New Advertisements

Harrows—D. K. Strachan.
List of Letters—Archy Dickson.
New Books—T. J. Moorehouse.
Re-opening—W. R. Robertson.
Insolvent Notice—Dixie Watson.

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 postmasters 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 issuing 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.

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.*

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

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.

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

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12 30 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 8, 1874.

Farmers' Granges.

An attempt is being made to introduce into Canada the American Order of the "Patrons of Husbandry," popularly known as "Granges." An agent of the order is at present travelling through the country, and has organized a number of lodges. In the United States the order, though of recent origin, numbers its members by the hundred thousand, having spread very rapidly, especially in the west. The object of the order is to remedy the evils which have rendered the position of the Western farmer well nigh insupportable, to ensure cheap transportation and to contend against the monopolies, swindles, and political and railway rings which have robbed him of so large a proportion of the fruits of his labor. One most important feature of the organization is that it enables the farmer to deal directly with the manufacturer without the intervention of agents or "middlemen," thereby saving the large amount paid to the latter for commissions or salaries. Suppose a number of farmers belonging to a grange are in need of any kind of agricultural implements or machinery, the grange will give a wholesale order to the manufacturer. The latter of course does not particularly care whether he effects his sales in this manner or through an agent, and allows the Grangers a deduction equal in amount to the commission he would require to pay an agent, amounting to a very handsome percentage. The Grangers always pay cash, so they are welcome customers, and manufacturers find it to their interest to deal with them. The system of transacting business direct, and dispensing with middlemen, which has worked so advantageously on the other side, is the principal inducement for the establishment of granges in Canada, as the other evils complained of do not exist except in a very modified form. There is no antagonism between our farmers and the railroads—and though we hear so much about political corruption, the stealings of our politicians are so comparatively trifling in amount as to excite the contempt of the more audacious public plunderers on the other side, the extent of whose organized swindling has been such as to impose heavy burdens upon the farmers and other tax-payers. Our farmers and the United States Grangers have really very little in common, except the objects of mutual improvement, the cultivation of international friendship and good will, and the establishment of closer relations between the producer and consumer. The Grange is likely to become a popular institution among our farmers, even though the same pressing necessities for combination which exist in the Western States, do not prevail here. There is no reason why the policy of dealing directly with the manufacturer pursued there, which has been found so advantageous, should not be introduced into Canada. In addition to the granges already formed we understand there are others in contemplation, and should the movement become general the organization may prove a very powerful political engine. Provided they would act independently of partizan considerations, and send men to Parliament who would legislate in the interests of the country, instead of becoming mere pliant tools in the hands of unscrupulous leaders, the organization of granges in Canada might not be without their good effect.

Our Ottawa Letter.

We have made arrangements for a weekly letter from Ottawa during the session of the Dominion Parliament. These letters will be found extremely interesting and will contain a summary of the proceedings of Parliament. The first appears in to-day's issue.

Riel.

Intense excitement was caused in Ottawa and throughout the country last week, by the announcement that Riel had taken the oath. A full report of the state of affairs will be found in our Ottawa letter.

West Durham.

Mr. Burke, the Reform candidate, was elected on Saturday for West Durham, by a majority of 263 over Mr. McClong his Tory opponent. The vacancy arose through Mr. E. B. Wood's appointment as Chief Justice of Manitoba.

Manitoba.

