Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 23, 1877.

The War in the East.

All eyes are turned to Turkey and Russia the belligerents in the great struggle now inaugurated, and which threatens to increase its proportions before its close until the greater portion of Europe is involved. Sympathy is not witheld from the contestants, the feelings of the nations being pretty freely expressed by the leading journals; but the other nations in their official departments are comparatively silent waiting for Britain to pronounce herself first. Turkey is regarded as the protégee of Britain, which country has furnished rulers, statesmen, military officers and large amounts of money to the former and is largely interested in its prosperity. Besides she (Britain) has fought for that country, and its security, it is said, is important to the interests of the former in India. An inborn jealousy of Russia exists in the English people, and this is but inflamed by the action of the Czar towards Turkey and breaks out in demands for immediate war. A more cautious element has grown up, however, since the days of the Crimea, and the good counsels of this party are acting as a check upon the hot-headed ones. Britain's declaration of neutrality does not satisfy Russia, for the former's policy of being prepared for war prompts her to make immense preparations for entering on the field at a moment's notice, and while such plans are being carried out the Russians are suspicous and watchful. While thus watching each other, and while the intentions of the British Government may be perfectly honorable, the apparent contradictions in fact and the wild enthusiasm and misstatements of influential journals may precipitate a declaration of active hostilities. It is devoutly prayed for that Britain may keep aloof, for the moment she declares war every European power will be drawn into the contest. Could she fully sustain her declaration of neutrality, the opportunity to honorably and conscientiously defend her own interests and settle the matters at dispute between the belligerents would soon present itself. Russia has declared her intention to carry her arms only as far as Adrianople—then she will be content to leave to the neutral powers the task of arranging the reforms in Turkish rule which she is ostensibly fighting for. To rush into the contest now on the side of the Turks would be in a sense to endorse the infamous murdering of Christians by Mahommedans, which last summer caused such universal horror and indignation; but by awaiting the issue above mentioned, the fear of Russian aggrandizement would be obviated, and the misgoverning and extravagant Turks would be taught a lesson for their permanent good. Selfish interests, however, are at work in financial circles in Britain to precipitate a war with Russia, and the desire to preserve solvent their so deeply involved debtor prompts this agitation on the part of London bankers. This influence, combined with the incautious hatred of Russia, is to be dreaded.

The ostensible purpose of Russia in this war is well known, but we may briefly repeat them. Several of the provinces of Turkey are peopled by followers of the Greek church,—the established church of Russia. Moslem patred of christians has frequently been let loose, and as a result many revolting crimes have been committed against the latter, the fertile plains of Wallachia, and Moldavia are almost deserted, and the industrious christians are to be found alone in the recesses of the Balkan Range of mountains, where the Moslem assassins fear to enter. The sympathy of a kindred religion awakened the Russians to demand safety for their co-religionists who are descended from emigrants from the South part of Russia. And on this plea the Czar has taken up arms, but that he is influenced by another motive—to gain control of the Black Sea and add to Russian territory—is too apparent under the cloak of a crusader, to be mistaken. Russia religiously believes in a prophecy current there that Constantinople will yet belong to it, and she is unquestionably inspired by this idea at the present time. Her policy in the past has tended in the one direction of aggrandizement, and her present vast territory—fully half of Europe and one-third of Asia—does not satisfy her grasping desires. In Afghanistan, Belochistan, Persia and west to the Caucasus she has been insidiously working, and her influence and power in that section is much feared by the inhabitants, although the more courageous are now asserting themselves in defiance of Russian presence. Such evidences confirm the hollow character of the pretensions of Russia in this war, but if anything further is required to prove it we have but to refer to the religious intolerance within their own realm. The Mennonites are compelled to leave the country because of their faith, the Poles are in abject terror of their religious as well as civil rulers, the Circassians have risen in rebellion because of ill-treatment at the hands of Russia, and other tributary provinces are in open revolt for similar reasons. These germs of dissatisfaction and sedition terrify Russia, and give her evidence that her task is greater than she first imagined. The disasters to her army in Asia Minor also shake her ungently and causes her to hesitate in her operations on the Danube. This is to be the battle-field, and the first pitched battle will be the key to the result of the conflict.

The crisis is a very important one, but the general feeling is without real sympathy for either party. Turkey is a blemish upon European civilization, but that she should be over-run by the tyrannous and territory-seeking Russians the rest of Europe, naturally jealous of that people's efforts, cannot tolerate. The latter requires to be severely checked, while it is necessary that Turkey should be re-modelled, reconstructed and purged more fully and quickly than the recently inaugurated policy of Abdul Kerim promised to do. How far it is possible to attain these two objects it is difficult to conjecture, in view of the uncertainty of the positions which the European powers may occupy, in relation to this matter, a week or a month hence.

