[illegible] improvements are being made to [illegible] this [illegible].

A horse [illegible] the streets of London [illegible] last week, [illegible] length.

The people of Guelph are taking steps to protect the fish and stock the streams in that vicinity with bass and other fish.

Stratford will have a cheese market on Wednesday, the 26th inst., and every alternate Wednesday during the season.

Chatham has applied to the Government for the barrack ground for a park, offering to furnish other lands for military purposes.

A burglar who attempted to break into a shop at Merriton, was shot in the thigh by Mr. McCoombs, the proprietor, [illegible]

The grand Trunk Railway of Canada earned for the week ending April 10, $206,600; same period in 1874, $205,000; increase, $1,600, or [illegible] of one per cent.

Over five hundred vessels will remain idle during the summer in upper lake ports, as they could only run at a loss under the present rates.

The twenty-second Annual Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church of Canada will be held at Guelph and will commence at 9 a. m. on Wednesday, June 2nd.

Rogers, the man who murdered Healy at Halifax, was arrested on board the schooner Baird, at Dipper Harbour, after he blew away a portion of his head with a revolver.

John D. Beatty, now identified with the Beatty line of Steamers, on leaving Parry, [illegible] nificent gold English lever watch.

Principal Dawson, of McGill College, Montreal, is spoken of as the foremost man in science in the world, since the death of Sir Charles Lyell.

Two men, named Wm. Simmons and Peter Marlin, were drowned in the river Moira near Latta's Mills, Roslin, on the 13th, whilst engaged driving sawlogs.

The vessel owners of St. Catharines have concluded to pay the following monthly wages:—First mate, $40; second mate, $30; sailors, $32.

The following is an item of current news in our exchange: "Bayfield has a literary society which intends publishing a monthly journal to be known as the *Bayfield Sun*." We hope the savants of that aspiring village will furnish us with a brilliant addition to our literature.

A young lad named Herbert, youngest son of Wm. Johnson, of Paris, is supposed to have been drowned on Thursday, in the race leading to Mr. Whitelaw's mill. It appears he was playing on the edge and fell in. His hat was found near where he was last seen, but not the body of the unfortunate boy.

A very successful operation was performed at Windsor, on the 12th, on a child which had been born with two heads, and lived in apparent good health when one of the heads died and was amputated by Dr. Nesbitt. It is the opinion of the Doctor that the child will still live notwithstanding that one of its heads has been separated from it.

A young and highly respectable looking lady came to a hotel in Hamilton, on the 12th, and stated that she had been driven from home by the ill treatment of her father and step-mother, who were forcing her into a marriage with a man twice her age, and whom she did not love. Her father traced her from Brantford and took her home the next day. The girl was said to be insane.

On Thursday, while Mr. D. Abbott, one of the foremen employed in the sash factory of Mr. E. D. Tilson, at Tilsonburg was using the burr saw, a large block which he was engaged in sawing was thrown from the saw, and struck him above the eye, inflicting a frightful wound. He was conveyed to the surgeon, and is now doing as well as can be expected.

On Thursday morning last two blood colts belonging to Mr. Wm. Bell, butcher, and a horse owned by Mr. W. Volway, were killed by an express train west of Parkhill station. It appears that the engineer saw the horses and whistled to frighten them off, but kept up speed while the chase lasted and while the colts ran nearly three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. James E. Moore, of the first concession of Limerick, recently killed a very large bear, which had been paying too much attention to his cattle, and which had killed a valuable two year old heifer. The tracks of the bear were discovered, and he was followed by Mr. Moore and found in a field. Five shots were fired at the brute before he succumbed. The carcase was dressed, and the skin when measured was found to be six feet four inches long, four feet wide, and six feet eight inches in width across the arms.

In Port Hope on the evening of the 11th, as Mr. W. Hall, Jr., a baker, was delivering his bread, the horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Hall out of the bread-cart and breaking his spine. He was carried to his house in a state of insensibility, and died a few hours afterwards.

The fishermen of Petite Cote, Sandwich West, have been thrown into a state of considerable excitement, owing to the Government having prosecuted one of their number under the Fisheries Act for obstructing the mouth of Turkey Creek, and catching fish out of season. Police Justice Fluett, of Sandwich, issued the summons on behalf of the Crown against one Carrier, and the whole day was consumed in examining witnesses. The defendant was convicted and fined $25 and costs. The fishermen complain that the law operates very unjustly; they are prohibited from fishing, while the Americans on the opposite shore have the unrestricted right to fish anywhere on the river.

