Much destitution prevails at the Gaspé harbor owing to the failure of the cod fishery.

A young man named Robert Glover, of Wheatley, had a narrow escape from being killed by a mysterious stranger.

A Chinaman was seen in the middle of the Portland road two distinct times and months, with its third leg delivered, is exciting attention in Kingston vicinity.

The statement that Mrs. Finlay, of the Scarlett tragedy, had been blackened from goal on her own recognizance of $1,000 is now confirmed. She is still in prison awaiting the decision of the Minister of Justice.

On Wednesday night, a man named David Townsend was on the track of the Great Western Railway Air Line at Fallon Corners, and, being under the influence of liquor, was run over by a freight train and instantly killed.

A man named Thomas was killed on Friday morning in Wilcox's saw-mill, Hagersville. He was picking a slab to the furnace below, and losing his balance, fell on a balance-wheel, which threw him on a large plank. His head was badly smashed. Death was instantaneous.

The body of a new-born child was found on the 4th inst., in a trunk, at the head of Snake rapids. Medawaska River. Some stones were also in the trunk, evidently put there for the purpose of sinking the trunk, but it was floating in the water when found. The guilty party or parties are unknown.

A dwelling house in Philadelphia on the 6th inst.—Great efforts are being made to have the Canadian Department ready for the opening of May 10th. The Canadian exhibitors here are working like beavers. The display of works of art by Canadian artists surprise visitors. In all departments, except carriages the display is good. W. H. Preston, Commissary at Centennial Board, has made arrangements for lodging three thousand visitors from Canada.

BAYFIELD.

THE HARBOR GRANT.—Some time ago it was announced that the sum of $64,000 had been voted by the Dominion Government as an outer grant to the Bayfield harbour. This was an error which originated with the Toronto dailies, and by the official papers which arrived last Friday, we find that the sum is $8,000. A naughty cypher was the cause of the error.

CLINTON.

CHANGE OF TIME.— Trains on the L. H. & B. R. leave here for London at 8.50 a. m. and 2. p. m.; for Wingham at 11.35 p. m., and 7.55 p. m.

CAMP MEETING.— We understand that an effort is being made by the Methodists of Bayfield, Goderich township and Londesboro circuits, and Clinton, to hold a union camp meeting some where in this neighborhood during the ensuing summer.

On the 20th ult., Messrs. Ross & Lee shipped a car load of eggs direct to New York, by way of the L. H. & B. R., this being the first consignment of the kind over the road.

FOR ENGLAND.— On Wednesday a small party of farmers from Hullett, composed of Messrs. T. Paterson, H. Hunking, Jos. Howson, J. Taylor, John Govier, and Wm. Stevenson, started on a visit to their friends in England. They go by the Allan line.—*New Era.*

DUNGANNON.

ASSESSMENT.—According to the assessment of Ashfield township, the value of the real estate in that township is $1,280,215; personal property, $73,295; total $1,353,440; being a decrease from last year of $124,183.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The 57th anniversary of Her Majesty's birth will be celebrated in Dungannon by a grand fete and entertainment in aid of St Paul's Church parsonage. The proceedings will commence at 1 o'clock with a variety of athletic sports, to take place on the agricultural grounds, and some valuable prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors. In the evening tea will be provided in the Drill Shed, and a concert will also be held at which Mr. and Mrs. Dixie Watson and the St. George's (Goderich) Church choir will assist, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Davis, Mackenzie, Channer and others. Tea will be served from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m., and the concert will commence at the latter hour. Tickets have been fixed at the following rates: to athletic sports, 15 cents; children under 12 years, 10 cents; concert, including tea, 35 cents; children under 12, 20 cents. The Lucknow cornet band will furnish music during the afternoon.

BRUSSELS.

Messrs. Bowers, McLachlan and Maitland were among the successful ones in the recent examination of probationers of the Canada Methodist Church at Dundas.

Lydiatt & Co., of Hamilton, have got the contract for putting the windows into St. John's (English) church, at $250. Ground figured and colored glass will be used.

A regular minister of the Methodist Episcopal church has been appointed for Brussels.

Robt. Armstrong, carpenter, while at work lately gashed his leg with an adze, and the wound was sewed by Mr. Smale, tailor, in a most scientific manner.

A few evenings ago the friends of Mr. Wm. Aldridge surprised him at his residence and presented Mrs. Aldridge with a set of china of tasteful design, Miss Aldridge with a pair of bracelets, and Mr. Aldridge with a pipe.

The assessment of Brussels as by assessors roll just completed, shows the real and personal estate to figure up to $206,000, being $20,000, in excess of 1875.

SEAFORTH.

REINSTATED.— Constable Dolmage is again attending to his duties, the difficulty between him and the town authorities having been settled.

CRICKET.—The cricket club has been re-organized for 1876 with Dr. Coleman President; Dr. Vercoe, Vice-President, and C. Armstrong, Secretary.