The Scotch ascendancy cry has in a sense become "played out," and now the Orange Tory organs are blubbering because, as they say, not an Irish Catholic from Ontario is a member of the House of Commons. Such an evidence of regard and sympathy must appeal to the warmest feelings of every Irish Catholic, and make them suspect they are not strangers in a foreign land—so these organs think, but chaff is not effective in tempting people of sense.—How honest this sympathy is, is indicated by its needlessness.

We are authorized by the managers of the Young Caanadian Liberal Club to extend a cordial invitation to friends and well-wishers of the Club throughout Western Ontario when in London to drop in at the pleasant rooms, corner of Talbot and Dundas streets. An hour can be spent very agreeably in the cozy reading room, where the leading dailies, weeklies and monthlies can be seen. The motto of the Club is, "Come and Welcome!"

The Lucknow *Sentinel*, in noting the release of Louisa Smith (charged with lewd conduct) on her own recognizance, by Judge Toms a short time ago says:—"How a judge could conscientiously discharge a such character 'on her own recognizance' is a mystery to us. But there! some of these 'Law Dealers' are hard to fathom." Our cotemporary should acquaint itself with facts and not allow itself to consider its judgment superior to that of learned occupants of the bench. Louisa Smith is certainly a disreputable character, but in this instance she was more sinned against than sinning, and was entitled to British justice. She was assaulted by a crowd of men, and the indecent exposures were enforced by these men, who are now charged with assaulting her. If the charge of assault is to be pressed, and it will be,—and justly too—surely this woman with all her faults cannot be punished for that which was done through the agency of her assailants. Had the justices of the peace committed her for vagrancy, the country would be relieved of her leprous presence for a time, but that a judge would imprison her for no offence but because she bore a bad name would belie the purity of Canadian justice. The *Sentinel* should study sense, and forget its assumptions of superior wisdom.

France has been conducting itself with such exemplary steadiness and industry of late that the world had begun to forget her to some degree, except to remark at her good conduct. The Republican system of Government was gradually restoring her prestige, and the elements of monarchism seemed to be growing gradually more indistinct. A crisis has disturbed this state of affairs—Marshal McMahon last week having dismissed his Prime Minister M. Jules Simon, for having permitted a bill to repeal the press law of 1875 to pass. It is evident that some underlying reason prompted the step, and it is the efforts of the Royalists to cause a split between McMahon and the ministry which have culminated thus. Political surprises are frequent in France, but this promises very serious things for the country at present merely in a convalescent state. The spirit of the Royalists is not yet quenched, but this last effort is apparently the struggle which will exhaust its every energy. A new ministry has been formed from their ranks, but in the election which must soon occur, the Republic will doubtless be sustained. Great excitement prevails in the meantime, and troops patrol Paris.

The Exeter *Times* has an original complaint against Mr. Mackenzie. In the event of an Anglo-Russian war that paper is in terror lest the Russians should gobble up British Columbia, which is comparatively defenceless, and berates Mr. Mackenzie because the Pacific Railway is not completed so that troops could be speedily carried to that Province. For our part we would prefer to let British Columbia take her chances with the Bear rather than that this portion of the Dominion should groan under a burden of $108,000,000 in three or four years. There may be a time when our Pacific province will be as much in need of protection from the Russian fleets—India and the East India Islands belonging to Britian will be of secondary consideration to Russia—as was the Township of Wallace during the time of the first Fenian scare, but we don't think Mr. Mackenzie would be to blame for such an event any more than he is to blame for the thousand and one obstacles which prevent the Pacific Railway from being completed next year. As the man who fled from his shadow British Columbia would receive sympathy in such an emergency, but the national credit is deserving of a more substantial sympathy.

It now seems decided that the two great Canadian railway companies, the Grand Trunk and Great Western, have buried the hatchet of competition. This we predicted some time ago, when the agitation was on foot here to run a branch of the Great Western road to Goderich. The amalgamation will prove very beneficial, financially, to the road and be more satisfactory to the shareholders, and Canada will be benefitted by their prosperity, if they do not, in their competition with American roads, carry too much through freight by way of the International Bridge. With the two outlets to the sea, the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk, this will not be done to a great extent. Goderich will be benefitted, by getting freight rates by way of the branches of the Great Western without the trouble of yore. It is said the head offices and works of the companies will be removed from Montreal to Toronto, as soon as the amalgamation is settled.

Preparations are being made in Lambton for again submitting the Dunkin Act by-law, and the Council at its June session will be asked to do their part. Having been already adopted, but subsequently quashed through certain informalities in the voting, the temperance men are confident of again carrying the by-law.

Several burglars entered the office of John Brown, contractor on the Welland Canal, at Thorold a few nights ago. The police had been informed of the raid, and pounced upon the thieves, but through bungling only one prisoner was taken. Several shots were fired, and one of the policemen was shot in the side.

War News.

MONDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Czar will remain at Bucharest till the end of the war.

The Russians in the vicinity of Tchuruckson, Asia Minor, have sacked and burnt all the villages, and massacred women, old men and children.