With the opening of navigation we may expect a large emigration to Manitoba, and as many who contemplate removing there are anxious to obtain all the possible information respecting that province we give the following facts obtained from the *Free Press*:—The summer is very delightful with most beautiful evenings. Long continued wet weather is unknown, and although the mud is very bad after a rain, the soil is so porous that three hours after a storm is over all inconvenience is past. Spring generally begins about the 1st of May, and winter about the middle of November. The average winter cold is much more intense than in Western Ontario, and there is no mild weather. The snow is generally only a foot deep, though sometimes two feet. There is wind most of the time, but not much trouble from snow-drifts in travelling. In Winnipeg first class oak sells at from $4.50 to $5 per cord, and poplar from $3 to $4 per cord. Rents are very high, paying from 2½ to 40 per cent. on the cost of lot and building. A pretty good house for a family of six would command about $30 per month, and good stores in the best localities $100 per month. Building lots cost from $50 to $500, according to locality, and business lots 50 by 120 from $1,000 to $3,000. White and red pine lumber sell at from $28 to $35 per M., with clear and finishing up to $45 to $60. Spruce pine sells from $20 to $25, and soft woods from $15 to $25 per M. The merchants' profits are not now larger than they are in Ontario, but freight is very high, 5 cents per lb. from Ontario, which tells heavily on coarse goods, but in dry goods the increase of cost is not so apparent. Provisions are very high, as the demand created by the immigration of a few years has exceeded the home supply. The Government land within ten miles of Winnipeg is near all taken up. Quarter sections, 160 acres, within that limit are from $7.50 to $5 per acre. Improved 96 acres lots on the river may be got for from $300 to $1,200. Winnipeg gets its water supply from the river, and all settlers living along it do too. In nearly all the new settlements good spring water has been obtained in abundance. The river and streams are alive with quantities of excellent fish, and there are patches of forest at no great distance apart over the plain. The Government has arranged for each settler on a prairie lot having ten acres of timber. Actual settlers are entitled to 160 acres of land free for homestead, three years' residence securing a patent. The Government sells land for one dollar per acre cash, but no one person can purchase more than 640 acres. In the busy seasons carpenters get from $3 to $4 per day; bricklayers and plasterers from $5 to $6; laborers from $2.50 to $3; clerks and salesmen from $50 to $100 per month. Of the latter there always has been an over supply. Board in Winnipeg is from $5 to $9 per week. Native ponies sell from $50 to $100. Good-sized native horses are worth from $100 to $200. Imported superior Canadian and American horses sell from $150 to $300. Oxen are worth from $75 to $100 each, and cows from $40 to $60. Wheat sells at $1.25 per bushel; barley, $1; oats, $1; potatoes, $1; butter, 37½ cents per pound. The old houses are nearly all built of logs, but not exactly the same way as those in Ontario, and they are generally clapboarded. Since the transfer baloon frame buildings have been the fashion, some of them being veneered with a wall one brick thick. Walls entirely of brick are now being made and stone foundations are beginning to come in, timber having been previously used, as it was not desirable to have a cellar while the town was without drainage. The town has about 3,000 inhabitants, and does about ten times the business of a town of the same size in any other part of the Dominion. The various industries in connection with building have been the principal ones so far, saw-milling being largely carried on, but nearly all the principal manufacturing trades are represented. Hotels are numerous, and a new brick one is being erected which will compare favorably with first-class hotels in Toronto. A national system of education, somewhat similar to that of the common schools of Ontario, has been organized, and the Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, and Roman Catholics have each an institution for higher education, which will fit pupils to enter Toronto University. There is also the Winnipeg Ladies' School, which provides a superior education, with all the modern accomplishments.

On their Marrow Bones.

At the recent general election no slander was too base, no falsehood too gross for the Tory press to put in circulation. The *Mail* and the London *Herald* made themselves conspicuous by their gross personal attacks on some of our public men, and being threatened with libel suits apologised and retracted what they had said. Prominent among the slanderers of this part of the country were the Stratford *Herald* and Mitchell *Advocate*, which made it their special business to assail the character of James Redford, the Reform candidate for North Perth. They published articles, the charges contained in which, if true, would consign him to the penitentiary. Mr. Redford entered libel suits against both. The cases were to come up at the Spring Assizes, but the Davis brothers, proprietors of the *Advocate*, began to tremble for the result, and begged to be allowed to apologize, which they have done in the following letter,—

TO JAMES REDFORD, Esq., Stratford,—Sir, we are exceedingly sorry that the articles attacking you in relation to the affairs of the late Mr. Smith, and your dealings with him, were inserted in our paper, the Mitchell *Advocate*. The first of these articles in question were sent us from the "Herald" office, in proof sheet, and we were requested to publish it, and did so without knowing whether it was true or not, believing we had no responsibility in the matter. We are glad to learn that it was untrue in every respect, so far as it relates to your personal character.—Davis Bros.

Mr. Redford has accepted their apology, but we doubt whether it is in the interests of public morality that fellows who publish malicious and wicked slanders should be allowed to escape by apologizing after the mischief which the slanders were intended to do has been accomplished. The press which prostitutes its power to such vile purposes should be taught a lesson.

Dominion Parliament.

The House met after the Easter recess last night. It is expected that Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Minister of Finance, will make his budget speech on Friday. Such promptness in presenting the estimates was never known in the days of Tory rule.

Geoffrion and Casey are said to be the Government whips this session.

The Lake Superior Line.