CATTLE SHIPMENT.—On Monday of last week, Mr. Robt. Winters shipped from Seaforth station a car load, consisting of 20 head of cattle, which weighed in Seaforth an average of 1,220 pounds each, and when they arrived in Toronto averaged 1,100 pounds each, thus showing a shrinkage of 120 pounds each.

THE DEBATE.—In the debate between the Seaforth and St. Mary's literary societies, on the 28th ult., the decision was given in favor of the former.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.— The Seaforth institute held its annual meeting on Tuesday of last week, when the following officers were appointed: M. P. Hayes, President; Dr. Vercoe, Vice-President; D. Johnson, Secretary; Wm. Hill, Assistant Sec'y; H. J. Campbell, Treas.; Wm. Moore, Librarian, and an efficient committee. The affairs of the institute are in a healthy state.—*Expositor.*

EXETER.

A cheap excursion from Kincardine and London, to Exeter, on 1st July, is talked of.

Thos. Tilton recently purchased the space of land between Mr. Isaac Carling's store and the Central Hotel, paying $50 per foot therefor.

J. Swenerton's entire colt died on Wednesday last of inflammation. He was worth $000.

A man named Jacob Short, a resident of Exeter, while at Mr. Nelson Norton's residence on Brick street, Westminster, a few days since, received a kick in the bowels from a stallion he was attending, which knocked him senseless to the ground. Since that time Short has lingered in great agony, until the 1st inst., when death put an end to his sufferings. He was about 29 years of age, and, it is stated, was to have been married in a few months. The remains were brought to Exeter on Tuesday for burial.

NEW LONDON.—Exeter Encampment No. 33, I. O. O. F., was duly instituted on April 27th by Bro. E. R. Dawson, G. P., London; Bro. John Campbell, D. D. G. P., Seaforth; Bro. Edmund Beitz, Grand Warden, London; Bro. M. D. Dawson, Grand Scribe, London; Bro. A. Y. McDougal, G. J. Warden, Seaforth; Bro. Jas. Beattie, G. Scribe, Seaforth; assisted by several Patriarchs from Seaforth. The following officers were then installed for ensuing term, viz:

Bro. Geo. Thurtan, C. P.
" U. A. Jory, H. P.
" Chas. Smith, S. Warden.
" Joseph Orr, J. Warden.
" W. Ivey, Treas.
" R. C. Brown, Secretary.
" George Rook, Sentinel.
" R. H. Dyas, Guide.
" Thos. D. Stanley, 1st. W.
" R. Pickard, 2nd. W.
" Geo. Hannan, 3rd. W.
" Thos. Hamlin, 4th. W.
" John Brown, 1st. G. of T.
" W. [illegible], 2nd. G. of T.

Con.

Tuesday's papers reported the following items of news: Jas. Ryan, of Peterboro, while drunk on Sunday stabbed his wife through the heart killing her instantly. Mrs. Phoebe Robson, near Napanee, while mentally deranged drowned herself on Sunday, and on Monday Christopher Green, of Enterprise, committed suicide by hanging. On Saturday night an unknown man assaulted two women in Ottawa, and seriously stabbed one of them. A girl named Levitt, near Belleville, has been arrested for murdering her illegitimate child.

## Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 8.45 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express, 12.30 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 8.15 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express, 3.10 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Buffalo.

# Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 10, 1876.

THE case of Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, has been referred by the Presbytery to the consideration of the Assembly, which will meet in that city in June next, in order that the matter may receive a more satisfactory consideration. The committee appointed by the Presbytery to consult with Mr. Macdonell put the following question to him:—"Whatever difficulties or perplexities you may have in connection with the doctrine of the eternity of the punishment of the wicked, are you prepared to signify your adhesion to the teaching of the Confession of Faith regarding it?" His answer was: "In regard to eternity for future punishment, I have arrived at no conclusion at variance with the doctrine of the Church. I do not conceal that I have some difficulties and perplexities on the subject, but I adhere to the teaching of the Confession of faith in regard to it, expressed as it is almost entirely in language of scripture." In reporting, the committee were favorable to Mr. Macdonnell's responses, with the exception of the last clause which they held seriously modified the adhesion declared. An effort was then made to get the gentleman to withdraw the objectionable clause, but this was not done and the committee then recommended that proceedings terminate, which was resolved upon after a motion to accept Mr. Macdonnell's statement as satisfactory had been defeated. The difficulty is an unfortunate one, and gives color to the remarks frequently made of the rigidity of Presbyterian doctrines; but there is reason in the inflexibility of those who refuse to accept Mr. Macdonnell's declaration. The doctrines have been accepted by thousands of ministers, and if doubtless be among these men the church would give a precedent for laxity of views if it did not insist on strict adherence to its doctrines. But religious doctrines are subject to modification, like many other things, and the Presbyterian church might well incorporate into its doctrines some more liberal principles in order to give its ministers a broader platform to work upon.