On the 18th instant two attacks on the Turkish positions at Ardahan were repulsed along the whole line, but in the evening the Russians resumed the offensive. The Turks at Van compelled the left wing of the Russians to fall back on Peek, on the borders of the Ottoman territory.

The official bulletin announces that the Turkish forces operating near Sukhum Kaleh were attacked by 5,700 Russians near Siel. The Turks completely annihilated the company of Cossacks. The Russians lost 300 killed and wounded in a skirmish near Kars.

The Shiek Ul Islam has proclaimed a holy war against Russia.

The Russian army on the Danube is to be increased to 280,000 men. Turkey has no more than 200,000 men to resist the enemy. It is now said the Russians will not cross the river until June.

Lumber Notes

The shipments last week were; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 10 cars:

For last week the receipts were: Secord, Cozzens & Co., 185,000 feet by Mary Robertson; Williams & Murray, 185,000 feet by the schr. Ontario.

Business is dull, and prices uncertain.

Saline Notes.

Mr. Attrill has decided not to go on with his shaft this summer.

Business still dull.

The first cargo loaded at the new International dock was that taken by the M. C. Cameron on Monday.

The shipments last week were: S. Platt, 70 bbls; Wm. Seymour & Co., 30 bbls; Wm. Campbell, 140 bbls; International Co., 600 tons of bulk by schr. M. C. Cameron for Chicago; Wm. Campbell, 270 bbls by above schooner, 504 bbls by schr. Admiral and 50 tons bulk by schr. Nemesis.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

County Council.—The next meeting of this body will commence on Tuesday, 4th June.

Harbor Mills.—The shipments from the mill last week were: 4 cars bran, one car shorts and 630 bags of flour.

Railway Ties.—The schr. Nemesis last week brought from the north 1500 railway ties for the Grand Trunk Co.

Post Office Change.—The name of Berne P. O., Township of Hay, has been changed to Blake.

Cantata of Esther.—Our readers should bear this performance in mind, which promises to be highly entertaining.

Cleaned up.—The market square has been cleaned of the rubbish and dirt which disfigured it, with the exception of the market house, and looks greatly improved.

Pretty Warm.—On Sunday at 2 p. m. the thermometer at the station marked the temperature at 82°. The heavy showers during the night cooled the atmosphere in a gratifying degree.

Fish.—Last week the shipments of fish were: John Clark, 900 lbs; Jas. Clark, 1800 lbs; W. Lee, 11,400 lbs; C. Howland, 9000 lbs. The catches are very good at present.

Water Lime and Land Plaster.—W. Seymour & Co., have just received and are offering for sale a large quantity of water lime and land plaster from the celebrated Thorold mills.

Excursions.—The Grand Trunk Co. on Queen's Birthday will issue return tickets at single fare. Tickets good from Wednesday 23rd, to Friday 25th, will be issued at one and one third fare.

Coal.—Last week Ogilvies & Hutchison received 346 tons soft coal by schr. Three Bells from Cleveland, and Wm. Lee received a cargo of 259 tons by schr. New Dominion from same place. Mr. Lee shipped one car load eastward.

The Point Farm.—By adv. it will be seen that our enterprising friend Mr. J. J. Wright will be ready to entertain all the world and his wife at the Point Farm on Queen's Birthday. The coach will doubtless be well filled at each trip.

General Freight.—Among the general shipments last week were the following: W. G. Smith, 5 rolls leather; H. Wells, 2 kegs porter; H. Beam & Co. 2 bbls potash; John Howell, 189 sacks of potatoes (value $330) for East Saginaw.

Y. M. C. A. Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Association which was postponed from the 15th inst., will take place in the rooms on the 29th inst. An interesting programme has been prepared. All are invited to attend.

Auction Sale.—Mr. Eric McKay's clearing out auction sale will be resumed on Thursday 31st inst. At the last sale excellent bargains were obtained in furniture, &c. The stock will be all disposed of on the above date.

First Prize.—In the drawing of the Ontario Art Union prizes in Toronto, on Saturday, Judge Toms of this place took the first prize valued at $75, and Dr. Gouinlock of Seaforth two prizes of $20 and $15 each. The prize winners are entitled to choose paintings from the collection on exhibition to the value of their prizes.

Rapid Growth.—Last week a grape vine in Mr. M. C. Cameron's hot-house sent out a shoot over 20 inches in three days, and since then it has grown more than two feet. The grape is of the Muscat Alexandria variety. Mr. John McDougall, Division Court Clerk, has in his hot house a number of peach trees with fruit the size of an almond nut formed thereon.

Emigrant Children.—We have received a letter from Mr. John T. Middlemore, dated at the Children's Emigration Home, Birmingham, Eng., in which he announces that he would leave for Canada on the 10th inst., with 80 boys and girls varying from the age of four years to fourteen. The younger ones are for adoption and the older children will work for wages. Parties wishing to secure any of the children should get a recommendatian from a clergyman, state particulars of their wants and give details of their homes, and communicate to the Guthrie Home, London, Ont. Mr. Middlemore has met with great success in his efforts, and the children left by him in this neighborhood are doing well.