Senator Campbell, ex-Postmaster General and leader of the Opposition in the Senate, has been urging the withdrawal of the subsidy from the Sarnia line of steamers running to the northern lake ports. Although the Government of which he was a member subsidized both lines last year, he expressed a hope that the present Government would decide to subsidize only one. This strange attitude of a member of the Ministry which adopted the double subsidy was admirably pointed out by Hon. Mr. Letellier, who said that the honorable gentleman had argued the other day that to be perfect the present Government must be like that to which he had belonged, and yet he proposed that the present Government should not follow the course of the late Government with regard to these subsidies. We are glad to see that Senators McMaster and Benson urged the continuance of both subsidies, as a matter of justice to those living west of Toronto who desired to traffic with the Northwest. In this move of Senator Campbell we have a specimen of Tory justice.

An Evil Legacy.

The Governor General announced in his speech at the opening of the House that the receipts for the current year would not be sufficient to cover the expenditure. This evil legacy of a deficit is handed down by the late government, and yet some of the Tory prints, led on by the *Mail*, have the effrontery to charge the present Reform Government, which has only been in power since November, with being the cause of it. We will be in a position to discuss the matter better when the Minister of Finance has made his statement. We look forward with confidence that the present government will be able to restore the finances of the country to a healthy condition.

The Division of the County.

We understand a bill will be introduced this session to re-divide the County of Huron for representation purposes. The division made in 1872 was so absurd that the sooner it is rectified the better. Tuckersmith has petitioned to be annexed to the South Riding and it is probable its request will be granted, though a new division of the whole county before the close of the parliament may be looked for. Monck also wants to be attended to. Mr. Rymal will be on hand with his pasteboard diagrams

—Some one who professes to have studied the subject says that the liquor business both in England and Canada is more inclined to flourish under a Conservative Administration than under one that is Reform; hence we find the class known as licensed victuallers are, as a body, of that political faith. If this assumption is correct, the present House of Commons, being largely Reform, may be considered as inclined to abate the liquor nuisance. They have taken the first step by ordering the saloon in the basement of the House of Commons to be closed.

—The London *Herald* gloats over the fact that the Montreal *Witness* is involved in a libel suit and adds that it knows of no paper which has done more to lower the tone of the Canadian press than the *Witness*. Pretty good for the *Herald* which is proverbial for its "scurrility." We do not always agree with the views the *Witness* expresses, but we know it to be a paper of high tone and its proprietors to be actuated by the best of motives, and that is more than can be said of the *Herald*.

—The dilligence of the new government is making itself manifest in the several departments at Ottawa. The house met on Thursday 26th ult., and on the following Tuesday the Public Accounts were brought down, together with a number of other reports. Such promptness was altogether unknown under the late government.

—It is understood now that Hon. George Brown was sent as special representative of Great Britain on reciprocal trade relations to Washington, on the recommendation of the Dominion Government and Hon. A. J. Smith, goes as Canadian Commissioner.

—The London *Herald* speaks editorally of McDonald M. P. for Inverness as an Ontario Grit. The *Herald's* geography is sadly at fault, Inverness being in Nova Scotia.

Sad Effect of Jealousy.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

NEW YORK, April 2—A despatch from Austin, Nevada, gives the particulars of a frightful tragedy in Smokey Valley in that State. Christopher Reickstein had been jealous of his wife in consequence of the attentions of a young man named Norton, and they had frequent quarrels about him. Yesterday a man named Otterhaus went to Reickstein's house, and receiving no response to his demands for admission, broke open the door. On the floor lay the naked body of Mrs. Reickstein, cut into pieces, and the head split open. At her feet were the bodies of her two little girls, their heads nearly severed from their bodies, and near by were the dead bodies of Reickstein and young Norton, grappled as in a death struggle. Reickstein had grasped in his right hand a large bowie knife covered with blood, and in Norton's hand was a dragoon pistol with two chambers discharged. There is no living witness to the affair.

The Ashantee Warriors.

GRAND MILITARY REVIEW AT WINDSOR.

London, March 30.—The review at Windsor to-day was witnessed by immense crowds. The men bore evidences of the campaign, being bronzed and care worn in appearance, but their condition was generally good, and the march past was unusually spirited. In the presence of the entire force the Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales and Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, and conferred on Lord Gifford the Victoria Cross. The ceremony was most impressive, and the troops cheered repeatedly for the Queen, the members of the royal family and Wolseley.

In the House of Lords, the Duke of Richmond, and in the House of Commons, Disraeli moved a vote of thanks to Wolseley and the officers and men of the expedition, supporting the motion with laudatory speeches. The vote was unanimously adopted with cheers.

General Wolseley has since been entertained by the Queen. It is said he will be made a baronet.

