

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

GOVERNMENT STATION
Trains leave as follows:
Mail, 8.00 a. m.
Express, 11.45 a. m.
Mixed, 3.30 p. m.
Trains due as follows:
Mixed, 8.00 a. m.
Express, 9.30 a. m.
Mail, 9.30 a. m.

Huron Signal.

GODFREY, FEB. 22, 1872.

The Salt Trade.

Thomas W. G. Smith, Esq., is largely interested in the Salt trade, and a letter to the *Globe* a few days ago in which he pointed out the injurious effect the policy advocated by that paper has had on the Salt interest of this section. We, like Mr. Smith, profess to be free traders, but like him we cannot see the advantage of allowing the Americans to have free access to our markets while they debar us from theirs by imposing heavy duties. That is a one-sided policy which we cannot approve of. We should only be too glad to see the duties removed so that the staples of each country might be admitted to the other free, and thus keep down the price of the necessities of life, but while the Americans protect their Salt manufacturers, we think our government should do the same, and let our men have at least the entire benefit of the home market. The *Globe* has not to our mind successfully refuted all Mr. Smith's arguments, but we must confess we think it has done so on the question of a bonus to our manufacturers. We do not think such a bonus advisable. Were the principle of giving it once recognized the government would have no end of applications for similar favors, and one trade would be as much entitled to it as another. All we want, if we cannot have free trade, is a small protective duty to secure the home market for our own producers.

Monday's *Globe* has another letter on the same subject from a Toronto correspondent who signs himself "Salt dealer." He advocates a small duty, and shows that that will not necessarily raise the price for our own consumers, nor is it likely to do so.

The New York *Tribune* of last week comes out with its protection opinions strong as ever, and openly proclaims the hope that by excluding our productions by a high tariff we will be forced into annexation. No, no, Mr. Tribune, we will do without free trade a long time before we will consent to cast in our lot with the "Great American Republic." We are better as we are, and though you may get along without our salt, you cannot without our lumber and other products, and you are only cutting off your nose to spite your face in putting on high duties, if you think thereby to force us into annexation.

The *Tribune* says—
"As to salt, we believe the country as a whole is now supplied with it at smaller average cost than it would or could be if our domestic Salt-works were closed by untaxed importation. True, we should make some Salt if there were no duty on the foreign; but the home production would be so small as to be of no account, and the duty is a necessary compensation with that produced by the foreign labor of the West Indies and Canada; and our works would for years produce less salt than we could import. We could assent to a reduction, not an abolition, of the Salt duty. On what principle shall we tax Sugar and not Salt?"

With regard to Lumber, we make this suggestion—The duty on Lumber is quite low—lower than it could be placed by a uniform Revenue Tariff, and we perceive no good reason for abolishing it while we have a Tariff at all. We hope for and would gladly hasten the day when British North America shall voluntarily seek an equal and honored place under the protection of a fair duty. But this consummation is retarded by the opening of our ports to Coal, Wool, Lumber, Wheat, &c., &c., &c. of duty. Her farmers already feel the inadequacy of the protection afforded by their products, and are struggling with ruin, and realizing that they are their own, whether of time or village, would be enhanced in value, their admission into our Union. It does not seem to us wise or timely on our part to destroy this valuable inducement to Annexation."

Dominion Telegraph Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dominion Telegraph Company was held on Wednesday 14th February, and was largely attended. A report was submitted by the Directors, from which we learn that the subscribed Capital Stock of the Company is now \$204,000, that the pole mileage amounts to 1,176 miles, being an increase of 547 miles during the past year, and that 50 additional offices have been opened, making a total of 33 now in operation in Ontario. Close connection is made with the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, so that the messages of the Dominion Company are forwarded to all parts of the Union. The Directors speak with strong confidence of the prospect of success on the part of the Company, but strange to say, the report gives no information of the financial condition of the Company or of the profits for the past year.

Assassination of the Governor General of India.

