New Advertisements

For Sale—Wm. Kay.
Wanted—This Office.
Harvest—D. K. Strachan.
Diamond Rheumatic Cure.
6th Entertainment—J. D. Sim.
Seaweed Mattrasses—W. M. Savage.
General Store—W. M. Savage.
Sun, Sun—L. C. Thomas & Sons.
Chancery Sale—Simonds & Sproule.
For Sale or to Rent—Thos. Stewart.
Consumption Cured—Dr. T. P. Hart.
Auditors' Report—Town of Goderich.
Fits Cured Free—Dr. Chas. T. Price.
Ashfield Court of Revision—John Cooke.
Great Reduction in Prices—Kerr & McKenzie.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION.

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12.50 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	11.20 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, April 29, 1874.

The North West Difficulty.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD PAYS RIEL TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

AND THEN WISHES HE COULD CATCH HIM.

HYPOCRISY UNMASKED.

Our readers are aware that shortly after the House met, a committee was appointed to inquire into the circumstances connected with the Red River rebellion. They summoned Archbishop Taché, Father Ruhot and others to appear and give evidence. The examinations of this Committee are private, but such astounding revelations have been made that it was impossible for secrecy to be maintained, and the substance of Archbishop Taché's evidence has been made public. While under examination he produced a letter which he received from Sir John A. Macdonald at the time Mr. Blake's government offered a reward of $5000 for Riel's apprehension, declining to grant an amnesty then, as such a step would not be sanctioned by public opinion, but advising that Riel should leave the country, and enclosing a draft for $1000 to be given him on condition that he would do so. Riel and his friends did not think this sum sufficient, especially as Lepine his Adjutant General, who had a great deal to do with the shooting of Scott, was to go with him, and a further sum of $2000 was demanded, which was supplied by Donald A. Smith of the Hudson's Bay Company and afterwards repaid by the Dominion Government. A regular allowance was also paid the families of these two men. Thus is revealed the astounding fact that *Sir John A. Macdonald, when Minister of Justice, robbed the Public Chest to pay murderers to flee the country and avoid that justice which he was sworn to administer.*

The fact is bad enough, but what are we to think of the hypocrisy of that same Sir John, who during the election campaign of 1872 went round the country with hands uplifted in holy horror and eyes rolled upward, denouncing Riel as a "murderer," and wishing to God he could catch him. Hear him at Peterboro on the 9th of July, "Riel has run away, God knows I wish I could catch him." Further on he says, "Riel has gone to the States because of the reward Mr. Blake has offered. I had always thought that a reward was offered to catch a man, not to let him go away." He afterwards repeats, "Riel has gone to the States, and is safe, thanks to Mr. Blake." At Hamilton four days later he was asked what about Riel, when he replied that he was "beyond the border forever in consequence of the proclamation of reward for his apprehension offered by the Ontario Government." Iago like, Sir John plans a "double knavery," first, to secure the escape of the murderer and then to blame Mr. Blake for it.

The disclosures made before the committee are of such an astounding character that were the authority not absolutely unimpeachable their truthfulness might well be doubted. But there is the letter over Sir John's own signature. The thought that a Prime Minister, a Minister of Justice, should be guilty of deliberate falsehood, of using the public money to smuggle away a criminal, and then with a meanness too cowardly for words to describe, attempt to fix the responsibility of his own deed on another, is humiliating in the extreme. But "curses, like chickens, come home to roost," and Sir John has been found out in this iniquity, which, in some respects, is more glaring than that connected with the Pacific Railway. No wonder the Tory press has little to say on the subject. Those who control it cannot but feel that their "heaven-born statesman" has been guilty of conduct, which, to use a mild term, is simply disgraceful. The publication of the full evidence taken before the Committee, will be looked forward to with much interest. We wonder if Mr. Bowell, who moved the expulsion of the "fugitive from justice," will take a similar step with reference to the man who paid the "fugitive" to escape.

Inflation Vetoed.

President Grant has vetoed the bill just passed by the United States Congress to inflate the currency, concerning which there has been considerable agitation. In his opinion, the bill, by largely increasing the paper circulation, is contrary in its provisions to the true principles of finance, and opposed to pledges given by the Government to promote as early as possible a return to specie payments, legislation to which effect the President urges upon Congress. What action the Senate, before whom the Bill now is, will take, in consequence of the veto remains to be seen, though it is hardly to be expected that, after holding with such pertinacity to view, that the soundest financiers, backed up by the leading newspapers, emphatically condemned, they will give in at the eleventh hour to the counsels of the President. East and West form hostile camps on this matter, the latter desiring abundance of money to help to move their crops, while in the East, except perhaps as regards speculators and stock-gamblers, there is a well-grounded apprehension of disaster from any further depreciation of the currency by decreasing its volume. The commercial and trading classes will no doubt feel grateful to the President for stepping in to the breach to oppose such a result.