The *Dominion Pacific Herald* of New Westminster B. C., says: Mr. Harris, a gentleman who has been largely engaged in the manufacture of cheese, near Ingersoll, Ont., arrived in this city recently, and has purchased a farm near Keatsey, where he will establish a cheese factory. It may not be generally known that the industry of cheese-making has, in a few years, changed the country round Ingersoll from a poor and struggling settlement into one of the most prosperous places in Canada. During the year ending June 3rd, 1873, there was imported into this Province, for home consumption, cheese to the amount of 57,183 lbs.; this seems to indicate that there is an opening for a properly conducted factory. We are aware that some hold a different opinion: but we have no doubt that they will soon see cause to change that opinion.

LOCAL NEWS.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Last Friday was generally observed as a holiday, most of the places of business in town being closed.

CHANCERY SITTINGS.—The Chancery Sittings open to-day before Vice-Chancellor Strong. There are fourteen cases on the docket.

OUT AGAIN.—We are glad to see that H. Macdermott, Esq., has sufficiently recovered from the effect of his accident to be out again.

PROHIBITION.—A petition to the Dominion Parliament, asking for the passing of a prohibitory liquor law, is being very extensively signed in this town.

MUSIC.—The Goderich Silver Cornet Band under the leadership of Mr. Duckham, played a number of airs on the balcony of the Albion Hotel on Friday last. They play very well and are rapidly improving.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Colin Clarke, who lives a little outside the town limits, being about to remove to the County of Essex, will offer for sale his stock, household furniture, &c., on Thursday, 16th April.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for April is to hand. It contains a portrait of Bishop Cummins the originator of the Reformed Episcopal Church movement, and the usual quantum of good reading matter.

VESTRY MEETING.—The annual vestry meeting of St. George's Church was held on Monday evening. Messrs. R. H. Kirkpatrick and John Davison were elected Church-wardens for the ensuing year and Messrs Davison, Radcliffe and W. D. Allan delegates to the Synod.

WALKING MATCH.—Conductor Westrop G. T. R. and Mr. Jas. Glascott, of Stratford, both formerly of this town, are to walk from Stratford to Sebringville, on the Queen's Birthday, for a wager of $100—$50 a side. The articles of agreement have been signed, and the money put up.

PERSONAL.—Ross Robertson of Kincardine, brother of F. A. Robertson of this town, who went to Florida about three months ago for the benefit of his health, returned last week very much improved by his sojourn in the South though his health is not fully re-established.

THE ROARING GAME.—Though the past winter has been remarkably mild the spring has been cold and backward. For the last two or three weeks there has been sufficient frost to make excellent ice in the curling rink and the lovers of the roaring game have had the worth of their subscription money in excellent play.

CHEAP AND NASTY.—The London *Advertiser* says:—"The Goderich *Star* is moved by hearing of the appointment of Mr. Penny to the Senate to remark, 'now, then, we go in for something nasty.' In that case we suggest that it devote itself exclusively to the reproduction of *Mail* editorials, or amalgamate with the Stratford *Herald*; they are about the 'nastiest' things we know of."

SNOW STORM.—On Sunday a snow storm set in which lasted about twelve hours. On Monday morning there was three or four inches of snow on the ground, and a number of sleighs were to be seen on the streets, rather an unusual sight for the 6th of April. The bright sun of Monday took it away, and our streets are now in a very muddy condition.

THE DESIRED EFFECT.—We have much pleasure in informing our little friend Willie that his letter which appeared in our columns last week has had the desired effect. The yard of St. Patrick's ward school has been gravelled. There is no longer any danger of the trustees getting "drownded" or losing their shoes when they visit the school.

THE NATION.—We have received the first number of *The Nation*, the new political and literary weekly published at Toronto, and which is understood to represent the views of the Canada First party. The *Nation* is neatly printed, and written with evident care and ability. Its make-up and style appear to have been copied from its New York namesake.

REFORM ASSOCIATION.—A Reform Association for the Town of Goderich was organized on Monday evening last. The following officers were elected:—Presidents, W. R. Smyth; Vice-presidents, St. George's Ward, J. S. Sproule, St. Andrew's ward, F. A. Robertson, St. David's ward, T. N. Dancy, St. Patrick's ward, S. Sloan; Secretary, J. J. Bell; Treasurer, R. McKenzie. The Association will meet at Cameron & Garrow's office on Monday evening next, 13th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