Huron Teachers' Association.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held in the Central School, Clinton, on Friday and Saturday, June 8th and 9th, 1877. On the evening of Friday, Dr. May, of the Educational Department, will deliver a Lecture on Chemistry, with brilliant experiments. Programme—Friday — Routine business; "English Literature for Second Class Candidates," by Mr. H. Strang, B. A.; "Registers," (school) Mr. A. Dewar; "Analytical Arithmetic," Mr. R. H. Dunbar. Saturday—Election of Officers; "Centre of Gravity, Ex. vi, Smith's Statistics," Mr. L. L. McFaul. Address, Dr. May; "Object Lesson Teaching," Mr. H. Huston.

Foreign Missions.—On Wednesday evening last Prof. McLaren, of Toronto, delivered an address on the above subject in Knox Church. He gave the history of the missions in China and India, and also reviewed the work among the North-west Indians. A Women's Foreign Missionary Society had been formed in connection with the Presbyterian Church, which has for its object the carrying on of missionary work among the heathen women, who, in India especially, are by the laws of the country inaccessible to other missionaries. By the laws of that country, women of the middle and higher classes are not allowed even to see men excepting their husbands or brothers, and when a woman's husband dies she is not permitted to marry again, but she has to support herself the best way she can and then she is treated as a slave. He wished to form a branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society here in connection with the central one in Toronto. He explained the mode of working such a Society and called on the ladies to form a branch At a subsequent meeting of the ladies a branch society was formed and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Sieveright; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. Kay; 2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. Frazer; Secretary, Mrs. McLean; Treas., Mrs. Cameron. The yearly fee for membership was fixed at 50 cents.

Town Hall.—Considerable talk has been excited on this matter since the Council appointed the committee to see about a site for such a building. Although the McConnell property was deemed a good site, and the recent purchasers offered to sell out at the figure they had paid therefor, the project has not met with much favor. As the town owns property adjoining this site, the lot on which the Fireman's Hall and the old ward school stands, the idea of taking this as a site for a town hall meets with favor. The town would thus save the cost of a site, and for several reasons it is very suitable. It is (1st) of good size, 80x133½ feet; (2d) is centrally situated; and (3d) it belongs to the corporation. A building substantially and plainly constructed to cost about $10,000 we think would meet the wants of the town and furnish the needed accommodation. It could be built two storeys high, the upper floor to be used for a public hall with ante-rooms, and the lower floor be divided into engine-room, lockup, police-court, council chamber and offices for clerk and treasurer. The cost of the building could be met by levying a special rate, and without issuing debentures, and its erection this year would give employment to workmen now greatly in need of work, and until the "better times" begin in the fall. The plan of building a hall with stores underneath may be economical, but a corporation should not clash with individual enterprise and in planning such buildings it should seek alone to supply its own needs in the way of office accommodation. The subject is worthy of full consideration.

Long Train.—A train of thirty-two empty freight cars arrived here last week, to be laden with grain at the elevator.

Auction Sale of dry-good and groceries at G. Acheson's, on Saturday, 26th inst., 1 and 7 p. m. Bargains may be expected.

Personal.—We learn with pleasure that Mr. Alex. Miller has passed his examination for entrance to the Toronto School of Medicine.

—Mr. Eugene Casey, a student in Cameron, McFadden & Holt's law office, has passed his intermediate examination before the Toronto Board of examiners.

—Rev. Mr. Maitland, of Wingham, a young minister of great promise, occupied the pulpit of the North Street Methodist church on Sabbath evening.

—We were pleased to see Mr. Jeffrey Hale, Manager of the Strathroy branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and formerly of Goderich, in town yesterday looking hale and hearty.

—Rev. Father Boubat, formerly of Goderich, but latterly of Sarnia has removed to Ingersoll which was his former parish. His Sarnia congregation before his departure last week presented him with a purse of $125 and a flattering address.

—Mr. M. G. Cameron, son of M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., last week passed his examination as an attorney before the Law Society in Toronto. The examination was more than usually severe, fully two-thirds of the candidates being plucked. Mr. Cameron is probably the youngest attorney in Ontario, and his success is the more creditable.

Lucknow Races.—The opening meeting of the Lucknow Driving Park Association will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th and 30th May, when $600 in premiums will be awarded. The following promises to be an interesting sporting event.

Enterprising.—On Friday the morning London *Free Press* was received here at 11 a. m., this having been affected by the new train arrangements on the L. H. & B. R. Our enterprising cotemporary now furnishes us with the daily news four hours in advance of the Toronto dailies.

Teacher's Examinations.—As will be seen by advertisement which gives full particulars in another column, the teachers' examinations will commence in Goderich on Monday 9th July. Applications must be in by June 1st. Candidates for first class certificates will be examined at the Normal Schools in Ottawa and Toronto.