Line Fences.

The following is a synopsis of the Line Fence Act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature:—

Section 1 repeals all previous enactments on the subject.

Section 2 provides that owners of occupied adjoining lands shall make and keep in repair a just proportion of the boundary fence; and owners of unoccupied lots which adjoin occupied ones shall upon their being occupied be liable to the duty of keeping up such proportion, and be in the same position as if their land had been occupied at the time of the original fencing.

Section 3 provides that in case of dispute either owner may notify the other, or the occupant of the land, that he will cause three fence-viewers of the locality to arbitrate in the matter. Such notices shall be in writing, shall specify the time and place of meeting for the arbitration, and shall be served not less than one week before the day appointed for such meeting. In case the owner or occupant notified objects to any or all the fence viewers notified within the week, or in case of disagreement, the Judge of the County Court shall name the fence-viewers who are to arbitrate.

Section 4 defines the duties and powers of fence viewers. They shall examine the premises, and, if required by either party, shall hear evidence,—any one of them being authorized to administer the oath or an affirmation as in courts of law.

Section 5 provides that the arbitrators shall make their award in writing, signed by any two of them. The award shall specify the locality, quantity, description, and the lowest price of the fence it orders to be made,—and by whom the costs of proceedings shall be paid. In making such award they shall regard the nature of the fences in use in the locality, the pecuniary circumstances of the persons between whom they arbitrate, and the suitableness of the fence ordered to the wants of each party. Where by reason of streams or other obstructions it is found impossible to locate the fence upon the line, it shall be lawful for the fence viewers to locate it on either side.

The award shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Municipality, and the person desiring to enforce it shall serve a notice in writing on the opposite party. An occupant, not the owner of the land, must immediately notify the owner; otherwise he will be liable for all damage caused by such neglect. If the award is not obeyed within one month the party so desiring to enforce it may do the work so directed, and immediately recover the amount of valuation and costs by action in any division court having jurisdiction in the locality. The award is a lien and a charge upon the lands respecting which it is made, provided that it is registered in the Registry Office of the County in which the lands are.

Section 11 provides that any person dissatisfied with the award made may appeal therefrom to the County Judge, first serving upon all parties interested a notice in writing of his intention to appeal; and the Judge's decision in the matter shall be final.

Any written agreement between owners respecting line fences may be filed or registered, and enforced as if it was an award of the fence-viewers.

This Act is not to affect any proceedings under former Acts.

Pacific Railway.

The report of the Minister of Public Works just submitted to Parliament, shows that work in connection with the Pacific Railway is being actively prosecuted. The whole distance from Lake Nipissing to the Red River has now been surveyed, and a route has been traced out through its extent. In order to avoid the rugged country on the coast line of Lake Superior the location has been thrown back of lake Nipigon, consequently a connection is called for from the main line with Lake Superior. A branch to Thunder Bay will be about 150 miles and to Nipigon Bay probably about 110 miles. These lines are also being examined and traced out. The Chief Engineer of the lines reports that the distance from the eastern terminus to the Red River is about 980 miles. The waters of Lake Superior will, however, be reached in about 440 miles from Red River. The whole section of the work has been vigorously prosecuted during the past year. A surveying party, fully equipped for this particular service, is now engaged exploring the country from Yellow Head Pass to the east towards Edmonton, on the North Saskatchewan. This country is densely wooded and difficult to penetrate, much of its extent being entirely unknown, with scarcely a trail through it when the survey was commenced. In many parts of it it is rolling, rough and rugged, and its physical features can only be established by patient examination. Very great interest is felt with regard to the result of the survey. Two lines, which may be pronounced practicable, but which must exact a large expenditure, had been traced across the mountains to the coast. Some sections had very heavy work, but as has been previously submitted, more exhaustive surveys are in progress to determine if a better line can be had. Reference has been made to the difficulties which present themselves on the Lake Superior coast, which drove the line north of Nipigon Lake. Further efforts have been made to avoid that route, and an exhaustive examination is now going on in the hope of finding a suitable line running to the south of Lake Nipigon. Necessarily any location must to some extent pass through the unfavourable ground which is the characteristic of this rugged district, but it is to be hoped that the heavy work will not be extreme, and that it will be possible to give a direction to the railway so that the branch to Lake Superior will be of moderate length. Other operations are now being carried on between Red River and Lake Superior to connect lines already surveyed, and to improve and reduce the length of the proposed location where possible.