ALL FOOLS DAY.—Wednesday last was All Fool's day, when many an individual, who forgot the occasion, was sent on some bootless errand. Among other "sells" was one practised on a certain J. P. in town, who is always ready to take up a case. He was told that he was wanted at the Court House to take part in a pending case, when he forthwith started off, attracted by the prospect of Magisterial fees. He found himself the subject of a practical joke, just as he did once before when he was sent on a fool's errand to Toronto.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION.—A special train, having on board the inspecting shareholders of the G. W. R., Sir Keith Jackson, Messrs. Morton Peto, Cockburn and McCuaig, accompanied by Mr. Price, General Manager, Mr. W. K. Muir, General Superintendent, and Mr. Kennedy, Chief Engineer of the G. W. R. of Canada; and Mr. J. I. McKenzie, Director, and Mr. Ridout, Chief Engineer of the W. G. & B. R., passed over the Southern Extension of the W. G. & B. Railway to Kincardine one day last week. We understand they were favorably impressed by what they saw along the line. It is quite uncertain yet when the road will be opened for traffic.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.—The April number of this magazine, now upon our table, well sustains its reputation as a first-class, live publication. While its contents are not deep or scientific, its pages are free from trashy sensational stories, and are full of good reading. The magazine contains its usual number of illustrations, and its general appearance compares favorably with the higher priced magazines. Subscription price one dollar a year; with chromo Yosemite one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Address, Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

HIGH SCHOOL.—Previous to the Easter vacation, a written examination of the pupils attending the High School was held on the work of the term. Eight of the pupils usually attending were absent from unavoidable causes, but those who were present did very well. The following is the result.—

SENIOR DIVISION

Mary Moorhouse	92 per cent.
Tina Kay	90
William Macara	85
Kate Hardy	85
Emma Yates	82
Eugene Carey	81
James Orr	77
Eleanor Donogh	77
Katie Moore	76
Katie Watson	75
James S. Runciman	73
Minnie Robertson	71
Addie Jenkins	70
William Williams	69
Sophie Gordon	69
John Kay	64
Robt. Govenlock	64
John Acheson	61
John S. Runciman	56
William Wright	54

JUNIOR DIVISION

Levi Annis	81
George Gordon	81
Annie Rumbell	80
Jennie Macara	77
Walter Hick	75
Sara Gordon	75
Alex Ross	73
Samuel Reid	73
Walter McDonald	69
Percy McKid	68
Maud Evans	67
William Horton	67
Loftus Dancy	66
Annie Wynn	64
Wellington Snaill	60
Mary Allan	59
John McDougall	56
Simon J. Fraser	45

Oral examinations were held in the Public Schools and a satisfactory state of proficiency exhibited.

DELEGATION TO TORONTO.—Last week the Warden, County Clerk and County Treasurer went to Toronto to hold a conference with the government with reference to the division of the surplus coming to Huron and Bruce, between those counties. It appears the County of Bruce contributed about one third of the amount given to aid the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, but on the separation of the counties became responsible for only one sixth of the debt. Bruce now claims that it is entitled to a proportion of the surplus based on the amount contributed, while we in Huron hold that it is only entitled to a proportion based on the amount of the debt it became responsible for. The settlement of the question will depend on the construction put upon the act, which appears to be rather ambiguous. It is possible a commission may be appointed to deal with the question. The amount involved is about $17,000.