A VARIETY of rumors are afloat with reference to the Canadian department of the Centennial exhibition. Some say that the affairs are badly managed; others that the arrangement of the goods is very poor, while others have naught but praise to speak. From the efforts which have been put forth by the commissioners in charge of the Canadian department to secure a large representation of our products, and the success which has attended their efforts, we cannot but judge that they have performed the work to the best of their ability. There always a lot of chronic croakers about who have nothing good to say of anything, and who are particularly busy at a time when their advice is of no use but to discourage the person who has labored hard to give satisfaction. Canada will be well enough represented, at least in the number and variety of the articles sent, and no doubt the manner of displaying them will be as effective as the space at the disposal of the commission and the position will permit.

WHILE SOME are in doubt as to the success which the new License Act will meet with, others are taking still bolder steps towards the goal of the temperance movement. As will be seen, the Dunkin Act has been adopted by numerous townships, and whole counties in some places, throughout the Dominion. It will be a difficult task to make the latter law thoroughly effective in these places, when in close contact with other municipalities which license the sale of liquors; but the examples thus set to the public will prepare it all the more effectually for the time when prohibition will be obtained.

OWING to the action of the British Government in causing the release of the fugitive from American justice, Winslow, the United States authorities have notified the British authorities that the extradition clause of the Ashburton Treaty is no longer in force. No doubt a new treaty will soon be agreed upon, but in the meantime criminals in either country have a safe haven of refuge to flee to in time of trouble.

WENTWORTH Tories are complaining that the License commissioners have shown themselves of guilty "political favoritism and gross partiality" in granting licenses. A cotemporary has examined the facts, and finds that of the 44 granted in the North Riding, 28 went to Conservatives and 16 to Reformers. If this be partiality towards the latter, what do the former consider justice? "Whole cheese, or none," is evidently their motto.

A COMPARISON between the debts of Canada and others of the British Colonies, gives the following interesting figures of the rate per head of population of the debt: Canada, $32; New South Wales, $107; New Zealand, $192; Queensland, $199; South Australia, $71; Tasmania, $74; Victoria, $77. All these colonies, with the exception of Canada, protect their trade by a high tariff.

THE CENTENNIAL exhibition opens today, and will continue until the 11th of November.

## A Magnificent Present.

REPORTERS OF SOUTH HURON TO M. C. CAMERON, ESQ.

Some few weeks ago the announcement was made in the public prints that the Reporters of South Huron were about to present their old standard bearer, M. C. Cameron, Esq., with a token of their appreciation of the energetic manner in which he contested the elections of 1872 and 1874 in South Huron, after the County had been so shamefully gerrymandered by the Macdonald Government, and of his conduct whilst their representative. It has been often said that Mr. Cameron was the only Reformer who could carry that constituency against the Tory party, and on both the above occasions he was victorious after close and exciting contests. The result of the second election and the events which followed—the protest against the election, on the ground of bribery, by the defeated party, and the unseating of Mr. Cameron, through the action of Mr. Christopher Dunkin, the agent—are fully known to our readers.

In order to express, therefore, their appreciation of his valuable services, the various Reform Associations throughout the Riding subscribed towards procuring a fitting testimonial, and on Thursday afternoon last the presentation was made. A large number of delegates arrived in town on that day from different parts of South Huron, although many who had intended to come were compelled to stay at home owing to the press of farm work. Being met by a number of leading Reformers of the town, the delegation proceeded to Mr. Cameron's residence, where they were hospitably received by that gentleman and his lady. Dr. Worthington, of Clinton, after the "old warriors" had shaken hands and engaged in a short conversation, then stepped forward and presented Mr. Cameron with a solid silver tea service, accompanied by the following address:

TO M. C. CAMERON, Esq.,
Barrister;

DEAR SIR,—It is with great pleasure that we, the committee for that purpose, and electors of the South Riding of Huron, wait upon you to express to you our sincere thanks for your unwearied attention to your Parliamentary duties while members for the South Riding of Huron.

We are fully sensible of the immense energies put forth by you in the elections of 1872 and 1874 after the County had been gerrymandered by the Macdonald-Cartier Ministry for purely party purposes, and which, but for you, must have fallen to our opponents; and there can be no doubt that the result of those election contests must have a beneficial influence upon future election contests in that Riding.

It is to be regretted that any part of the election law should have been interfered with to invalidate your election in 1874, and that you should have been put to so great an expense for an infraction so trifling.

We earnestly hope that the time is not far distant, when you will again be the recipient of parliamentary honors at our hands, and that the County of Huron, which was so shamefully reconstructed for political ends, may, by the present Government be either restored as it was, or reconstructed as it at present is for local purposes, and while we use perseverance to make right the wrongs you have suffered, we beg to extend to you our most hearty sympathy.