BRUSSELS AND VICINITY.

From the *Post*.—An Indian encampment is the chief object of attraction north of the railway track.

Some sheep belonging to Mr. Robt. Dickson, 11th con. were attacked by a dog early on the morning of the 7th inst. One of them was killed, and others mangled.

Mr. John Parker, formerly host of the North American Hotel, has purchased the Brussels House from Mr. Thos. Hall for the sum of $5,000.

A couple of men proceeded to the Indian wigwam near the station a few Sundays ago, and endeavored to induce the squaws there to partake of some whiskey carried by the mean fellows in a bottle. The insulted Indians refused to drink the vile stuff and the foiled villians beat a hasty retreat.

The Brussels Cheese Factory commenced operation on the 18th inst., under the management of Mr. Hugh McCartney.

While oiling a straw-cutting machine on Wednesday the 6th inst., a young lad named Richard Chapman, of Grey township, had his arm severely cut above the wrist.

One day last week a train of gravel cars was wrecked about a mile above the station. Some of the cars were badly smashed. On Monday an engine got off the track at the gravel pit, but was got on again without sustaining any injury.

A duck belonging to Mr. Richard Stacey, of this village, laid an egg the other day which, on careful measurement, proved to be 6½ inches in circumference the one way, and 8 inches the other.

"Don't forget," says the Goderich *Star* of Friday last, "the Authograghical Tourney to-night in the Wesleyan Church." Authographical! Haw, haw, haw! Ho, ho, ho! Tourney! Ha, ha, ha! Good for the official paper of the county!

Randall Docket was tried before John Leckie, Esq., on a charge of assaulting Thos Walker. The prisoner had been in the habit of passing through plaintiff's fields as an ordinary roadway, and after the field had been sown and being warned he met Mr. Walker, struck him, used threatening language, and abused him in a brutal manner. He was committed to Goderich jail, to stand his trial.

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or to the county at large. Such matter may be sent at the rate of one cent per oz. if marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 9.15 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.,

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 11.00 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express 2.00 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.

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Look at our club rates to new subscribers for cash in advance: The Signal and Weekly Globe for $2.70. The Signal and Weekly Liberal and Western Advertiser for $2.40. The Signal and Grip for $2.75. The Signal and Montreal Weekly Witness for $2. The Signal and Daily Globe for $6.25. The Signal and Canadian Illustrated News for $4.25. The Signal and Daily Liberal for $5.25.

A splendid chromo will be given free to every subscriber taking the Signal and Liberal and Western Advertiser.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 19, 1875.

The Crop Prospect.

Advices from the United States last week report the condition of the winter wheat as generally below the average. The Department of Agriculture has received report from the different wheat growing districts of the condition of the crop which has been in the ground during the past winter. From the counties along the banks of the Ohio and Missouri rivers, the report comes that unless the weather prospects alter for the better there will be about five-eighths of a full crop. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas also show a deficient crop; and Pennsylvania Maryland and Virginia will be below an average. In New York State some districts show very unfavorable returns, and replanting has been done to a considerable extent. In the western states the largest proportion of killed out fields of wheat to be replanted is located, and generally speaking the returns are very small. Throughout Canada much misfortune has attended the winter crow. In some localities the crop weathered through the severe winter successfully and when the snow first disappeared the crop looked pretty vigorous; but the subsequent changeable and severe weather has proved disastrous in many cases. Low lying land has proved the most fortunate localities, and on the hills and in light soil it was deemed wisdom to sow a fresh crop.

The spring has been backward for farming, the frequent rains and absence of hot weather keeping the ground in such a state that ploughing was very difficult and seemed useless. Many farmers have done very little as yet, taking advantage of any fine weather which may occur and postponing further work until better weather. A good number, however, have kept plodding along and have got their ploughing pretty well done, and the seed sown. The weather being cold and the ground far from warm, germination will be very slow, all who have gone so far, with their seeding are satisfied that the seed will spring up properly and as strongly as though sowed in warmer weather. Rapid germination naturally occurs after a late spring, and many farmers content themselves by reasoning that they will not be behind with their crop by planting it a week hence if more suitable growing weather does not appear. But it is reasonable to think that seed sown now will germinate slowly without rotting or being destroyed, and be so much further advanced than if sown later. In some localities, however, where underdraining is not done the land is completely covered with water and a furrow is no sooner made than it is filled with water. In such cases it is useless to attempt to break the ground. The present season and its character affords strong evidence in favor of underdraining. One experienced gentleman informs us that in land which he has underdrained, and which a few years ago was the dampest portion of his property in the spring, was the first he ploughed this year, and it was in splendid condition.