A thrill of horror was caused on Monday last throughout the British Empire by the startling intelligence that Lord Mayo, Governor General of India, had come to a tragic death by the assassin's hand. Since the death of Abraham Lincoln, and later of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, no similar event has caused such a sensation. The great distance at which the scene of the occurrence is situated, and the fact that comparatively little is known among Canadians of the man, deprives it of a portion of its interest, but when we consider that he who has thus summarily been cut off, occupied the most responsible and honorable position in the gift of the British crown, we cannot but recoil with horror at the thought of such a dastardly act being committed, and the depravity of human nature which would lead any one to its accomplishment. The assassin is a Mahomedan convict, and though full particulars are not to hand, it appears that the deed was perpetrated at one of the Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal, whither persons under sentence for serious offences are transported. There has for some time been an undercurrent of disaffection pervading the Mahomedans in India, and it has been found necessary on several occasions to assert British authority with a stern hand. Revenge either personal or political has therefore probably prompted the foul deed.

It is particularly unfortunate for British interests in the East that Lord Mayo should have been cut off. At the time of his appointment by Mr. Disraeli in 1869, and just before he made way for Mr. Gladstone, the event was looked upon almost as a scandal. Lord Mayo's conduct as chief Secretary for Ireland was such as to raise the hostility of at least the Liberal party, and it was considered probable that Mr. Gladstone would cancel the appointment. The Premier however appears to have had faith in Lord Mayo's judgment and ability, and the result has shown that he was not mistaken. Kind and genial in his disposition and possessing sufficient firmness in enforcing authority, he proved a worthy representative of the Queen in her Indian Empire. His death caused an intense excitement throughout India, and business was entirely suspended in Calcutta and Bombay. It will be a difficult matter to find a suitable successor, and we fear serious complications may arise during the interregnum. The deceased nobleman leaves a widow with four sons and two daughters.

Home to the Fourth Estate.

We observe that recently a number of appointments have been made from among the Editorial Corps, to positions of trust and emolument. This is as it should be, for there is no class who do more real, hard work for less pay, than newspaper men, and the services the party in power receive from the newspapers which support them are worthy of some consideration when anything in the way of patronage is going. In addition to a number of minor and temporary appointments, we call to mind the following who have received permanent situations at the hands of the Government.—Dr. Barker of the Kingston *Whig*, appointed Registrar of Kingston; S. Blackburn of the London *Free Press*, appointed Registrar of West Middlesex; J. Seymour of the St. Catharines *Constitutional*, appointed Collector of Customs; W. Gillespie of the Hamilton *Spectator*, appointed to the Customs; E. R. Dewhurst of the Welland *Telegraph*, appointed Paymaster of the Welland Canal; C. H. Mackintosh of the Strathroy *Dispatch*, appointed Postmaster. Where qualified for the position they aspire to, newspaper men are entitled to every consideration from the Government.

A Sensible Veteran.

The difficulty which has arisen between England and the United States about the Alabama claims, has given rise to many patriotic effusions among Yankee demagogues who are thirsting for a war with England. These productions, in which papers of the New York *Herald* stamp delight, generally emanate from the pens of those who have no stake in the community, and who might gain something by fat contracts or like, in the event of war. It is therefore quite refreshing to come across a sensible production such as that which appeared from a veteran of 1812-15 a few days ago. He claims to have had some experience of the way the "blasted Kanucks" fight. He says he has a distinct recollection of one American General (Hull) surrendering with his whole force at Detroit, and of another American General (Winfield Scott) performing a similar operation on the Niagara frontier. He has a vague remembrance of being engaged more than one battle where the American troops camped for the night several miles to rear of where the combat was. At this time their opponents were raw Canadian militiamen, poorly clad, poorly armed, and without the least pretension to discipline, England being too much engaged with Napoleon to devote that attention to America that the subject demanded. This is quite complimentary to us, coming as it does from an American, and if we did so well then how would it be now when we have a well drilled, well equipped militia, who would be able to give a better account of themselves than ever. We do not desire war nor do we apprehend there is any danger of it, but if the worst should come to the worst, with England's strong arm to sustain us, we do not fear but that we could hold our own on Canadian soil.