As a token that we have not forgotten the services rendered by you, we trust you will accept this SILVER TEA SERVICE, insignificant in itself, as compared with what is justly your due at our hands, but we trust that it may be looked upon by yourself in the future and by your posterity when you shall have passed away, as an appreciation in some degree of the services you have rendered to the Reform party in the South Riding of Huron.

A. WORTHINGTON, Pres.,
South Riding Reform Association.

Mr. Cameron replied feelingly and spiritedly in the following language:

"GENTLEMEN,—I need scarcely say to you that I am very much gratified at the address which your chairman has just presented to me; and at your appreciation of my Parliamentary services, during the eight years that I had the honor to represent South Huron in the House of Commons.

Now that I am in the ranks again; and, so to speak, with yourselves electors of the county, we are in a position to take a calm and unprejudiced retrospect of the stirring political events of the last ten years.

In that review one will necessarily find food for reflection, many things to regret and many more to remember with pleasure. One cannot but regret that blind political partizanship should lead a Government to commit a great injustice, such as the absurd division of the Hurons, to accomplish a political purpose.

That was one of the moves of the "Artful Dodger," but like many others of a similar character, it failed to effect the desired result.

A studied retention on the Statute book of the old election law, and a liberal distribution of money, rendered it necessary for Reformers in many cases, if they wished to maintain their political existence, to meet the enemy with their own weapons.

In two of the most important political contests known in the history of this country, we defeated the enemy in a fair fight, and an open field, and on both occasions I was elected.

If the seat was subsequently declared vacant through the over zeal of some of our friends, that was no fault of ours, and as circumstances became more fully developed, no loss but rather gain to the Reform party.

Among the pleasant and agreeable reminiscences connected with my past political life may be mentioned the unswerving fidelity with which you, gentlemen, and the Liberal Party in South Huron adhered to me as the standard bearer of the party, amidst all my contests and struggles; the firm, determined, and unflinching front with which you always met the enemy; the pleasant and agreeable friendship formed; the fact that I was always supported by a host of warm and enthusiastic friends; and the fact that during the heat and bitterness of the contests of 1872 and 1874, I never made to my knowledge a personal or political foe.

And now that I am relegated to the ranks, the fact that my old and esteemed friends have not forgotten me, as is fully manifested by the valuable and magnificent service you have now presented me with, a service that I shall value more for the spirit its presentation evinces, than for its merefintrinsic value, though that is very considerable, a service, that I trust my children, and my childrens' children will retain and value as a memento of the esteem in which I was held and as a substantial memorial of your appreciation of my political services in days gone by.

I thank you for this pleasant reunion. I thank you for the valuable silver service you have new presented to me."

The delegates were then invited to the dining room where a cold collation was spread out, and which was partaken of with zest. Among those who were seated at the table were the following gentlemen: Dr. Worthington, Messrs. Robt. Callander, Chas. Horrow, Jas. Smith, John T. Wilkie, E. Holmes, David Patton and Jas. Scott, of Clinton; Messrs. Samuel Rumball, Jas. Torrance, Jas. Henry, Geo. Cox, Jas. Sheppard, Wm. Hall, Jos. Proctor and Geo. Swallow, of Goderich Township; Messrs. Geo. Anderson and Jas. Wanless, of Stanley; Messrs. Dr. Stanbury, John Morgan, J. C. McEwen and John Eason, of Bayfield. Some pleasant moments were spent, and after the interchange of many good wishes the delegates withdrew.

The testimonial was very handsome, and consisted of seven pieces all of solid silver, viz: tray, hot water urn, tea pot, coffee pot, sugar bowl, slop bowl and cream pitcher. The tray, a very large one, was beautifully engraved with a wreath of maple leaves, and in the centre of the wreath was the following inscription beautifully executed:

TRESENTED
BY
THE REPORTERS OF SOUTH HURON,
TO
M. C. CAMERON,
AS A TOKEN OF THEIR APPRECIATION OF HIS SERVICES WHILST THEIR REPRESENTATIVE.

All the other pieces of the service bore the initials "M. C. C." and were engraved after the fashion of the tray. The hot water urn was particularly handsome, the stand which supported it being of a rich design. The service was purchased from Leich & Co., of Toronto, and cost about $300.

For the Signal.

## Temperance "Out West."

HOW THE WORK GOES ON IN ILLINOIS.

BY W. T. COX.

Knowing that a large number of the readers of the SIGNAL are favorable to temperance, I have thought they might be interested in hearing how the cause is flourishing out here.

The impetus given to the "tetotoal" movement by the Woman's Crusade has not been lost. The people of the United States have, somehow, ever since that great temperance revival sprang up, begun to think that the horrible evils entailed on society by the use of alcoholic drinks can be abated; and that idea has kept on growing until it pervades every rank of society. In political circles, in the churches; on the streets, in the houses, the doctrines of temperance are mentioned and enforced with a degree of enthusiasm never witnessed before. Old heads declare that the feeling regarding the liquor-traffic is very much like that which preceded the downfall of Slavery. One thing is certain, there is a strong, growing, healthy public sentiment in favor of total abstinence, and if once the people are fairly aroused, prompt action will surely follow.