SOIREE.—A very successful soiree was held in Knox Church on Friday evening last. There was a good attendance of those connected with the congregation with a considerable number from other churches. After a most bountiful tea had been served in the basement, an adjournment took place to the body of the church, where Rev. Mr. Ure, pastor of the congregation, took the chair. The financial statement of the congregation for the past year was read and adopted. It showed a very satisfactory state of affairs. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Fletcher, Wright and Nugent, and Sheriff Gibbons. There were two organs in the church! One was used by the Knox church choir, the other by a choir from Seaforth, both of which did good service in enlivening the proceedings with music. The usual votes of thanks were tendered at the close. On Saturday afternoon the Sabbath School children were entertained in the basement and had a pleasant time.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On Thursday evening last Rev. John Russell, P. R. W. G. T., of Detroit, delivered a lecture on Temperance in Knox Church, which was comfortably filled by an attentive audience. Rev. Chas. Fletcher occupied the chair. The lecturer was a little late in arriving, the train on which he was coming from Mitchell being behind time. The interval was filled up by short addresses from Rev. Messrs. Nugent and Wright and singing by the choir of Knox Church. At length the lecturer arrived and without delay commenced to deal with his subject. He said that temperance has come to be a practical question, its principles having become fairly settled. He denounced the use of alcohol, as it served no useful purpose as food but rather produced disease. "At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The question which temperance people had to deal with was to put down the manufacture and use of intoxicating liquors. It naturally divided itself into two parts, the moral and legal aspect of the question. To exert a moral effect all possible influences should be used, such as family influence, the pulpit, the press, &c. There were three fundamental organizations which must be used, the family, the church, and civil government. Nothing could take the place of family training in imparting correct instruction. There was too much laxity in this respect, many parents leaving the whole instruction of their children to be done in the Sabbath School. He condemned the use use of domestic wines and said those who allowed them to be used in their families set a bad example to their children. The press and the platform could do much to advance temperance principles. It was the duty of temperance people to support temperance journals. They should also support temperance organizations. The influence of the church should be used against intemperance. All Christians should unite against this the greatest of evils. He was aware preachers might offend some by denouncing the liquor traffic, but it was better to offend man than God. [Alcohol has its ministers, namely, those who are engaged in the traffic. He characterized whiskey sellers as servers of the devil, and said they were the meanest class of men they had in the United States. He did not know how it was here. He might be using harsh language but it was true. His business was not to make truth, but to tell it. The speaker referred to those who were engaged in the manufacture of whiskey in very severe language. Mr. Russell then went on to speak of legal prohibition. He pointed out the incongruity between preaching and teaching that it is wrong to sell liquor and yet licensing its sale. The licensing to sell, by government, was contradictory to the pulpit, to the platform and to the Bible. Temperance men should organize to bring about a change in the law. We do not want a license law at all, which was simply an authority to do wrong. The way to improve the license law is to repeal it. He would blot out every license law in Christendom. He would make liquor selling a criminal offence and punish it by such penalties as would make liquor sellers quit the sale. The report of the Special Committee of the Dominion Parliament, a very valuable document, showed the fearful results of liquor selling. He did not know as hanging would be too severe a penalty for liquor selling as a hundred thousand graves were filled every year by the traffic. He spoke of the woman's crusade in the States and said he was often asked if he approved of it. He said in reply that there were some features of the movement he did not like, but he did not wonder at the women engaging in it when they saw their husbands, sons, brothers and friends being made drunkards. On the whole he approved of it. There were direct arguments for prohibition. The liquor trade is a vast system of waste, a fact which he illustrated by striking examples. The great question is, how to secure laws to do away with this great wrong. The rum sellers were a bad class of men and he thought we would have to put them in prison by law to make them quit, as a mere fine would not deter them. To put down the traffic it would be their duty to work the powers of government, it would be the duty of Christian women to pray, of Christian gentlemen to talk, speak, write and vote. Intemperance was yearly destroying thousands and he hoped soon to see the liquor traffic prohibited by law. The lecture was an able one, and though somewhat harsh language was used, there was a great deal of truth in what was said. Votes of thanks were tendered at the close to the lecturer, the trustees of the church and the choir.

Board of High School Trustees.

This Board met yesterday at the call of the Chairman to take into consideration the question of a new site for the High School. Present, Messrs. Kay, Adamson and Graham.

Moved by Mr. Adamson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Secretary be instructed to request the Reeve to call a special meeting of the Council with the view of re-considering the deliverance of the Council upon the application of the High School Trustees for the erection of a High School. The Trustees respectfully submit that the report of the Committee ought not to be delayed for one month, but that they at once take action in securing a site and proceed with the erection of the School. We do not think it would be advisable to encroach upon the grounds of the Central school, as they are required for the school, and for other reasons it would not be advisable to have the High School in close proximity to the Central School. Neither would any rooms that could be obtained by the Council for a temporary school be suitable if they cannot be secured on the ground floor in the event of the Board having to vacate the building we now occupy. In addition, we may remark that exceptions have already been taken to the building we now occupy, by the Inspector of High Schools, and in the event of suitable accommodation not being furnished to the satisfaction of the High School Inspector, we incur the risk of having the matter reported to the Department and the Government Grant withheld from us until proper school accommodation is furnished—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

The *Mail* is making itself miserable over a rumor of its own manufacture that Hon. Mr. Crooks is going to be appointed a Judge.

Town Council.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening last to take into consideration certain communications from Mr. Fowler, and from the Mayor who is at present at Ottawa, respecting the by-law to grant a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway Co.

All the members were present except Mr. Gordon.

On motion of Mr. Robertson seconded by Mr. D. Watson, the Railway bonus by-law was read a second time.

On a motion to go into committee on the by-law an amendment was proposed and carried, appointing the Reeve and Messrs. A. Watson, Savage and Robertson a committee to correspond with Mr. Fowler and others, and obtain certain information before taking any further proceedings.

The Council then adjourned till Friday evening 17th inst., when the above committee were instructed to report.

Board of Public School Trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held on Monday evening last. All the members were present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Principal's Report for March was read and adopted.