London, Huron and Bruce Railway.

The London, Huron and Bruce Railway scheme appears to have fallen through for the present. The *Advertiser* says concerning it—

"It is understood that the Directors of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway have been informed by the Government that their application for a share in the Railway Grant of last session, cannot be entertained until the conditions of the Act have been complied with. Those conditions are (1) that the minimum amount of stock be subscribed; (2) that an actual survey, setting forth the route to be taken, with maps, profiles, &c., be furnished; (3) that an estimate of the cost of construction, based on the actual survey, be applied. These conditions are reasonable, and could no doubt have been demanded by the late or any other Government."

The result of all this must be delay in the construction of the road, to take the most favorable view of the case. In view of the cheerful grant of \$100,000 towards the road by the city, and in view of the disappointment which must be caused by delay and uncertainty, the Provisional Board of Directors owe it to themselves to call a mass meeting of the City Hall, or in some other way relieve themselves if they can from the imputation of having bungled on undertaking vital to the prosperity of the city."

Non-Resident Lands.

The following is a statement of the collections made from the non-resident lands in the various municipalities in this County from May to December, 1871:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Albion | \$869 68 |
| Colborne | 48 98 |
| Clinton | 26 40 |
| Goderich Town | 208 39 |
| " Township | 117 09 |
| Grey | 197 32 |
| Hay | 192 85 |
| Hullett | 52 48 |
| Hovick | 103 66 |
| McKillop | 67 17 |
| Morris | 202 37 |
| Seaford | 19 25 |
| Stanley | 61 60 |
| Tuckermith | 107 39 |
| Turnberry | 22 14 |
| Uxton | 21 14 |
| W. Wawanosh | 553 33 |
| E. | 136 46 |
| Total | \$3,111 26 |

The Assizes.

The Spring Assizes will be held as follows in the Western District, Judge Galt presiding—
London..... Monday, March 25
St. Thomas..... Tuesday, April 9
Chatham..... " 16
Sarnia..... " 23
Sandwich..... " 30
Goderich..... Monday, May 6
Walkerton..... Tuesday, " 14

Disastrous Fire in Toronto.

On Wednesday night last a fire broke out in the new Iron Block on Front St., Toronto, which resulted in its entire destruction. It contained 11 stores, occupied by some of the leading wholesale houses of the city. The loss is estimated to be nearly half a million of dollars.

Editorial Notes.

The rumour is again current that Secretary Fish will retire from the Washington Cabinet.

The assassin of Earl Mayo, Governor General of India, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

It is reported that negotiations relative to the Commercial Treaty between France and England will be resumed.

The United States Senate is taking steps to protest against the Cuban treatment of the Chinese labourers.

The Adjutant General gave a grand bull at the Russell House in Ottawa a few days ago.

Five thousand pounds have been subscribed in Britain to start an expedition to search for Livingstone.

The latest information from that source informs us that the famine in Persia is continuing with unabated fury.

The British and American Mixed Commission have adjourned until the 25th of March.

Prayers have been offered in the churches of Sheffield for peace between England and America.

The revolt in the Philippine Islands has been suppressed, and the mutinous troops punished.

The American Minister at Paris has been instructed by the Washington government to negotiate a postal treaty between France and the United States.

Repairs on the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa are being prosecuted vigorously, in view of the approach of the opening of Parliament.

The first railway to Yeddo, the capital of Japan, is now nearly completed. Steam fire engines have been introduced into that country.

St. John, N. B. has been visited by a destructive fire. The R. Thesley Hotel with all it contained was completely destroyed. Loss \$14,000.

A beautiful private residence in Belleville has been purchased by one of Miss McPherson's friends, as a home for her boys, to replace Marchmont, recently burned.

A mass meeting has been held at Salt Lake City, to petition Congress for a Registry Act, and a law against female suffrage. Fully one-half of the whole vote at the city Election is believed to have been illegal.