I am proud to have it to say that in the glorious temperance reform now going on throughout the country, the great State of Illinois is second to none in the Union. In every city, town, hamlet, and community, there are to be found Christian men and women who spare neither time nor expense in order that this agitation may be carried on systematically and efficiently, and the results are most cheering. These results do not rest with merely growing sentiments and moral force, but we have tangible results before us which are valuable in so far as they give practical shape to the immense work to be wrought. For example, out of say 250 town elections held thus far this spring, more than two-thirds have gone anti license. A tremendous victory in view of the state of things two years ago.

It is proper for me to state here that we have a very stringent State Temperance Law, which, if carried out would sweep liquor-dealing away at once. The great difficulty has been to get the masses of the citizens to see that it is a duty to put the machinery of the law into operation. One provision of this law is, that the municipal Boards of Aldermen and Councils have the power to grant or refuse to issue licenses for the fiscal year, at their option; and, as I have shown this optional power has been used largely in the right direction.

Then again, each prominent locality has its active temperance society, and in most places a Reform Club has been started. These latter are mostly composed of reformed drinkers—and a splendid work they are doing. The writer has the honor of being President of such a club in this town.

I want to say a word about our own little town. We have a little city here which, for genuine thrift, energetic business men, and general prosperity connot be surpassed by any place of the size that I know of. But there has been for a long time a blot on it, in the shape of indiscriminate liquor-selling and consequent evil results. On almost any day of the week, and almost at any hour drunken men were to be seen polluting the air with their presence, and rendering the air poisonous with their blasphemous ribaldry. These wretched victims drew their evil inspiration from a number of saloons which made no pretense of doing more than sell liquor by the glass. To resist this awful tide of evil influence a faithful band of Christian women have been persistently calling on God, in prayer, for some months past, and their efforts have been seconded by all other workers, so that by holding large and frequent temperance meetings and by using every legitimate means the work of creating a healthy public sentiment has been going on constantly. This has not been without its effect. Previous to our city elections, held a few weeks ago, strong temperance men were nominated as aldermen with a view to striking for *No License*. It was hoped that at least a part of the ticket would be elected On election day a union prayer-meeting was held in the Methodist church from early morning till late in the evening. As the day proceeded the liquor-vendors began to hang their under jaws, and with badly disguised horror they saw their vocation slipping out of their hands. One large dealer, for whom a car load of Milwaukee beer had just come ordered it returned. It really did one's heart good, at night, when the count of votes had been made to learn that the No License party had won the day by a large majority. With a great sigh of relief the temperance workers grasped each other by the hand with mutual congratulation over victory won.

As the licenses expired on election day, the saloonists had nothing for it next morning but close and lock their doors, which they did with a very bad grace. It gave one a feeling of heartfelt pleasure to see the bar-keepers loafing around with lengthened visages discussing the situation. The matter was settled, however, and seeing themselves fairly worsted, the liquor dealers accepted the new order of things much better than might have been expected.

And thus was our city redeemed from whiskey. But we feel that the work has now but fairly commenced, and that earnest effort is more necessary than ever. With hearts cheered by the measure of success achieved, we are determined to push the battle on this line.

I sincerely hope the new temperance society in Goderich will not be lost sight of. When your successful religious meetings close will be a splendid time to press forward temperance work. I am satisfied the open society will prove a grand success.

Sycamore, Ill., May 2.

## MAITLANDVILLE.

CELEBRATION.—The new temperance hall in Maitlandville will be opened for the first time to the public to-morrow (Thursday) evening, on which occasion an excellent entertainment will be provided, Addresses, songs and readings make up the programme, and among those who will take part are Rev. Dr. Ure, Rev. Messrs. J. Sieveright, W. C. Henderson, Mason and Fletcher; Messrs. D. Watson, M. Young, J. R. Miller, J. T. Garrow and Jas Tompson, and Misses Barnes and Mellish. Tickets, 25 cents. No doubt the attendance will be large.

## WINGHAM.

St. Paul's church has adopted the "free pew" system.

Messrs. Scott & Bell, of the furniture factory, are about erecting an extensive warehouse and show-rooms.

The Wingham Cricket Club has been organized, Mr. J. Ferguson being Secretary.

An exhibition of the Boynton lifesaving apparatus was given on the river near Graham's bridge, on Tuesday of last week, by a travelling showman.

The merchants here have resolved to close their places of business henceforth at 8 p. m. Late enough, too.

The Village Council has decided to memorialize the Lieut-Governor to secure permission to take another census, in order that another hotel may be secured for the village.

# Local News.

## ABOUT TOWN.

Bids for mail contracts are asked for in another column.