A Compliment.

Mr. Farrow, M. P. for North Huron, paid the Hon. Edward Blake a great compliment when he stated that he would rather have $100,000 spent against him than have a speech of the member for South Bruce against him. Just so, your full paced Tory can spend more money in bribery than Reformers, but he can't stand argument.

—General Garfield, from his place in Congress a short time since, in criticizing the Appropriations Bill, stated that the country lost $25,000,000 in revenue by the abolition of the tea and coffee duties; while the people did not benefit a cent's worth—the whole of this enormous withdrawal from the national treasury went into the pockets of the importers and dealers. We believe that the experience of Canada has been of a similar nature, and that the re-imposition of the duties will not affect the cost of those articles to consumers.

Our Members on the Election Bill.

Perhaps no important bill brought before the Canadian Parliament has ever met with such general approval as the election bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Dorion, of which we gave a short summary two or three weeks ago. The bill embodies the principles for which the Reform party have long been contending, and though some slight differences of opinion exist as to its details, its general provisions are approved of by parties on both sides of the House. On its second reading the member for the North Riding opened his mouth, his speech being reported as follows,—

Mr. Farrow approved of the Bill generally, but criticised some of the details. He approved of the ballot, and thought the idea of the member for Cardwell a little in the back-ground. (The member for Cardwell (Hon. J. H. Cameron) had characterized the ballot as sneaking and un-English.) He would like to see a clause inserted preventing any Minister or member of the Ontario Government from going round doing "missionary work." (Laughter.) They talked of bribery; he would rather have $100,000 spent against him than he would have a speech from the member for South Bruce (Hon. Mr. Blake) against him. (Laughter.) He was in favor of abolishing the public nominations, of compulsory voting, and of woman suffrage. (Laughter.)

The member for the South Riding also expressed his opinion of the Bill,—

Mr. Cameron congratulated the Minister of Justice on the extraordinary success this measure had met with. It had been generally approved of, though some of the details might require amendment. He was entirely opposed to the abolition of the property qualification. By this Bill a candidate might be in a worse position than the elector, and to be logical the Bill should provide for manhood suffrage. He was in favour of retaining public nominations, where people could hear both sides. He supported the proposal to adopt the voters' lists in the several Provinces, but hoped the oaths used in connection with the lists would also be adopted. *He criticised some minor details of the measure,* and stated that he was not greatly enamoured of the ballot, but *if it prevented intimidation he should be satisfied. He expressed regret at the absence of any provision for scrutinizing, and wished that a clause should be introduced to compel men to vote.*

Subsequently in Committee Mr. Cameron moved an amendment in favour of public nominations; which was lost, Yeas 42, Nays 98.

Absentmindedness.

We have heard it stated that absentmindedness is a peculiarity characteristic of men of genius, and that its presence betokens no ordinary intellectual power. We have read of instances where this trait unmistakably proved its eccentricity. A person while on his way to his place of business, imagining he had left his watch behind, drew it out to see if he had time to return for it before an appointed hour, and finding that he had, did so. We have heard of persons after ordering dinner, getting so abstracted in thought that they forgot to partake of it, and after a while imagining they had dined, ordering it to be taken away. We say we only heard of such men, we never met any of them. It is well authenticated about a gentleman who went eight miles for a *shave*, and who, after he got to the place, forgot what he went for and came home without it. We have no doubt about the veracity of the story concerning the Professor who drove home through pouring rain with his umbrella up—but not opened. Concerning the person who, at the hour of retiring, put his candle to bed and blew himself out of the window, we have some doubts. Strongly as these instances exemplify the mental phenomenon to which allusion has been made, we could name a number of persons, many of them residents of the town of Goderich, the rest scattered throughout the country, who show this eccentricity of genius in a far more marked degree. Our readers will believe us when we say that they are those who have taken the HURON SIGNAL for the last year and read it, but who have as yet forgotten to pay for it.