The Contingent Committee were instructed to provide six new desks for St. Patrick's ward school.

Applications from Miss Longworth, teacher in St. Patrick's ward school, and from Jas. Bissett, caretaker of Central School, for increase of salary were laid over till the October meeting.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid,—R. Dyelt, filling gravel, $4.37½; Jas. Martin, repairing pump, $1.50; Mitchell Bros., pails and brooms, $2.35; James Tasiale, hauling gravel, $16.50; J. Butler, for Gardiner's estate, $1.61.

The Contingent Committee were instructed to advertise for tenders for cutting and piling 100 cards of wood, also to have 200 notice cards printed.

The Board then adjourned.

Wroxeter.

RUNAWAY.—A servant girl, named Sarah Welsh, in the employment of Mr John Inglis, Wroxeter, decamped during the night of Thursday, the 26th ult., taking with her a quantity of valuable wearing apparel belonging to her mistress. Pursuit was made in the morning, and she was overtaken near Mills' Tavern, in Grey. She was deprived of her plunder, except two dresses, which she steadily maintained were her own. Mr. Inglis, good-naturedly, let her go. —*Expositor.*

Dungannon

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the pupils of Dungannon school was held on Tuesday, 31st ult. The junior division under Mr. Brown was examined in the forenoon, and the senior division under Mr. Munro in the afternoon. It was the first examination held in the new school house. There was a good attendance of visitors in both divisions, larger than there has been for many years. It was thought that the school would be in a poor state owing to misfortunes which it has sustained during the last eighteen months, but it was found in a better state than was expected, and is making rapid strides in improvement. Much credit is due to the teachers for the zeal they have shown in teaching. Three cheers were given for the teachers by the pupils.—COM.

Bluevale.

ELOPED.—One day last week the wife of Emanuel Bolt, who resides on the Second Concession of Turnberry, eloped with a man named Mitchell. It appears that Mitchell had been boarding with Mr. Bolt for some time previous to the elopement, and, one day last week, he, in company with a brother of Mrs. Bolt, entered the residence belonging to Bolt and ordered him to leave the house or they would cleave his skull with an axe, and Bolt, afraid of his life, left the house to the invaders, in order to seek refuge elsewhere. As soon as Bolt left, they ransacked the house, packing up everything that was moveable, which they loaded into a wagon and left for parts unknown. We cannot certify as to the truth of the above report which has been circulated, but it is generally supposed to be perfectly true, as we have heard it from very good authority.—*Expositor.*

Wingham.

TOWN HALL.—Wingham having become a full fledged village is agitating for a Town Hall.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.—A meeting of the Village Council was held on the 28th ult, when the following municipal officers were appointed,—W. J. Hayward, Clerk and Treasurer, salary $75; Robert Cornyn, Assessor, salary $30. The appointment of a Collector and License Inspector was left over till next meeting.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the 30th of March by Coroner C. T. Scott at the residence of A. J. Dodds, lot 5 con. 5, Township of Turnberry, on the body of a boy aged about 13 years, named Wm. Jas Gilkinson. It was shown by the evidence that deceased, and David Gamble, another boy of about the same age who was attending the same school, disputed about a knife, when Gamble pushed deceased down and kicked him twice, once in the temple and then in the hip. The boy Gilkinson never appeared well after, although he continued to attend school. His mother and stepfather, A. J. Dodds, thought that death resulted from the kicks, and hence at the urgent request of Mr. Dodds the inquest was held. Dr. Small, of Wroxeter, was summoned immediately to witness, who made a post-mortem examination, and he plainly showed in his evidence that death did not result directly from the injuries received by the boy Gamble, but from hemorrhage of the lungs. The verdict of the jury was that death resulted from natural causes.

West Wawanosh.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at call of Reeve at the Council Hall on the 30th March, 1874. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Treasurer's bond produced and approved. Petition from John Liddy and others in behalf of Catherine O'Brien, she being in indigent circumstances.

Moved by E. Gaunt, seconded by C. Durnin, that John Liddy, as Trustee, be paid $60 per year, from the 19th of February, 1874, to be paid quarterly. Letter from Wm. Hendrie, offering West Wawanosh debentures for 93c. in the $, with accrued interest.

Moved by C. Durnin, seconded by Wm. Kinahan, that Wm. Hendrie's offer be accepted.—Carried.

A deputation from Lucknow Council, consisting of M. Campbell, Esq., Reeve, Messrs. T. Lawrence, C. Mooney, Councillors, and G. Burgess, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer, conferred with the Council respecting their share of M. L. Fund money, and other business connected with the corporation.