WANTED, ten young active men to work in brick yard. W. H. SAVAGE.

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.—Appeals against assessments will be heard in Goderich, on the 29th inst.

FARMERS and home-keepers should read Mr. Hilliard's advertisement, as it specially interests them.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL.—A new Sunday School has been established in connection with the united congregation in St. Andrew's church, under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. Buchanan.

PAINFUL.—One day last week, Mr. B. J. Whitely, carriage manufacturer, stepped on a nail which penetrated through his boot and nearly through the foot at the small toe.

FRUIT TREES.—During the last two weeks an immense number of fruit trees have been received in this station from various Canadian and American nurseries. About thirty cases and a number of bales have arrived, comprising about 7,000 trees.

HANDSOME.—Mr. A. M. Polley's new landau arrived last week from the establishment of Messrs. Nish & Jackson, of London. It is really a magnificent vehicle, and the upholstering is exceedingly rich. The cost of the rig was $1000.

STREET WATERING.—We should have stated in our last issue that Mr. Campbell advocated at the last Council meeting, that the town should grant a definite sum towards watering the streets in the business part of the town, and that merchants and others on such streets should bear the largest part of the expenses.

SEEDS.—Every farmer and gardener should have the large catalogue issued by D. M. Ferry and Co., of Detroit, Mich.; it gives all the information needed for laying out and keeping a garden in order, with a reliable description of the various vegetables, flowers &c. This firm take the lead now in the seed business and have proved themselves thoroughly reliable; their issue of seeds is fresh every season and prices low.

THE OPEN DRAIN.— Our cotem. states that their information that this drain has not "caved in anywhere &c.," was received from the Street Inspector. We give the Street Inspector credit for enough sense to assure us that he is not so reckless as to give any such report. When the proper time comes we will speak at length on this subject.

FOOT JAMMED.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named McKee, employed on one of the dredges, was standing with his heel resting against the side when another dredge was brought alongside striking against his toes and crushing his foot severely. The foot doubled against the leg, breaking the sole of his boot, bruising the foot severely, but, strange to say, breaking no bones.—McKee is getting along nicely.

CORRECTIONS.—By an error last week the account of the Oddfellows' entertainment in Exeter appeared under the head of "Seaforth." Also, in the report of school board meeting, the motion on the wood question read "that he (Mr. Reid) be paid for 98 cords in full of contract, and be allowed to recover the remainder." It should have read "*remove* the remainder."

SCOW SUNK.—On Tuesday night of last week one of Carkin, Stickney & Cram's scows which had been filled with stone, was placed alongside the North pier to remain there until morning. It sprung a leak during the night, and sunk. The task of raising it was a very laborious one.

JUDGE SINCLAIR.—Mr. J. S. Sinclair, Q.C., was on Tuesday of last week sworn in by Myles O'Reilly, Q. C., Judge of the County of Wentworth. After administering the usual oath, Judge O'Reilly introduced Judge Sinclair to the Bar, and said he had had the pleasure of Mr. Sinclair's personal acquaintance for some years previous. He congratulated the Bar of Hamilton on having Mr. Sinclair appointed their Judge. The members of the Bar sincerely congratulated the learned Judge on his appointment.

NEW SALT MANUFACTORY.—On Tuesday of last week Messrs. Jas. F. Hotchkiss & Co., arrived by the Benton bringing with them all the necessary machinery to manufacture table and dairy salt by the Gilson patent cylinder process. The following extract from the *Lumberman's Gazette*, Bay City, Mich., gives a fair description of the invention:—"Mr. S. D. Gilson of Syracuse, N. Y., has recently exhibited to our salt manufacturers a new invention for the manufacture of fine table salt, developing by actual test in their presence the advantages of the new method. The invention consists of a vat of 26 feet in length by 8 feet wide, and 2 feet deep, made from three inch plank. Along the length of the vat are distributed seven wrought iron rollers or evaporators, of thirty inches diameter which by an arrangement of steam pipes are kept constantly filled with steam, either 'live' or 'exhaust,' while by means of gear they are kept in constant rotation through the brine in the vat.—The two end rollers, are galvanised and act as grainers, the remaining five, simply acting as saturators to reduce the brine to a graining condition. The brine is taken from the ordinary settling vats, passing through the machine, and returned in a heated or saturated condition to another vat placed conveniently, the lower portion of which is upon a level below the machine, while the upper is higher than the machine. The heated water passes from the machine through pipes to the farther end of the settler, where any impurities in the water are deposited, the pure brine rising to the surface, and passing by means of pipes from the top of the other end, back to the graining cylinders which in revolving, accumulate the salt upon their surfaces, against which at regular intervals a knife drops, scraping the salt and allowing it to drop over the end of the vat. By arranging the speed of the knife, the salt is graduated in grain from the finest table or dairy salt, to granules as coarse as a small pea. A temporary erection was used for displaying the machine, which has a capacity of forty barrels per day of 24 hours.—Eight barrels of water from the well of Taylor & Moulthrop were used for the experiment, and the result is spoken of by those who witnessed it, as eminently successful, the quality of the salt being equal to the finest table and dairy salt. The machine turned out at the rate of seven and a half pounds per minute.—The experiment developes the fact, that dairy salt can be manufactured at an outside price of 75 cents per barrel, including packages, and nothing now remains to perfect the salt system of Michigan but the inauguration of this or some other equally beneficial system of making dairy and table salt. Mr. Gilson seems to have been the first to demonstrate the utility of dairy and table salt making, in the Valley." A test was made of Saginaw salt, but the brine was found to contain too much "bittorn," and the salt turned out was consequently not fit for table use. The Goderich brine being very pure, the cylinders in this machine, which were found necessary to remove the impurities in Syracuse and Saginaw salt, may be dispensed with in its use here, which will make a great saving in its cost. Mr. Hotchkiss has selected the Widder lots on the dock, beside Detlor's warehouse, as a suitable site for his manufactory, and we understand Mr. John Morris, of Colborne, has got the contract to supply the lumber, which is to be delivered by Saturday next. The main building is to be 30 x 54, besides engine house. The works will be put in operation as speedily as possible, and when the new process has been tested we shall acquaint our readers with more definate particulars. The process at present of making dairy and table salt is lengthy, and here we have one which is expected to turn out fine dry salt at a cost of about 6 cents per bushel and very rapidly too. The supply of brine will be taken from the Hawley well.