An English expedition, lately fitted out for the purpose of searching in the interior of Africa for the justly celebrated explorer Dr. Livingston, has left London.

A serious accident happened last Tuesday on the Erie Railroad, near Sugarbush depot. While a passenger engine was pulling a freight train up a heavy grade its boiler burst, and two or three cars were smashed to pieces, some of the men killed and others badly injured.

The Union Pacific Railway Company have made a full report of the work done in the last year, and stated fully the preparations to facilitate travel in future should the blockade continue.

The Mexican revolution continues with varied success. The revolutionary forces have triumphed in several engagements, and are pressing forward to the city of Matamoros.

The friends of ex-Empire Napoleon have not given up hope of his restoration to the throne of France, and are actively engaged in canvassing workmen in certain quarters in his behalf.

The Newfoundland Legislature met for the purpose of business on the 25th ult. His Excellency Col. Stephen J. Han (H. C. A.) made through them to the House, received the members of the Legislature at the Government House, where his speech was delivered. The revenue of the past year is given as \$13,000 over the expenditures.

The trial of Stokes, the murderer of James Fisk, has commenced. The court house was crowded to excess. The prisoner's counsel made a motion in way to quash the indictment, offering certain objections to the legal procedure, and made the plea of an irregular selection of a jury. The motions were denied, but the exceptions allowed.

The House of Commons in England have again passed the Ballot Bill by a vote of 109 to 61. It is to be hoped the Lords will not on this occasion oppose themselves to popular opinion, but also pass the bill.

Americans interested in the lake fisheries are to hold a meeting at Detroit on the 26th of March: consider what steps they will take to protect themselves from the adverse operation of the Treaty of Washington.

A despatch from Calcutta dated Feb. 16th says:—The funeral of the late Governor-General Mayo will take place tomorrow. Baron Napier, Governor of the Madras Presidency, who succeeds to the Governor-Generalship, *pro tem.* is expected to arrive here on the 26th.

The proposal to form a new Atlantic Telegraph Company has roused the Anglo-American company to consider the advisability of laying a fourth cable and reducing the rate. Both projects were discussed and favorably considered at a recent general meeting of the company.

A sad affair is reported from Prince Edward Island. Two boys finding on the road a bottle containing a poisonous liquid, drank of it, believing it to be brandy. The mother of one of the boys also drank of it, under the same mistake, and the result was the speedy death of all three.

Mr. Bancroft, American Minister to Berlin, has prepared an answer to the British case already submitted on the San Juan boundary question, and will at once submit it to the Emperor of Germany. He has also sent a copy of it to his Government at Washington.

Evidence of the most conclusive character has been found against Peter B. Sweeney, of New York. It has been discovered that \$389,000 of the proceeds of the fraudulent connection with the Audit Office had fallen to his lot.

A young man named Niabet who had absconded having Wm. G. Lerner, a farmer living about 3 miles from Kingston, set fire to his barn and outhouses a few nights ago. The buildings with 22 head of cattle, 3 horses, a quantity of hay, straw, &c., were consumed, involving a loss of over \$4000. Previous to firing the place he stole a team of horses and a sleigh. The police are in pursuit of the miscreant.

The Scott murder has again been before the Manitoba Legislature. Mr. Hay enquired of the Ministry whether warrants had ever been issued for the arrest of Riel, Lepine and O'Donohue. The Attorney General replied that no warrants had been issued. Mr. Hay then moved that a reward be offered for the arrest of the murderers and for the bodies of the murdered Scott. This resolution was opposed by the government and defeated by a vote 18 to 5.

Thomas Hughes the well known English friend of America has written a characteristic letter on the present relations of the two countries. It concludes as follows:—"I can only hope that time, the great solver, will help both nations through this most provoking difficulty, and that in the meantime neither side may be hounded back by anonymous writers or reckless public men into the dreary swamp from which we have so recently escaped. Cool tempers and sound, upright judgment were never more needed, and I am sure your best citizens will join me in prayer that they may be forthcoming."