—A return of appointments made by the late Government, laid before the House of Commons last week, shows that between the 22nd October, 1873, and the 6th of November, inclusive—those days extending from the day before the meeting of the House for the special session to the date of the resignation of the Ministry—the appointments numbered no less than one hundred and fifty. Of these the present Government, by Orders in Council, cancelled no less than seventy. The dates of the cancelled appointments were all on or subsequently to the 27th October, anterior to which day the motion of no confidence had been made. The appointments are to almost every conceivable department of the public service, and include Lieutenant-Governors, Judges of the Superior and County Courts, Collectors of Customs and revenue, mail clerks, landing waiters, tide-waiters, harbour and shipping masters, light-house-keepers, clerks, Lieut-Colonels of Militia, preventive officers, store-keepers, and many others. The appointments of Lieut-Governors for New Brunswick and Ontario respectively are dated October 21st, after which date and up to the fall of the Ministry both of these gentlemen occupied their usual places in the Commons, Mr. Tilley taking a prominent part in the debate, certainly in direct contravention of the spirit of the Independence of Parliament Act. The last name on the list is that of Mr. Lyon, appointed Judge of the County Court of Carleton, which he still holds.

—The London *Advertiser*, speaking of the increase in the tariff, justly says:—Speaking of the tariff the Tory organs without exception distort the facts so as to make it appear if possible that the increased duty is "the work of the Grits." There is a short and simple style of reasoning for settling that slander and fixing the fault upon the real culprits. Is it the spendthrift who runs an estate into bankruptcy or his successor who honestly endeavors to pay off the accumulated liabilities by drawing more from the family treasury, who is responsible for the straitened circumstances of the household? No sensible person would fail to fix the blame upon the former. The present Government is just in that fix. Its predecessor notably lived on the "long finger;" piled debt upon debt, liability upon liability, and when pressed for money never sought to raise it *from* the estate, but rather to raise it on the security of the estate by borrowing. The present Ministry have resolved to face the liabilities of the country honestly, and they call upon the people to bear their share of the burden in the only way in which it can be borne. Now who is to blame for the increased taxes, the men who contracted the debts and neglected to find the means to pay them with, or those who have the unpleasant duty to perform of meeting the liability?

The Local Legislature of Nova Scotia has resolved to erect a memorial in the Legislative Hall, to the memories of the late Governor Howe and Judge Johnston.

—The London *Advertiser* says,—It is surprising to many good and excellent citizens that the Government of Sir John Macdonald were "going" to do, and were met with such general approval as the election bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Dorion, of which we gave a short summary two or three weeks ago. The bill embodies the principles for which the Reform party have long been contending, and though some slight differences of opinion exist as to its details, its general provisions are approved of by parties on both sides of the House. On its second reading the member for the North Riding opened his mouth, his speech being reported as follows,—

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Subsequently in Committee Mr. Cameron moved an amendment in favour of public nominations; which was lost, Yeas 42, Nays 98.

They were "going" to give the Ontario lands; they were "going" to adopt the ballot; they were "going" to pass a stricter election law; they were "going" to do something really tangible with the Pacific Railway; they were "going" to establish a Court of Appeal; they were "going" to improve their broken down Militia Law, and they were "going" to do everything that the Reformers are now doing or have already done—that is, if we can put faith in the claims advanced by the ex-Ministers and their organs. Singular, however, that during the six long years they were in office they never managed to do any one of those things they now say they were "going" to do. Like the hopeful but seductive cry of the auctioneer, it has been "going" "going" "going," with Sir John and his companions for an interminable time, and now, at last, to the relief of everybody, they are "gone."

—In the Nova Scotia Legislature last week Mr. Holmes, of Pictou, called attention to the fact that, while the United States charged a duty on our coal, the Dominion admitted American coal duty free, and argued that this was operating injuriously to Nova Scotian interests. He moved a resolution that it is the duty of the Canadian Government to impose an equal duty on American coal to that which is imposed by the United States on Nova Scotian coal, and that the Government of Nova Scotia be requested to communicate this resolution to the Government at Ottawa. At the request of the Provincial Secretary the resolution was allowed to lie over for a time. Such a step would be detrimental to our interests in Goderich.

—SENATOR ALEXANDER has before the Upper House a Bill to prevent, as far as possible, the adulteration of food, drink and drugs. The Bill authorizes the imposition of a penalty of $100 and costs for every first conviction, and every subsequent offence will be treated as a misdemeanor and subject the offender to a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months with labor. Parties convicted of selling adulterated articles shall pay a penalty not exceeding $50, and the convicting magistrate shall cause the offender's name and offence to be published at the expense of the offender in a newspaper, or such other manner as he may deem desirable.

—The Stratford *Herald* is another of the Tory organs which liberally indulged in libel at the recent elections. Its editor was brought before the Assizes last week on a criminal action for libelling Mr. Idington, one of Mr. Redford's strongest supporters. The Grand Jury found a true bill, but when the case came to trial the jury failed to agree, it being understood that seven were for conviction and five for acquittal. They were willing to bring in a verdict of "guilty of libel without malice," which the court could not receive. The case therefore stands over till next Assizes. A civil action by Mr. Redford against the same party was postponed at the request of the defendant.