By-law No. 3 was read and passed.

Moved by D. McIlwain, seconded by Wm. Kinahan, that the Reeve sign the following cheques:

John Liddy, $15; Mathew Carrol, building culvert on 2nd and 3rd cons., $7.45.

Moved by E. Gaunt, seconded by C. Durnin, that this Council now adjourn, to meet on Monday, the 6th April, in Lucknow, to arrange with Lucknow Council about their share of assets and liabilities.

Seaforth.

TWO MEN FELL 14 FEET.—We feel sorry to learn that Mr. Jno. Redman and Mr. Wm. Sleith met with a serious accident on the 1st inst., by falling from a scaffold a distance of 14 feet. The two men in question were carrying up a package of shingles and just as they reached the scaffold it gave way, and they were precipitated to the ground, followed by the shingles, which fell within 6 inches of Mr. Sleith who escaped, however, with cuts and bruises which were not of a serious nature. It was not so with Mr. Redman, who received serious internal injuries. Dr. Campbell was called in and has had him in charge ever since, and though recovering slowly he is not yet able to get out of bed, and it must be some time before he is able to resume work.

W. M. S. SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the W. Methodist S. School came off on the evening of the 3rd inst., and was a complete success. Tea was served in the School Room in connexion with the Church, and reflected great credit on the Ladies of the congregation. At about 7 o'clock Dr. Campbell was voted into the Chair, and the religious and intellectual part of the proceedings began. The Rev. Chas. Lavelle having offered up a short prayer, the chairman gave a short but appropriate address in favour of Sabbath Schools, after which Miss Rogers, who presided at the organ, favoured the company with some excellent music, being accompanied in fine style by the pupils of the School, who did remarkably well. Mr. Brownell then examined the infant class, showing his mode of instruction which proved him to be an adept at teaching children and delighted the audience immensely. Next followed Mr. Gray with an examination of the whole class, which was done in fine style, the answering being excellent. Mr. Gray has great talent for teaching children. Mr. Lavelle then presented the prizes, accompanying each with appropriate remarks. Mr. Wm. Hill, the superintendent then examined the class and also made a short address, being particularly happy in his remarks and showing great sympathy with the young minds he was instructing. During the evening the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read which showed that the School was in a very flourishing state, over $170 having been collected during the year and a fine organ bought and paid for. There is also a fine Library in connexion with the School. The report shows also that the attendance was large, taking all together, proving that the W. Methodist S. School of Seaforth is one of the best conducted and most prosperous in the County. The proceedings closed by the large audience rising and singing in good style "God save the Queen," after which the popular pastor of the Church pronounced the benediction and thus terminated one of the most interesting gatherings ever held in this town.

Huron and Quebec Railway.

STRATHROY, March 30.—On Saturday night a meeting was held in the Prangley Hall, to hear explanations from Mr. Fowler respecting the construction of the above railroad, with a branch to this place, when speeches were made in favor of the project and resolutions as follows, after hearing the explanation of Mr. Fowler respecting the construction of the Huron & Quebec R. R., with a branch to this town: That this meeting is of the opinion that it will be a great benefit to this town and the whole neighborhood, and that our council will be justified in submitting a by-law for $30,000, on the conditions named by Mr. Fowler, which was passed unanimously. A vote of thanks to Mr. Fowler and also to the chairman was passed, when the meeting broke up well pleased with the prospect of soon getting the road.

LONDON, March 31.—At a meeting of the city board held last night, Mr. Fox of Cobourg, was heard in a lengthy of the extension of the Huron and Quebec Railway. He said the road was intended to run over four tracks from Quebec to Goderich, with a branch line from the latter place to Sarnia. The idea the promoters had in view was to intersect the London, Huron, & Bruce line, and if possible, to use the latter as an auxiliary; it would be a competing line with other roads, and could be run cheaper than the Grand Trunk and other lines. The survey was an eligible one, and the line when completed would be easier kept up in consequence, besides a saving of forty miles would be effected by the new line. The G. T. R line had done a great deal of good to the country; the wish was to intersect London as all branches. If we build this road we ask bonuses from counties and townships of $5,000 per mile and $10,000 from villages, according to the population based on per one thousand inhabitants. That was the agreement proposed by the promoters, and it was expected that Toronto would give a bonus of $200,000, provided ordered was brought over the Line, which the directors guaranteed. He explained at considerable length the benefits which would accrue to London from its connection with the Huron and Quebec Line, all for a $150,000 bonus. The matter was referred to a Railway Committ