The Chicago *Tribune* of 13th inst., has a remarkable article of Canadian independence. In view of its probable early severance of all political connection between England and Canada, it becomes the American press and people to assume a proper position towards our new national neighbor. It rebukes flattery, and acknowledges the existence of Canadian feeling, which would sink from an alliance with the United States, as from subjugation, and adds: "It is our duty to encourage a feeling of independence in Canada, that on this continent as well as in Europe rights of lower nations are as sacred as those of stronger ones. Canada is essentially a republic, her career that of a virtual republic, and will do honor to the name."

will our interests suffer by pursuing the path of honor. All we need of Canada is reciprocity in trade, and freedom of transit for our ships and goods through her territory. This granted, her forests will build our cities, and her farmers will feed our manufactures; each will be enriched by the other; and if any unity of Government shall ever result, it will be after years of mutual confidence and peace have given rise to a more perfect unity of national sentiment and interest."

Mitchell has a model post-master, his name is Woods. He hasn't missed a working day at his office for the last 25 years.

CHEAP LIFE.—After a battle fought in Scotland, a braver soldier stumbled upon a Highlander, who was busily engaged in stripping the body of an English officer, and wanted to partake of the spoil. "N. A.," said Donald, "I can allow you; you must go and kill a shendman for yourself."

LOCAL NEWS.

LONDON SOCIETY.—We have to thank Mr. Moorhouse for the January number of this favorite Magazine. It is as usual replete with interesting reading matter.

RENOVATION.—Rev. John Ferguson, C. P. Minister, has resumed the charge of Carronbrook, and will henceforth devote his attention entirely to Ainslieville and Walton. These places have agreed to continue to pay him his present stipend.

THE GODFREY STAR.—This literary which disappeared in a blaze of light about three months ago, has again risen with greater effulgence than ever, purified by having passed through the fire. With a new dress it presents a neat and clean appearance. We wish our columns every success.

ACCIDENT.—An old man named David Lewis met with an accident on Sunday night last, some five or six miles from his home, and was badly hurt. Persons cannot be too careful when working about such machinery.

CURIOUS.—We have as keen a set of Curriers in Goderich as can be found anywhere. A scratch match was played last Saturday on the ice by the residents in front of Knox Church, which attracted a number of spectators. Finding the ditch rather circumscribed for their needs, on Monday they moved to Lake Huron about half a mile beyond the church, where a couple of hours' sport was enjoyed at the roaring game.

OBITUARY.—We regret to have to record the death of Robt. Park, Esq., one of the original settlers of Goderich, who died on Monday evening at the age of 68 years. His funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon. Being one of the charter members of Goderich Lodge, F. & A. M., he will be interred with Masonic honors, and no doubt there will be a large turn out to testify to the respect felt for the deceased.

DIABOLICAL.—While the driver of Mr. Johnston's stage, which runs between Clinton and Wingham, was in a tavern, waiting himself at Balgrove, on Tuesday night last, some fiend in human shape, having the wind of one of the horses about the fetlocks. The driver did not notice it till he reached Wingham. The horse was valued at \$100. The miscreant who did such an act deserves the most condign punishment.

ROBBERY.—Three lads aged about 12 years, who had been taken a few days ago, with over \$100 which one of them appropriated from his father's till, they footed it to Clinton, and were about to take passage from there on the cars, when they were detected and brought back. It is to be hoped they will be better boys in the future.