Gloomy forebodings have possessed a good many people, the result of the disappointing character of the weather; but there is not very good reason to loose hope in the good prospects of the season. 'A late spring means a full crop' is an old maxim with farmers, and there are many reasons to cause us to believe that the belief will be verified.

The Next Governor General.

Since the sad death of Mr. Crawford, public rumor has been busy with the names of many persons deemed eligible for the office. The last issue of the *Illustrated Canadian*, by a peculiar coincidence publishes a cartoon, (not suspecting that such a favorable opportunity was about to offer itself), representing John A. Macdonald starting life anew as a lawyer and Canada and America standing near by, the former remarking; "Yes, dear Columbia, that is my Ex-Prime Minister going to work again for a living. * * *. He was at the head of my household for twenty years, and now, well—he has to earn his bread," while the latter comments thus, "Wonderful, and don't you think you ought to provide for such a faithful and honest servant dear cousin?" He will certainly be looked upon as an eligible person, and no doubt he would readily accept the office as he seems tired of the incessant political warfare he has been engaged in, and the acceptance of that position would afford an opportunity for subsequent retirement from the political arena entirely. Hon. Geo. Brown is also spoken of by the *Mail*. That paper would no doubt be pleased to place Mr. Brown in the position, but we think that gentleman, who is vigorous and full of battle yet, would not be ready to leave his position in the Reform ranks. Other names are mentioned, but as there seems no possibility of their ever being appointed it is not worth mentioning them.

The South Ontario election has been sustained in the election court, Mr. Brown, conservative, thus retaining his seat.

Death of Lieutenant-Governor Crawford.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario died on Thursday night, at 10:45. For some time he was ailing, but untill last week his case was not very dangerous. He sank rapidly on Wednesday and the public became apprehensive of serious results. On Thursday morning a change for the better took place, but towards night he grew worse and despite the efforts of the best medical skill that could be [illegible] "that bourne from which no traveller returns" at the time above named.

Mr. Crawford leaves behind him many warm friends and admirers, and none who have ever met him in the political field or in his public position but will think of him as a straight-forward opponent and capable official. He was a Conservative in politics, but of that undemonstrative class who never excite in political opponents, strong feelings of antagonism, and did not fail to be honorable and just in his conduct towards his opponents in the most bitter of party contests. This spirit has won for him the universal friendship, of the politicians who surrounded him in his official position; and as Governor-General he has proved himself an impartial judge holding himself perfectly neutral from any party. He was attentive to public business, and a faithful and honest servant of the country.

Mr. Crawford was a native of Ireland having been born in Manorhamilton, in the year 1817, being thus 58 years of age. Coming to this country with his father the late Hon. Geo. Crawford, at an early age, he received his education in Toronto where he studied law. In 1839 he was called to the bar, and was appointed a Queen's Counsel in in 1867. He was a very active business man, and has acted as director of the Royal Canadian Bank, and a number of prominent corporations. At the time of his appointment to the position of Lieutenant-Governor he was president of the above named bank, which position he resigned only a short time before his death. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Toronto 5th Battalion of Militia, and took an active interest in the affairs of the volunteer militia.

Mr. Crawford's political career is not very prominent, although some of his elections were hotly contested. He was first returned as a representative in the Legislature for East Toronto in 1861, but was ousted in 1863 and remained passive until 1867 when he was elected in South Leeds which he represented until 1872. In this latter year he was returned for West Toronto, which he represented until the time of his appointment in 1873 to the position of Governor-General, succeeding the Hon. W. P. Howland whose term had expired. Mr. Crawford was married to a daughter of the Late Hon. Justice Sherwood, and leaves behind him a large family who deeply mourn his loss.

On Friday, Chief Justice Draper gave judgment in the Halton election trial unseating Mr. Barber, Reformer, on the ground of promising the wife of one voter a present if she would induce her husband to vote for him or not all. This proved personal bribery, and Mr. Barber is therefore disqualified. Mr. Barber denies having committed this breach of the law.

Mr. John Macdonald, the famous wholesale merchant of Toronto, has accepted the nomination tendered him by the Reformers of Centre Toronto. He is a popular and much respected gentleman, and will be successful in the coming election. The nomination will take place on Friday next, and the election on the Friday following.