—The result of the Montreal *Witness* libel suit is so unsatisfactory that a largely attended public meeting has been held in Montreal and resolutions passed calling for a change in the law.

—The difficulty over the governorship question in Arkansas is likely to end peacefully.

—Great suffering has been caused in some of the Southern States by the overflow of the Mississippi and other rivers.

LOCAL NEWS.

SNOW fell last Sunday, not enough however to make sleighing.

FALL WHEAT.—The fall wheat in this section has been seriously injured by the dry weather and the frost.

CORRECTION.—In our last issue, by a typographical error we were made to say that navigation opened here last year on the 29th of April instead of the 19th.

SCARCITY OF FEED.—There is a great scarcity of feed in the country and many cattle are dying from want. Hay commands an almost fabulous price.

LEFT OVER.—Some local news, Canada items and other matter which was in type for last issue but crowded out, will be found on the first page.

MR. FARROW has moved that all the correspondence between the government and Mr. Holmes, Returning Officer at the late election in the North Riding, be laid before the House.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.—Revival Meetings are held every evening during the week, except Saturday, in the basement of the Wesleyan Church. We understand they are well attended.

MR. BRYDGES' SUCCESSOR.—We understand that Mr. Hickson, Secretary of the Grand Trunk, has succeeded Mr. Brydges as General Manager. Mr. Hickson assumed his new duties last week.

PERSONAL.—It is rumored that W. T. Hays, Esq., Registrar of North Huron, intends taking up his abode at Seaforth, and recommencing the practice of his profession, as soon as the act re-uniting the ridings comes into effect.

WE BEG to direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Kerr & McKenzie which appears in this week's issue. They are offering an unusually large and well selected stock of Hardware, bought on the most favourable terms at very low prices. Give them a call.

BAND OF HOPE.—A Band of Hope, having for its object the training of the young in temperance principles, has been organized for some time, and meets every Tuesday evening in the basement of Knox Church. All are welcome to come, whatever church they belong to.

NEW VEGETABLE.—The editor of our town contemporary has discovered a new vegetable. It is called "riddashes." He has not only seen it but eaten of it. We wonder if it will improve his brain powers. It is to be hoped so. There is room for improvement.

NUISANCE.—A nuisance exists in connection with the Central School, in the form of an outbuilding which abuts on Bruce Street. Numerous complaints have been made but so far without effect. The Trustees may find themselves indicted for allowing the nuisance to exist if it is not removed without delay.

TREES.—Parties who desire to increase the value of their property and improve the appearance of the town should remember that this is the season for planting trees. A little time and labour devoted to setting out a row of trees on the street around their property will be amply repaid.

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE.—We understand that the Messrs. Fisher of Kincardine are about to sell their foundry there and that they contemplate establishing large iron works in Goderich. It is their intention if the scheme is carried out, to do heavy forging, steamboat work, &c., &c. We trust the rumour will turn out to be well founded.

STREET LOAFING.—We understand it is the intention of the Street Inspector to whom the duty appertains, to put down corner loafing, which prevails to such an extent, especially on Sunday. Young men who indulge in it, unless they take warning, may have to contribute to the town finances in the way of a fine.

ABSENTMINDEDNESS.—We would direct the attention of our subscribers in arrears to the editorial on absentmindedness. If they do not resume their presence of mind very shortly we fear we shall have to bring them to their senses through a medium which will affect their pockets. There is such a thing as compelling people to pay up who forget or neglect to do so.

GOD SAVE.—The schooner Tudhope, which left here last Saturday week for Windsor with a cargo of wheat, got ashore on Sunday night at the head of Baffin Isle. After several unsuccessful attempts by different tugs to pull herself, she was lightered and towed to her destination on Tuesday afternoon, not much injured.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—An exchange says,—The Inspectorship of Weights and Measures for the Western Division has been conferred upon Mr. George Rankin. The office was created by a Bill passed during the last session of the Dominion Legislature, and the division over which Mr. Rankin will preside embraces the counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, and Huron. He will enter upon the duties of the office on the 1st of July next.

FIRES.—A certain Doctor Herrick comes round periodically, professing to cure all the ills to which flesh is heir. We are sorry to say that when he visits our town he finds plenty of persons who are willing to part with their money in return for his advice and medicine, which as a rule are worthless. Some of the Kincardine medicine proved a little too sharp for him on the occasion of his last visit a few days ago. They had him brought before a magistrate and fined $20 for practising without a license.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—Sunday last being the anniversary of Oddfellowship in America, the members of Huron Lodge assembled in their lodge room and marched thence to the Wesleyan Church, where a sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by Rev. Jas. Graham, in which he referred particularly to the motto of the order, "The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." Huron Lodge is in a prosperous condition, numbering over one hundred members.