The Bertschy.—We clip from the Milwaukee *Sentinel* the following item regarding the purchase by two Goderich citizens of this vessel: The Northwestern Transportation Company has sold the propeller Jacob Bertschy to G. W. McGregor and Chas. A. McIntosh, for the sum of $15,000. Mr. McIntosh has resigned his clerkship on the Goodrich propeller Depere, and will assume the position of clerk on the Bertschy, which is to be placed upon the route between Cleveland and Saginaw as soon as she can be got ready.

Dr. Fowlers' Lecture.—On Friday evening last Rev. Dr. Fowler, of New York, delivered his lecture on "Great Deeds of Great Men," according to announcement, in North Street Methodist church. The attendance was not as large as was expected and as the ability of the speaker deserved, but the body of the church was occupied by a very intelligent audience. Rev. Chas. Lavell, of Mitchell, occupied the chair and introduced the lecturer, who is of striking appearance with a splendid head, a fine flow of language and wonderful descriptive powers. Of the latter ability he gave brilliant evidence in his word pictures of Trafalgar and Waterloo. The speaker briefly defined his subject, stating that great deeds and great men were God's great teachers of humanity. Great leaders were wanted, as Napoleon found when he desired to get hold of all Europe. Sparta put before her young men the finest ideas and the best ideals, and she was rewarded for her choice. A great man may form an entire community. Let a sunbeam into a rat-hole, and it spoils it forever as a rat-hole; the rats must either reform or move out. So let down an idea into a man heart, he is a different man for over afterward. Only a few real geniuses are born into the world. There was Pope, Byron and Burns, who were all able to show their genius early; then there was Shakespeare, who is said to have manufactured his heroes out of whole cloth, and to have plenty of reserve power to make as many more. When the lecturer saw a man born full size, with all his powers, and able to talk common sense for four hours, he was truly amazed. Most men begin babes, and grow up in a series of weary processes. He didn't think any man ever stumbled into greatness; it required time and application to attain greatness. No intelligent man had a right to expect sudden greatness. Edmund Burke was a great statesman, and yet he attained that greatness by persistent study. Sheridan was told, when he made his maiden speech, that he had mistaken his calling. He replied, "It is in me, and it shall come out!" He studied for seven long years, and when he made his great speech in the Warren Hastings case the members of Parliament were overcome with his eloquence; and the friends of Hastings asked an adjournment, that they might do justice to him. Nations were built up in the same way, but by a slow process. They had an illustration of this in the way in which Great Britain had been built up. Great men and great peoples come on slowly.—Great men work in motives. If you are not power out of an engine you must put in the fuel. So the mind is capable of great results if it has plenty of fuel, and equal pressure. Few minds are broken down by too much work, a great many are destroyed by dry rot. Zeal for the spread of Christianity is the best motive the mind can have. Unless you can touch an Anglo Saxon with moral obligations you can make nothing of him. Great men have another quality to be looked at; they are self poised—not selfish. These men always have the majority buttoned up in their overcoat. Some men have their chiefest gift in what other men call "cheek;" but it is a gift. Wordsworth's assurance gave him almost any victory he wanted, leading De Quincey once to say of him, "If I knew Wordsworth wanted anything, I would run after him, and say, 'Here, take it! take it! or I will die in three weeks.'" The lecturer graphically described the powers of Napoleon, sketched his career briefly, and showed how valiantly the British fought for liberty and civilization, and how speedily they overcame the man who had the ability to cause things to come to pass more than any other man in secular history. But there are the great fools—the men who spent their whole lives to teach white mice to back up inclined planes. Then, there is another kind of men—great learned men—men who know how to slant a Greek particle, but not how to slant a live boy. Rev. Mr. Beecher is great, even though the New Jersey elocution teacher, who came to hear him counted eighty grammatical errors in his sermon. When the teacher told Mr. Beecher this, the latter replied:—"Is that all? if you had not counted them I could have bet my old hat there were 800." Referring to the greatness of the warrior in a true cause, the lecturer gave vivid descriptions of the battles of Waterloo and Trafalgar, evidencing how perseverance and courage brought success. All great deeds were not accomplished by great men, however. This the lecturer fully proved by reference to many deeds of heroism in humble life. The concluding portion of the lecture was devoted to delineating the greatness of the Prophet Elijah, Oliver Cromwell, and Abraham Lincoln, in their ability to carry out reforms. The speaker occupied about two hours in delivering his Lecture, which was listened to with close attention interrupted by frequent bursts of applause. A vote of thanks, moved by Venerable Archdeacon Elwood and seconded by Mr. Geo. Acheson, was tendered to Mr. Fowler, who briefly responded, remarking that his lecture was not intended for a Canadian audience but had been prepared specially for an American one.