The Hamilton election take place on Thursday, and will be the first trial of the ballot system in that city, as there was no opposition to the election of Mr. Williams in January last. Messrs. Wood and Irving are again seeking election in the Reform interest, and will no doubt be re-elected.

Dr. Haney, the Reformer who succeeded in defeating Mr. Edgar in the Monck Dominion election has been unseated. Only one witness was examined who testified that he had acted as agent for Dr. Haney and gave a voter $20 to influence his vote. The personal charges made against respondent were withdrawn.

Mr. Bell's election in West Toronto has been sustained by Chief Justice Draper. The charge of corrupt practices was unproven in the trial, and a decision was given in accordance with the fact

Foreign Items.

Italy.—Pope Pius IX. attained the age of eighty-three years on Thursday. Many addresses of congratulation were presented from different parts of the world.

United States.—At Columbus, Ohio, a colored man in a state of insanity, cut his aunt's throat, and shot himself, dying instantly.

About thirty men went to work in Hutchinson's mine, Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 11th. They marched from their homes in a body and were armed with rifles and revolvers. A crowd of men women and boys followed them with threats and imprecations, and were only deterred from acts of violence by the weapons of the workmen.

A tornado struck the village of Fort Covington, N. Y. on the 12th. Several buildings were demolished and many others were unroofed. The roof of a brick school house was torn off and one of the walls blown down, causing the death of a little girl and injury to several other scholars.

Henry Ward Beecher, before service in his Church Sunday morning, 9th inst, baptized fourteen infant children of believing parents.

England.—The steamship Cadiz was lost near Brest, while on the voyage from Lisbon to London on the 10th. Sixty-two persons were drowned.

A steamer left England on Wednesday for New York, carrying one hundred Welsh Mormon converts.

The Duke of Buckingham is appointed Governor of Madras.

It is estimated that the expenses of the services held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in London will amount to $150,000. To defray these only about $60,000 has been raised.

Germany.—The chief conspirator for the assination of Prince Bismarck, has been arrested, and proves to be a relative of Archbishop Loddochowski. It is asserted that the plot included the assassination of the German Emperor.

A crowd of women mobbed an Old Catholic school-house in Konigshute, Silesia, on the 11th, declaring they would never allow their children to become Old Catholics. After much excitement, the military were called out, and cleared the streets, which were full of spectators. Twenty persons were arrested.

Russia.—The Russian Government has signed a convention with Japan by which the Japanese part of the Island of Saghalien is ceded to Russia

BAYFIELD.

Queens Birthday.—The loyal people of Bayfield will celebrate Her Majesty's Birthday with great eclat. An excellent programme of sports and amusements has been arranged, and $50 will be given in prizes to successful competitors in the games. Fire-works, kalithumpian, procession, horse races and games will be the order of the day, and all who visit Bayfield will enjoy the day.

Explosion and Fire.

TWO BOYS BADLY BURNED, ONE OF WHOM DIES.

ONE HORSE BURNED.

On Thursday afternoon, about 5 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded, a building on the corner of Wellington and St. Patrick streets, occupied by Mrs. Duffy as a dwelling house and a portion of it by Mr. Jas. Clark as a workshop, being in flames. The engine was quickly on the spot, but as the hose on the reels proved insufficient to extend from the tank to the fire delay occurred while bringing more hose, in getting a stream to play upon the fire. Busy [illegible] furniture from the dwelling house and carrying water to quench the flames. Most of the furniture was saved, although in a damaged state. When a stream of water had been brought to play on the building, the shop and small addition to the dwelling house were destroyed, and the latter was burning, but by well directed efforts it was saved although considerable repairs in it will be necessary to made it tenantable.

As the fire progressed a rumor passed from mouth to mouth that the fire was result of an explosion, and that two boys were badly burned. This proved to be true. In the shop which belongs to Mr. Jas. Clark two boys, Donald Campbell and a son of widow McLeod's, had been at work making nets. What they did to cause the explosion is doubtful. Two barrels of blasting powder had been stored in the shop, having been picked up by the fishermen some four or five years ago in the lake, and it was supposed to be damaged and useless. One of these barrels was open, and some say that the boys were smoking and one of them threw a lighted match into the open barrel. One gentleman who passed the shop a few minutes before the explosion occurred states that as he was passing the door one of the boys called to him to come and see the fun, but he paid no attention to him, and after he had gone on some distance he heard the explosion. Running back he saw the shop in flames and full of smoke, and the boy Campbell rushed out at the doorway and sank to the ground, his clothes literally burned off him, having been in his shirt sleeves and pantaloons. His hair was gone and his body was blistered and burned in a horrible manner. He was at once carried into the house of Capt. McLeod and laid upon a bed. Doctors were sent for, but the poor boy lay writhing in agony for over half an hour before medical aid arrived. The house was crowded with curious people who turned faint at sight of the poor being, as he lay groaning and talking incoherently, occasionally starting to his feet, causing the loose skin to dangle from his body, and calling loudly for his friends. Drs. McMicking, Cassidy and McLean arrived after a time and did all in their power to alleviate his sufferings. He was too badly injured, however, to survive, and death released him on Friday night. His funeral on Sunday afternoon was largely attended.