ASSAULT.—A case tried at the last Assizes, Jones *vs.* Scott, in which Wilson Olds was a witness, has caused considerable ill feeling among the parties concerned and has led to serious results. A short time ago Olds went to Jones' tavern near Manchester, when an altercation ensued, and, according to Jones' story, Olds made an assault upon him with an axe. Be that as it may, in the scuffle that took place, Olds had his face cut open with the axe at the hands of Jones, and now lies in a very precarious state. His injuries are so serious that his recovery is considered doubtful. Jones claims that he was acting in self defence and expresses his intention, should Olds recover, to have him prosecuted.

KNOX CHURCH TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—This Society though young, promises to be vigorous and successful. Only two regular meetings have yet been held, and already over 100 members have been admitted. The Society meets every Tuesday evening in the basement of Knox's Church, and after transacting the regular business, members and others furnish readings, music, &c. The members not only pledge themselves against liquor, but against bad language. The officers are,—President, Rev. C. Fletcher; Vice Presidents, Rev. Mr. Ure, J. R. Miller; Secretary and Treasurer, W. J. Boosey; Committee, Mrs Garrow, Miss Norval, Miss Duncan, Miss Kay, Miss Allan, Mr. Strang and Mr. Duncan.

CRICKET.—A meeting of the Goderich Cricket Club to re-organize for the ensuing season, was held at the Albion Hotel, on Tuesday evening, 21st inst. In the absence of the President, A. M. Ross, Esq., was called to the chair. The report for last season was read, showing a small balance in the hands of the Treasurer. There is still something due on account of levelling the new ground leased from the Canada Company, near the Victoria Salt Works, the expense of which was to be defrayed by a special subscription. The following were elected officers for the current year,—A. M. Ross, President; C. G. Dyett, Vice President; E. E. Wade, Secretary & Treasurer; Committee, H. T. Banbury, John Wynn, T. J. Moorhouse, J. J. Bell. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers. It was resolved to have a concert early in May in aid of the funds of the club and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. Owing to the difficulty of access of their old ground the club has leased several contiguous lots from the Canada Company, in a convenient location, which have been levelled and prepared for playing upon. It is hoped this will put the club in a better position to become skillful players than heretofore. Parties wishing to join can do so by application to E. E. Wade, Secretary and Treasurer.

MAYBEE *et al vs.* MACLEAN.—This action of local interest was tried at the Stratford Assizes. We take the following account of it from the *Beacon*.—The parties to this action reside in Huron. The defendant made a contract with a Mr. Herron, under which the latter was to cut logs and other timber on the defendant's land. In carrying out this contract Mr. Herron trespassed on the plaintiffs' land (lot No. 32, 16th con., Grey.) It appeared that defendant himself cut timber on this lot likewise. The plaintiffs alleged that 135,000 feet of pine were thus taken away, whilst the measurements made by the defendant's witnesses showed the quantity of pine to be 107,000 feet. A great deal of evidence was given as to the value of lumber in the woods. The defendant set up as a defence that he was in no way liable for the acts of Mr. Herron, who was a contractor, over whom he had no control. He likewise paid $300 into court in satisfaction of the plaintiffs' claim, and contended that the value of the timber taken away was not more than that, even if the court should hold that he was liable for the whole quantity taken away in the manner alleged by plaintiffs. Verdict for plaintiff, $1 in addition to the $300 paid into court. Mr. Doyle, Goderich, and Messrs. McCaughey & Holmested, Seaforth, for plaintiffs; Messrs. Idington & Mickle for defendant.

ROSA D'ERINA.—We would remind our readers of the concert in Crabb's Hall on Friday evening, in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. The ladies have secured the services of Rosa D'Erina at considerable expense, and they look to the citizens of Goderich to patronize the concert to such an extent as to enable them to pay expenses, and leave something handsome to be devoted to the benevolent objects of the society. We observe by the Ottawa papers that a concert recent given by Mlle. D'Erina in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home in that city was a great success, and was honored by the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin, who were enthusiastic in their encomiums of her distinguished powers as a vocalist. The Benevolent Society, which is purely non sectarian in its character, is doing a good work in our town, but its operations are limited for want of funds. Those who take tickets for the concert will therefore be aiding a worthy charitable object as well as having the opportunity of hearing one of the leading players and singers of the day. The following is the programme for Friday evening:—

PART I.