Miss Ball is now prepared to furnish choice flavored lea in any quantity, and iced drinks. Vegetables daily gathered, choice flowers, and well conditioned fruits and candies of all kinds always in stock.

Furniture repaired and upholstered, chairs recaned, mattresses made over and to order, oil cloth and carpets laid, furniture made to order, picture framing low, all work done promptly, at C. C. ROBERTSON'S. 1579 b.

Dress Goods and Millinery.—Crofts & Johnston opened this week another large shipment of Dress Goods, Millinery, &c. The ladies give C. & J. the credit of showing the largest, choicest and cheapest stock of goods in town.

Excursion To Kincardine.—The propellor Mary Robertson will give an excursion to Kincardine on Queen's Birthday, leaving this dock sharp at 7.30 a. m., returning, leave Kincardine at 9 p. m. The Silver Cornet Band will be in attendance. The boat will reach Kincardine in time for the races at Lake Breem Park. Single tickets, 75 cts; double tickets, $1.25.

Heard From.—Some time ago Mr. Paul McInnes, official assignee, of Kincardine left his home under strange circumstances: The following from the Kincardine *Review* gives full explanation of the affair: Mr. Paul McInnes in a letter from the Black Hills to his wife, says, that when he left Kincardine for Lucknow, he had no idea of going farther, but intended returning the same night. He had a draft to make up the following day, but was without funds to meet it. For a considerable time both before and after his appointment as Official Assignee, he had been making nothing, but getting behind, and seeing no prospect of recovering himself or getting along in Kincardine, he became so thoroughly disheartened and distracted that he scarcely knew what he was doing, and saw nothing for him but to leave, in the hope of bettering himself elsewhere, and enabling him to meet his private obligations to his friends, which were pressing so heavily on his mind, that he dreaded indeed to meet them. He expresses much anxiety and regret at being so far separated from his wife and children, to whom he was devotedly attached. Mr. McInnes was held in general respect for his uprightness and out up principally by hauling stone and lime for the town of Goderich. Whatever sum the Council may grant, the town Council of Goderich should supplement it by a similar amount. Mr. Hilliard also asked for remission of taxes on mill property, which was granted for five years, on condition that he keep a run of stones for farmers' grinding. For indigence: Ross Simmons $10, A. McKee $15. W. Collins, five accounts $64, viz: Thos Jewett repairing road, $6; Sam'l Blair, repairing bridge, 1st con., $4.15; John Burke, repairing culvert, 1st con., $1; W. Proctor, culvert Huron Road, $10. The Council adjourned to meet on the last Monday in May. J. Patton, Clerk

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SEAFORTH.

From our own Correspondent.

Seaforth, May 15.

Our streets are being watered now.

The Townsend Family had fair houses last week and gave general satisfaction.

Mrs. McIlroy, an old and respected resident of McKillop, died last Saturday.

A son of Alex. Barron, of McKillop, aged 15 years, has become paralyzed from inflammation of the spinal cord.

There will be a grand celebration on the Driving Park on the 24th inst; $318 will be given in prizes for the various games.

Prof. Marquis Chisholm, the celebrated musician, is organizing a choral society in town. They intend rendering "Handel's Messiah" shortly.

The Rev. Mr. Pearce, of the M. E. Church, has arrived and taken charge of the church lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Griffin. Mr. Pearce is a flowery and easy speaker, and gives general satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Dan Clark, farmer, met with an accident on the 14th inst., while working at Van Norman's, in McKillop. He cut his leg severely with an adze. He was brought to the office of Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, and had the wound dressed.

The Rev. Prof. McLaren, of Toronto, preached in the C. P. Church, in this town, last Sunday morning, and delivered an able and eloquent sermon to a large and delighted congregation. It was considered a rare treat by the worshippers. He preached in Clinton the same evening.

Seaforth, May 18.

Child Burned to Death.—A daughter of Mr. Thos. Holland, aged 5 years, was burned to death one day last week. It lived in agony 12 hours after the accident.

Pleasure Gardens.—A Mr. Peters has prepared 'Gardens' for the amusement of the people of Seaforth. They will be opened by a grand entertainment on the 24th inst.

Dr Caduux.—This medical gentleman lectured in the C. P. Church, on the evening of the 16th inst., to a select audience. He delivered an able lecture on Prohibition of nearly two hours duration, experimenting with alcohol. He is deficient as a speaker in enunciation, and sometimes in pronunciation, partly perhaps from his French extraction.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Three daily trains now run each way on the L. H. & B. Railway.

—Mr. A. Knox, of Clinton, has gone out of the hotel business.

—$920 are to be expended this summer on public works in McKillop.

—Stephen Court of Revision meets on Friday.

—Messrs. Baker and Fulton have been nominated to fill the vacancy in Stephen Council. Voting on the 28th.

—Prince Albert Division Grange, will pic-nic in Bell's Grove, near Kippen, on Tuesday, 5th June.

—The average daily attendance in one of the departments of the Clinton school, a couple of weeks ago, was 120.