THE WEATHER.—By some mistake the January thaw did not come till February this winter. On Sunday last it turned quite mild, and during that and the two following days the snow rapidly disappeared under the influence of the sun's rays, and a drizzling rain which fell during the greater part of Wednesday. Boreas has again asserted his authority, and some snow which fell on Wednesday evening has had the effect of making the roads very heavy in exposed places.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—A very successful carnival was held at the Skating Rink on Friday evening last. The attendance was better than on a preceding occasion, and some of the costumes were really good. The Minstrels afforded some amusement by their performances on a platform at the end of the rink, on which some of the young people enjoyed a dance after the performance was over. Those who wish to enjoy a skate had better do so at once, as the season cannot last very much longer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH SERVICES.—On Sabbath next, 25th inst., there will be no morning service in St. George's Church, as the Rector is obliged to be in Clinton at the consecration of the Episcopal Church there. In the evening His Lordship Bishop Hellmuth will preach On Monday a Missionary Meeting will be held at St. Stephen's Church, Huron Road, at 3 o'clock p. m., and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Hellmuth and others of the clergy.

INDUCTION AT CLIFFORD.—Rev. W. Blain, late of Springfield and Lake Huron, in the Presidency of Cobourg, was on the 7th inst. inducted to the charge of the C. P. Congregation of Clifford. The place has been vacant for over two years, and the present settlement augurs well for the future prosperity of the congregation. McIntosh Station promises \$300, Clifford \$250, and Balakawa \$150, in all \$700, towards the minister's stipend. They also promise a free Manse. There was a large turn out at the induction services and a hearty welcome was tendered to the new Minister.

OYSTER SUPPER.—The fire brigade having recently been re-organized resolved to celebrate the event by a social gathering, which took place in the Firemen's Hall, East Street, on Thursday evening last. The fire company, the fire committee of the Town Council, and a few other invited friends sat down to a sumptuous spread and spent a very pleasant evening. The firemen wore their new uniforms, and in the course of

House Square, presenting a very neat appearance.

NEW BOOK.—We have had the pleasure of looking over a new book entitled "Our English Bible and its Early Ancestors," the author being Rev. Wendell Walden, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, personally known to many of our readers. Mr. Walden has visited Goderich for the last two summers, and his services in St. George's Church were very much appreciated. The book is cleverly written and gives much information as to the Book of books. It will no doubt be read with interest by those who know Mr. Walden. To be had at Moorhouse's.

INTERESTING REVELATIONS.—We were shown to-day by a resident of this town, who is an old and intimate friend of the late Lord Mayo, some Anglo death we recently received, some documents in the handwriting of the deceased nobleman, which are of special interest at present. They comprised his original address to the Electors of the County of Kildare,

which was the first constituency he represented in the British House of Commons, not Coleraine as has been erroneously stated in some of the newspapers. The address referred to was issued in 1847, and after stating for one particular for Kildare, he was returned for Coleraine on assuming the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland. There are also a number of private letters all of which go to show the genial disposition and large hearted liberality of him to whom was confided the guardianship of British interests in the East.

THE CALLED. Tuesday last was St. Valentine's Day. During the dominion of the Roman Catholics in England the people were obliged to confess or be hanged as it was termed, on the day preceding the first day of Lent, hence the name. Many curious customs at one time prevailed on that day, the only one of which now survives is the eating of pancakes. As Wednesday follows St. Valentine's Day and is the first day of Lent, being a Statutory holiday all the banks and public offices were closed. The anniversary of St. Valentine fell on the same day, and a considerable number of marriages containing pictures of spooney couples, "hearts answered together," as Sam Weller expressed it, and the usual rhyme passed through the post office. We have no doubt but being leap year many of the fair sex took advantage of the prerogative granted them and made proposals which their gentlemen friends will be bound to accept or pay the usual penalty.

Agricultural Dinner at Clinton.

ADDRESS BY REV. W. F. CLARKE.

The Annual dinner of the North Riding of Huron Agricultural Society took place at Rattenbury's Hotel, Clinton, on Thursday evening, 15th February. There was a large attendance of the yeomanry of the County, as well as a fair representation from the neighboring towns and villages. After partaking of a bountiful repast, which credit to Rattenbury's catering abilities, and to the good having been removed, Mr. Clarke, who occupied the chair, gave the toast of the Queen, which was warmly responded to, followed by the Prince of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family, and the Governor General of Canada, and Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, both of which were warmly honored. Songs were sung by Mr. Clark and Mr. Ray, after which the chairman gave the toast "Agriculture," and with the name of Rev. W. F. Clarke.