DR. GRAHAM has removed his office to his residence on Church street.

LAWN MOWER wanted. Apply at SIGNAL Office.

CHERRY & JOHNSTON are showing this week great bargains in lace curtains, toilet covers, &c., &c.

HELD OVER.—A communication upon the "wood question," which has troubled the School Board of late, will appear next week.

VESSEL BOUGHT.—Captain McPherson, of Goderich, has bought the schooner E. W. Rathburn of Mr. Wilson, of Picton, for $5,500.

VESSEL SOLD.—On Saturday last Mr. J. C. Gaviller, auctioneer, sold the schooner M. C. Cameron to Mr. A. Armitage, of Seaforth, for $9,000.

THANKSGIVING PRAYER.—A thanksgiving prayer meeting will be held this evening in Knox Church, in recognition of the success which has attended the special prayer meetings held of late.

CARD OF THANKS.— The Ladies' Benevolent Society wish to publicly express their thanks to the Oddfellows, for the proceeds of the late entertainment, which were placed at their disposal for the benefit of the poor by that body.

VARIETY STORE.—Mr. Geo. C. Robertson has started business in the store on first street, next door to the Firemen's Hall, where he displays a fine stock of pictures, picture frames, and fine cabinet work, base balls, bats, &c. Advertisement next week.

NEW STORES.—We understand that Mr. F. Jordan and Horace Horton, Esq., who own the three frame stores between Crofts & Johnston's and Moore & Gordon's stores, intend removing the frame buildings and erecting in their place brick stores in style similar to the adjoining stores. The appearance of this block will be much improved thereby.

A NOVEL SHOT.—An interesting sight was witnessed on Saturday morning last, when the tug towed twenty-one fishing boats in line out through the ice to the open water. The sight was really a pretty one. The same tug (the Carlin) went out to the fishing grounds on Friday, and set some nets for Chas. Howland.

PERSONAL. — Rev. J. Ross, lately pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, has been removed to Ridgeway. He carries with him the best wishes of his late congregation. His successor is Rev. Wm. Pierce, of Brantford, who officiated at the services on the past two Sabbaths with much acceptance. Mr. Pierce is D. G. W. P. of the Ontario Division of the Sons of Temperance.

—Thos. Holmes, Esq., of Wingham, has been appointed a Notary Public.

—Mr. M. Hardy, late of Goderich, now residing in Natchez, Miss., has received and appointment from the U. S. Government as collector of customs.

Y. M. C. A.—The annual gathering for the hearing of the yearly report and election of officers will take place at the rooms on Tuesday evening, 16th inst. A full attendance of members is particularly requested. An excellent entertainment is being prepared for the occasion. The papers will be sold for the remainder of the present month and the month following.

SHIPMENTS.—The following are the principal shipments from this station for the week ending Saturday last: 5 sacks of wool, 1090 lbs weight; S. D. Page, two horses to Toronto; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 5 cars lumber; Williams & Murray, 5 cars lumber; International Co., 6 cars land salt; Wm. Campbell, 10 tons land salt; H. Duncan, 4 bundles calfskin, and a large number of castings from the foundry. Nine car loads of stone arrived from Rockwood, to be used on the Grand Trunk dock works.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.—On Monday Frank Griffin was brought before the Mayor and P. Adamson, J. P., charged with theft, with being drunk and disorderly and with assaulting a constable in the discharge of his duty He was acquitted of the first and third charges, but fined $10 and costs on the second. Michael Griffin, brother of the above, attempted to rescue Frank while he was in charge of Constable Trainer, on Saturday, and assaulted Mr. Trainer severely. Michael was therefore committed for trial on the charge of assaulting a constable while in the discharge of his duty.