—Mr. J. A. Yuill, of Clinton, is running a daily express between that place and Bayfield.

—John McNab, John Cowan, George Maloney and Jas. Reed, of Walton, started for Manitoba on Friday.

—T. Pattison, postmaster of Walton, has been appointed commissioner for taking affidavits.

—Queen's Birthday will be celebrated in Seaforth, Walton, Wingham and Zurich in a royal fashion

—The Lucknow *Sentinel* is now under the management of Mrs. D. B. Boyd as proprietoress and T. C. Dean as editor.

—Frank Mylne, of Londsboro, recently caught a one pound speckled trout in the branch of the Maitland.

—An illicit still, in full operation, was seized by officers Gaven and Hartley, in Bosanquet, near Grand Bend, Wednesday.

—The B. C. conference will be held in Exeter, commencing on Thursday, June 30th, About one hundred ministers will be present.

—Mr. D. D. Wilson, of Seaforth, will lay the corner stone of the new Presbyterian church in Exeter, on Thursday.

—A few days ago, the residence of Mr. Spears, situated on Lot 6, Con. 13, E. D. Ashfield, was totally destroyed by fire, Loss heavy not ingured.

—Henry Phillips, of Lucknow, after returning home from making perchases in Lucknow was seized with cramps and died in a few hours, one day last week.

—A son of Mr. W. C. Humphrey, of Amberly, was badly burned a few days ago by setting fire to some spirits of camphor with which he was playing.

—Edward Cash, son of Mr. Wm. Cash of McKillop, died in the hospital at Sacramento, Cal., on the 3d inst. His brother died in the same hospital about a year ago.

—The annual meeting of the Teachers' Association, will take place in Clinton on the 8th and 9th of June. Dr. May of the Educational Department, will deliver a lecture on the evening of the 8th, on chemistry, with brilliant experiments.

DUNGANNON.

Induction.—On Tuesday of last week the Rev. Mr. Leitch was inducted by the Presbytery of Huron to the pastoral charge of Dungannon and Port Albert churches. Revs. Dr. Ure, Young, Lowe and Sieveright took part in the service. The attendance was very large. The call to Mr. Leitch was unanimous, and he enters upon his charge with excellent prospects of usefulness.

Spirited.—The Dungannon Division Sons of Temperance, as will be seen by advertisement, have formed themselves into a committee of the whole, resolved to assist the License Inspector of West Huron in ferreting out cases of violation of the License Act. If such spirited action were more generally adopted, it would prove very satisfactory.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

Serious Accident.—On Friday evening as Mrs. Chas. Walters was driving homeward along the Huron Road, in company with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Walters, the horse which was young, took fright and ran away.—Mrs. Samuel Walters jumped out and escaped with slight injuries, but the elder lady was thrown out with great violence and badly hurt.

Council Meeting.—The Council met at Holmesville on 7th May, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The Clerk read a letter from the Marine and Fishery Department, stating that the matter of Hilliard's mill dam has been attended to and a temporary fish way provided, until the mill is rebuilt, when a permanent one according to the law in the matter will be constructed. Mr. Wm. Hilliard, being present, was heard respecting the temporary fish way, but the explanation of it by his opening the flume and giving the fish access through a pipe eighteen inches square, with a strong current of water running through it, was not considered satisfactory, and the Council do not intend to lose sight of the matter until the law in the case is fully complied with. He also presented a letter from Mr. Geo. Hilliard, Peterboro, asking the Piper mill road to be repaired, as he thinks of rebuilding the mill. Action was deferred on the latter until the mill is in operation. The Council, however, are of the opinion that the road is used and put up principally by hauling stone and lime for the town of Goderich. Whatever sum the Council may grant, the town Council of Goderich should supplement it by a similar amount. Mr. Hilliard also asked for remission of taxes on mill property, which was granted for five years, on condition that he keep a run of stones for farmers' grinding. For indigence: Ross Simmons $10, A. McKee $15. W. Collins, five accounts $64, viz: Thos Jewett repairing road, $6; Sam'l Blair, repairing bridge, 1st con., $4.15; John Burke, repairing culvert, 1st con., $1; W. Proctor, culvert Huron Road, $10. The Council adjourned to meet on the last Monday in May. J. Patton, Clerk

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Legal Notes.

Insane.—Last week another Indian woman was brought to jail for safe keeping, Mrs. Mary Walters, of Wawanosh. She is somewhat violent, and was confined for the same trouble some time ago.

Burglary.—On Monday night Mr. John Mitchell's tailor shop, on Hamilton St., was burglariously entered and a fine suit of clothes abstracted therefrom. Constable Yule is working up the case. No traces of the thief.

Recaptured.—Wm. Nixon, the cattle chief who escaped recently from London jail, was captured in Stratford on Tuesday of last week and was taken back to London. He was found walking unconcernedly on the streets when captured.