Mr. Clarke in rising to respond said that a minister of the gospel he did not believe in the lugubrious form of religion. He had been a practical farmer in his younger days and was acquainted with the hard work connected with that vocation. He had only an able to chop his two cords of wood a day, and with a little training could till a good day's work on the farm, as he was only 22 years of age constitutionally, though 58 arithmetically. Statistics show that farmers are more to insanity than those engaged in other occupations, and the reason for this is that the life they lead is monotonous and they are a great deal alone. This may be prevented by an increase of the social element in their lives. He thought such reunions as the present should be kept up and increased. They say he made the occasion not only an entertainment but of improvement. His friend Professor Buckland, he understood, been present with them on a similar occasion, and had no doubt given them much valuable information. He (Mr. Clarke) had not seen much of this section, but from what he had heard he concluded that though new it was well situated. His own County of Wiltshire was not much ahead of it, but was in fact behind in the yield of wheat for the past year. He considered Ontario to be a goodly heritage notwithstanding what croakers might say. He had travelled a good deal but never found a country he would rather live in than Canada. About 10 years ago when in London he met a friend who remarked to him "I am not de-Canadianized by my visit to England, are you?" He replied that he was not, and that he loved Canada better if possible than the land of his birth. Though a new country what it developed is worthy of pride. The season is grand. Spring comes in quick, beautiful and invigorating, our summers are pleasant, and though we sometimes have drought, we have returning rains and rapid vegetation, autumn is a beautiful season, and our winter gives us an opportunity for enjoyment and social intercourse. The speaker then gave some account of Vancouver's Islands which he had visited. He said there was little frost and snow here, and cattle can remain out during the winter which after all could scarcely be called winter but was rather a season of rain and muck. Our winter is far preferable. Mr. Clarke proceeded to condemn that system of farming which takes everything from the soil and gives nothing in return. He had heard of a farmer to-day who had raised wheat for 12 years on the same land. Such farming was abuse of land. He advocated a judicious rotation of crops and a keeping up of the land to its original fertility. This abuse of land was a mistake of older countries which should here be avoided. Another evil which they should guard against is the destruction of timber. The drying

fuel and timber are caused by cutting off all the wood. The railways are using up the timber, and unless it is carefully guarded against we will be in a straits for it. An old proverb says that a fence should be made high, but strong and pig tight, but we will not have the material to build our fences if the timber is all slashed down. New York State remits a share of the highway tax in proportion as trees are planted. It is desirable we should set out trees to beautify the land as well as for use. Mr. Clarke strongly advocated a system of possible should be raised, but dairy farming, root farming, &c. should have a good share of attention. It was a good plan to make roots walk to market, in other words to feed them to stock, which would be found to pay well. He did not consider any more exhaustive Dairy farming was found to pay well. A farmer in the County of Ontario had told him that the market value of his land had doubled since Canada was

It is a rare thing to find eleven children in the case of a family. In Niagara Times eleven children now seventy years old living. Gilbert and Elizabeth. The travel public will be Board of Directors have decided to break between the best steel time, there is said, and the miles of new important decision in consequence of which has fact that could be made of the road.

A CRUEL Guelph Mercantile of that town, boy, at Kane, the 20th ult. a Miss Farrell, a girl of 16, was killed by a train near Road, near Chatham. Her husband, who married her leaving Guelph for a time, for a time, they then met at Normandy, he wandered off to appear to his wife, the wife being in a blow ment. The learning of the death of the Guelph and the remains to Guelph burial.

A verdict returned for a libel. The defendant was willing to do other action against him.

Eight million work for a present. P. should lay visions before

Two or three with many a wish the system, though a simple generally

one to take rid of. For Wafers are more speed are equally of consumption. Sold by all. Price 25 c.

Chicago at the the highest an station dining

SALT L. of citizens resolution McKean Young and the President. Bates, against the duty of integrity.