Sacred Aria (*Latin*)—"Ave Maria," Cherubini.
Serenade (*German*)—"Leise flehen meine Lieder,".....Schubert.
Organ Solo—"Fantasia on the Songs of Lady Dufferin,"... Rosa D'Erina.
Operatic Scena (*French*)—"Le depart de Jeanne D'Arc,".....Bordese.
Irish Ballad—"The Irish Emigrant," Lady Dufferin.
Song (*Spanish*)—Laughing Song, Yrakier.
New Galop—"The Lady Dufferin," composed and respectfully dedicated to Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin by.....Rosa D'Erina.

PART II.

National Song—"Fair Canada," DeVine. Words written by the Canadian Poet, A. H. Wingfield.
Organ Solo—"Irish Airs," Rosa D'Erina.
Serio-Comic Ballad—"How to Ask and Have,".....Lover.
Characteristic Song—"The Canadian Boat Song,".....Moore.
Solo Pianoforte—"Home Sweet Home," introduce imitations of the Waves in a Storm,.....Rosa D'Erina.
Operatic Aria—"In My Wild Mountain Valley," (Lily of Killarney) Benedict.
Scotch Ballad—"Within a Mile o' Edinboro' Toun,".....Burns.
Irish Ballad—"Katey's Letter," Lady Dufferin.
Serio-Comic Ballad—"I'm not myself at all,".....Lover.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HARD ON THE NORTH RIDING M. P.—The Ottawa correspondent of a Western journal in writing of a debate in the House of Commons thus speaks of "our" member for the North Riding,—"Mr. Farrow spoke too; he has a high crashed voice, large ears and only required to drop on all fours to let the House know what kind of a creature he was."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Exeter Times writing from Bayfield, proposes that if Mr. Fowler's scheme for building a branch of the Huron and Quebec Railway from Brussels through Seaforth and Exeter to Goderich is carried out, the London, Huron and Bruce line, instead of being extended northward through Clinton, should run from Exeter, via Zurich and Bayfield to Goderich, and in time, if advisable, be extended to Kincardine, Southampton and Owen Sound.

Town Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening last. The Deputy Reeve in the chair. Members present, Messrs. Evans, Savage, Gordon, Johnston, Sloan, Dixie Watson, Robertson, A. Watson, Smaill, Campbell and Passmore.

Minutes read and adopted.

The following documents were received,—

Letter from Mayor of Lindsay conveying such information as he possesses regarding the Huron and Quebec Railway. The thanks of the Council were tendered to him for his information.

Petition of J. H. Williams to have Market Street graded. The Public Works Committee recommended the work to be done.

Report of Relief Committee for March, showing amount expended to be $77.

Report of Public Works Committee recommending the following improvements,—Side walk on Hamilton street asked for by E. Martin and others; gravelling of Eldon street from Britannia Road to South boundary, also to repair Wellington street from Britannia Road to West street, also to repair drain on said street, these improvements to give International Salt Co. a road from South boundary to West street; putting in a box drain from South street to the West side of Waterloo street; extension of Maitland Road through Ransford's property as soon as possible; grading Market street. Report adopted, work as far as possible to be done by contract.

Report of Finance Committee as follows,—

GODERICH, April 24, 1874.

To His Worship the Mayor and Council:

GENTLEMEN,—Your Finance Committee having under consideration the Auditors' Report, showing the Receipts and Expenditure of this municipality for the year ending December, A. D. 1873, beg to report that they have examined same, and take the present opportunity of drawing the attention of the Council to the statement showing the very large expenditure, and would advise the greatest possible economy be exercised by your body. The total expenditure for the year amounts to $30,048.94, under this head we have very large items, and amounts to $1034.73 for relief, nearly one-tenth of the taxes received. Your Committee wish to draw the attention of your Relief Committee to this large expenditure and hope the most careful economy will be practised, also desires the attention of the Council to see if some way cannot be devised to distribute relief at a much less cost. The Receipts of the year as shown by report amount to $27,357.67, which shows that the expenditure exceeded the receipts by $2231.27. At the 31st December the County had not paid the amount due for the rental of N. G. Road, the amount has since been paid. The balance of cash on hand per Report is $2131.42, to this sum add $682.54, being amount yet unexpended by the school, they not having spent the amount of the appropriation. Total cash on hand $2813.96. We beg to suggest to your Treasurer that accounts be opened with Collector of taxes, also with County Treasurer, in order that we may at all times be in a position to see our financial position. We also understand your Treasurer holds some securities for amounts due this corporation, we would advise that the Treasurer submits a statement of same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. A. ROBERTSON,
Chairman F. Com.