Dismissed.—The adjourned case of Yates v. Champion, selling liquor without license, was heard before C. Crabb, Esq., on Monday, and the charge dismissed for back of evidence. Champion belongs to Colborne, and was find once before for the same offence.

Revenue Case.—On Saturday John Snow was committed to jail by S. Malcolmson, Esq., of Clinton, having been fined $600 to be confined in jail until paid, for having unlicensed stills in his possession. The charge was preferred by Inspector Cavan. Prisoner declares that he is a detective sent out by Revenue Inspectors in Toronto, and having got into the friendship of certain illicit distillers in the County, and when they had got into full operation, he seized their machinery, but was mistaken by the local officers and nabbed for the above offence. His story is substantiated by a letter received in reply from one of the Inspectors whom Snow claims to be working for.

Trouble in Bayfield.—On Saturday last a good deal of excitement was created in town by the report that Messrs. Keays & Elliott, grain dealers and forwarders of Bayfield, had been found out in some "crooked business" and had absconded. On that day Mr. M. P. Hayes, manager of the Consolidated Bank at Seaforth, engaged a tug here and in company with several of our citizens left for Bayfield. Mr. Hayes had on the previous day given Mr. Keays the sum of $3,000 on some warehouse receipts on 2,000 bushels of wheat, the latter representing that he was purchasing the wheat from Mr. A. Rutledge for Norris & Neelands, of St. Catharines. Certain rumors excited Mr. Hayes' suspicions and his trip to Bayfield was to investigate the matter. Keays was found in the village, and he professed his willingness to show Mr. Hayes the grain, which was stored in Mr. A. Rutledge's storehouse; but on the way to the same, Keays recollected that he had forgotten to get the keys and went back for them. Mr. Hayes and his friends went on to the storehouse, and after waiting half an hour, broke in the door and found it empty. They returned to the village, but Mr. Keays and his partner had disappeared, and a vigorous search failed to discover there whereabouts, they evidently having taken French leave of the place. It appears that on Friday, the day on which the $3,000 was got on the warehouse receipts the 6,000 bushels of wheat in the storehouse were loaded on the propellor Ocean, which left for Southampton to fill up "shortage," the cargo having been bought for Norris & Neelands of St. Catharines, for whom Keays & Elliott acted as buyers. Mr. A. Rutledge, of Bayfield, had 2,000 bushels in the storehouse, which lot was purchased by Keays, he advancing as his best terms $3,100 on Friday, leaving a balance still due of about $400. Mr. John Logan, of Seaforth, is a heavy loser, Keays & Elliott having bought grain for him on which he has advanced large sums. The Consolidated Bank, we are informed loses more than the $3,000 mentioned, Keays having raised money on warehouse receipts on previous occassions, but it appears that the bank is secured by Mr. Logan. This gentleman sets his loss at $5,000, and has taken out a writ of attachment on the estate under the Absconding Debtors' Act. A tug was sent after the propellor which, after going north and collecting the grain awaiting its arrival, started for St. Catharines, but the tug overhauled it at Port Colborne. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Hayes can seize the grain, as it has been purchased and consigned to Norris & Neeland.—No trace has been found of either Keays or Elliott, who are said to have crossed to the American shore in a fishing boat. The village of Bayfield suffs a severe blow by this circumstance, the firm having drawn a large amount of trade to the village, Mr. Keays held the position of Reeve. The information regarding the affair is very much confused, and the above may be incorrect in some of its details, but it is substantially true. It is whispered that forgery has been committed, and we are also informed that the French fishermen between Bayfield and Grand Bend sold their last winter's fish to the firm, taking notes payable in June therefor.

—Mr. Tolbert, of the Sauble Line, Stanley, got his house burned a few days ago. Most of his goods, together with about $150 in cash, were also consumed. Fire caught from stove pipe.

—Three colts got into a barn on 2d con., Tuckersmith, and ate a quantity of wheat which caused their death. Two of them belonging to Mr. Geo. Nott, and the other to Mr. Turner.

—Mr. Bannier, 14th con. of Hay, has a two year old Durham bull which weighs between 1,700 and 1,800 pounds. He has also some thoroughbred cows. He sold some calves not long ago, 10 months old, at $75 each.

—A baby carriage containing Mrs. D. B. Boyd's child was accidentally upset from the sidewalk into the creek on Campbell street Lucknow. The carriage fell about 10 feet, but fortunately the baby was not hurt.

—Mr. E. Mouncastle, (Clinton) steam saw, shingle and lath mills in Kinloss, were destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Loss about $5,000, only covered by $1,800 insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

—Mr. A. Atchibald, who has just returned to Clinton from Colorada, brought with him a Chinese book printed in small squares and lines from top to bottom of page, in black and colored inks, and the latter part of the volume profusely illustrated.

—Mr. Robert Love, died in the township of Stephen on the 12th inst., aged 80 years. The deceased was a native of the Parish of Bieth, Ayrshire, Scotland. He came