THE ZENT AFFAIR.—The trial of the London constable, Templar, charged with attempting to abduct Wm. Zent's child, took place at Zurich on Friday, but the plaintiff not appearing the case was dismissed. The cause of Zent's non appearance is accounted for in this wise: The divorced wife, it appears has been living in Exeter for some time past, and she managed to get hold of the child, which has led to all the dispute, and has departed for 'fresh fields'. Zent heard she was in Parkhill, and went there for the purpose of trying to recover his child, but failed to find any clue. It is believed the divorced wife has gone to the other side of the lakes.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last a sad accident happened in Mr. G. N. Davis' workshop. It appears that the employees occasionally practiced shooting at a target in the room, and on this evening the revolver was handed to Wm. Davis to fire. He called to Alex. Gammill, one of the employees, who was at work to take care, and as he was raising the revolver to the proper line it accidentally discharged. Gammill had turned at this moment from the place where he was working, and was crossing the room towards his bench, when the ball struck him in the breast, penetrating the breast bone and entering one of his lungs. The unfortunate young man was at once attended to, Drs. Cassady and McMicking being called in, and every attention was paid to him by Mr. Davis' family. Gammill continued in a precarious state until Monday, it being impossible to abstract the ball, but from that time he began to recover, and we are glad to say is now considered out of danger.

HURON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.— The annual meeting of this association will be held in the Central School, Clinton, on Friday and Saturday, May 19th and 20th. The Hon. A. Crooks, Minister of Education, has kindly consented to be present, and will deliver a public address on the evening of Friday, in the Town hall. The following is the programme:—Friday, 1.30 p. m., routine business; 2 p. m., Proportion, by Mr. Thos. Gregory; 3 p. m., Address, by Mr. A. Dewar, I. P. S.; 4 p. m., What books a teacher should read by Mr. S. Hicks; 7.30 p. m., Public Address, at Town hall, by Hon. A. Crooks, Minister of Education; report of committee. Saturday, 9 p. m., Natural Philosophy, with special reference to the Lever, by Mr. D. Currie; 9.50 a m., How to teach Morals, by Rev. F. McCuaig; 10.40 a. m., How to teach Grammatical Analysis, by J. Turnbull, B. A.; 11.30 a. m., Unfinished business, election of officers.

A DENIAL.—In the last issue of our town cotemporary Mr. H. W. Ball accuses the proprietors of this journal of originating a story to the effect that he was the party who sold the wood, about which there has lately been so much trouble, to the School Board through the contractor. We take this opportunity of emphatically denying the charge. The same gentleman (?) has made himself particularly busy in circulating a story to the effect that he called at this office and conversed with one of the proprietors with reference to the subject, and that he obtained a confession of the truth of his assertion. When he called upon us—which was before the last issue of the *Star* appeared—we denied the charge and his statements are therefore untrue. When a person will stoop to such base means to damage our individual character and to bring himself into public notice, it is our best course to treat his reckless and untruthful statements with contempt. If Mr. Ball has reason to think that his reputation is injured, he should take legal proceedings, and not rush into print and lay himself open to a charge of libel.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—On Monday evening Mr. H. S. Watson, of Ottawa, delivered a lecture in the North St. Methodist church. As his bill indicated, he took as his subject "The Dominion Parliament and Hon. A. McKenzie's policy impartially reviewed; the higher parliament weighed in the balance and found wanting." He commenced by explaining that he stood quite independent of political party, that he never was a party man; and that he had no faith in either Reform or Conservative Government giving prohibition; until the people assert their privilege and elect such men as will pass such a law. He reviewed the various stages of temperance reform from the reign of Hezekiah down to the present time. He pointed out that medical men used to make use of liquor in practice but now it is done away with to a great extent, and no responsible physician will stand on a platform now and advocate the use of liquor, or say a word in disparagement of the temperance cause. Temperance men were too intent on party to carry a prohibitory law; they cannot carry both together, but must lay down all political feeling and party and take up the temperance banner alone. He characterized moderate drinking as the great curse of society and the source of more harm than all other evils combined. He read the returns of an Inebriate Asylum in the State of New York showing a fearful state of matters in all classes of society from the use of intoxicating liquors. The people should exercise their reason, and viewing the liquor traffic as a positive evil, press on for prohibition pure and simple. He produced the authority of thousands of leading physicians to show that liquor drinking shortens life and produces diseases; it is the cause of 75 per cent of diseases. The Provident Insurance Co. of England insures two classes of individuals, the *total abstainer* and the *moderate drinker*;