Report adopted.

Report from Finance Committee recommending payment of following accounts,—R. Tichbourne, meals and lodging to poor people, $3 75; G. W. Old, relief, $1 25; John Craig, lumber, $62.92.

Petition of C. Crabb asking to have new sidewalk in front of his building on Kingston street. A long and irregular discussion took place on the matter and finally it was referred to the Public Works Committee with power to act.

Petition of Cricket Club to have taxes on their ground for last year remitted. Filed.

A number of accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Deputy Reeve was appointed to act on the Court of Revision in the absence of the Mayor.

Petition of Mrs. Wilkinson asking assistance in redeeming her sewing machine, seized for rent. Referred to Relief Committee.

Mr. Smaill gave notice that at a subsequent meeting he would move to have plank sidewalks laid down on East and West Streets.

The Clerk was instructed to petition the government to have the harbour contractors build the docks first.

Instructions were given to have the storm signal removed from its present site to somewhere in the neighbourhood of the light house.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday evening, 30th inst.

Brucefield.

PRESENTATION.—The members of Mr. Ross' congregation presented him a few days ago with a buggy and a set of harness, together with a suitable address.

Lucknow.

THE RESULT of the vote on Wednesday last to determine whether the village should be attached to Huron or Bruce was in favour of Huron by a majority of 2. The vote stood, Huron 55, Bruce 53.

Exeter.

THE COUNCIL intend to devote $150 to planting trees on Main street, and will give 40 cents for every tree planted on the back streets.

THE PROPRIETORS of the *Times* are begging for maple sugar from the farmers.

A MAN near Exeter has a skin taken from a lamb that had five legs and six feet.

REV. J. HOLMES, B. C. Minister, has been presented with a purse of $65.

THE PEOPLE in the TIMES office are enjoying a new game, crawling through a chair.

THE SPRING SHOW of the Stephen and Usborne Agricultural Society was held on the 17th inst. There were more people but less stock than usual.

Extraordinary Murder Case.

A MAN SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE WHO STILL LIVES.

HER OWN EVIDENCE CONDEMNS HIM.

THE PRISONER RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

BUT BEGS TO BE EXECUTED.

Welland, Ont., April 25.—Michael Finn, charged with assaulting his wife with intent to kill, on the 6th of November, at Thorold village, was found guilty of murder, in a legal sense, at the Assizes just closed, and to-day was sentenced to death by Justice O'Reilly, the 4th of July being the day fixed for execution.

While passing the sentence, His Lordship said he would represent the case to the Government as favorably as circumstances would permit. The prisoner thanked His Lordship, but expressed the wish that the sentence be carried out.

Finn was convicted mainly on the evidence of his wife, who has recovered. The assault complained of, was owing to an insane jealousy on the part of the prisoner.

TOWN OF GODERICH.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1873.

RECEIPTS.		
Cash bal. on hand from 1872		$2202 69
Taxes from Roll of 1872	$1365.07	
do do	7871.31	
		$11236.38
Less amt. remitted	$109.07	
Less amt. paid		
A. M. Ross collected on Roll 1872	$105.70	
		$210.77
		12452.55
LICENSES.		
Amount Received	$1296.70	
Less amt. refunded John Donough	10.00	
		1276.70
MARKET.		
Amount received		181.85
BACK TAXES.		
Amt. Recd. from Co. Treasurer		2286.57
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Amount Received		553.13
MAITLAND CEMETERY.		
Amount Received		354.00
NORTHERN G. ROAD.		
Amount Received		637.00
MAGISTRATES FINES.		
Amount Received		43.85
INTEREST.		
Amount Received		135.04
		$22261.41
Balance carried forward to 1874		$2131.42½

EXPENDITURES.	
Amt Paid Public Works	$2260.85
" Maitland Cemetery	500.40
" Relief	1034.73
" Special Services	254.50
" Salaries	1421.50
" Fire Department	2502.00½
" Municipal Loan Fund	1549.20
" Northern Gravel Road	55.50
" County Rates	1139.15
" Military	70.00
" High School	510.00
" Common School	5000.00
" Sundries	497.72
" Market	50.42
" Interest	72.00
	$21129.26½
Balance Cash on hand carried to 1874	2131.42½
	$23261.41

We the undersigned have audited the above accounts and have found them correct.

ED. F. MOORE
RICH. RADCLIFF } Auditors.

Goderich, March 19th, 1874.

Now, as a result of the "obnoxious