The boy McLeod was not so badly burned, and ran as far as the top of the bank, his intention being to get home. Here he was met by some persons, his clothes all on fire and he vainly endeavoring to tear them off, the nails of his fingers having been torn off in his frantic efforts to do so. He was relieved from the burning clothes and at once taken home, and although his outside injuries were not so bad, yet he was so long in the open air and his mouth and throat were so badly burned that there seems but little chance for him to survive.

It was rumored that a little girl was burned, but fortunately the report proved untrue. The shop was full of nets, which readily caught fire, and it was but a short time from the moment of the explosion until it was in ruins. Mr. Clark's horse was standing in the back part of the shed at the time, and was burned to death in its harness, together with a sleigh.

This is the saddest event that has occurred in town for many years, and is a fearful warning to those who keep powder about their houses. The presence of such an amount of powder in Mr. Clark's shop is a matter of wonder, and is ground for no small degree of censure; but no one, with the exception of the families to which the unfortunate victims belonged, can feel more deeply the sadness of the circumstances than he. It was culpable negligence to leave such a quantity there, and for so long a time; and the wonder is than an accident did not occur sooner than it did. The public censures the act, and with just cause.

The loss on the shed and its contents will be fully $600, on which there was no insurance. Mrs. Duffy's loss is fully covered by insurance.

ANOTHER FIRE.

About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning the citizens in the vicinity of Kingston street were aroused by cries of "fire," flames having been discovered in the rear of the frame block on the corner of Kingston and St. David's streets. The engine was got out as quickly as possible and placed at the tank close to Johnson's hotel, but the supply giving out it had to be removed to the one on Elgin street. The fire had got considerable headway before the engine got to work, and attention was directed to saving the property near by. So quickly did the fire spread that Mr. John Martin and family escaped with difficulty from the burning building, and their furniture and his stock of oil, &c., in the store were all destroyed. Mr. Wm. Andrews lost the fixtures in his butcher-shop and a quantity of cured meat, his loss being in the neighborhood of $80. Mr. Clucus succeeded in saving all his material, and his loss will be slight, consisting only in damage by removal.—One portion of the building, which belonged to Mr. Abraham Smith, was stored with a quantity of material for the new patent barrel, done up in rolls, about one-half of which was lost. The building is valued at $2,000, on which an insurance policy of $1000 was held.—Mr. Martin had his stock and furniture insured for $1,200, which will about cover his loss; the other shops were not insured. The International Hotel was in great danger for a time, and it was only by strenuous efforts on the part of the firemen that it was saved from much damage. As it was, considerable damage was done by water inside the building. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary, and the case should be investigated. It started in rear of Mr. Martin's shop, and owing to the quantity of oil stored there the flames spread rapidly. One gentleman who boards at the Albion Hotel informs us that he was awakened by a person running on the sidewalk and crying "fire," and dressing as quickly as possible he went to the spot, and the fire was then quite small. The crime of incendiarism is villainous, but this case seems more than ordinarily inhuman when we consider the narrow escape which Mr. Martin's family had. Mr. Smith had an insurance of $200 on his barrel material, which was valued at $300.

The Spelling Match.

The Young Men's Christian Association, not to be behind the age, have prepared and introduced to the public the first public spelling match in Goderich, and their success has been great. Notwithstanding the very disagreeable state of the weather a large number of spectators assembled in the Oddfellow's Hall, on Friday night, to witness the resuscitation of the ancient pastime of spelling matches. Old persons were there who called to mind some of these contests of the past, and almost every one of them could tell of some young boy or girl who "went to the same school as I did, and could spell right straight along through the whole dictionary without a mistake." What had become of these prodigies was a query, but it is quite possible they died in their youth.

The programme of the evening was opened by a few remarks from Rev. Mr. Graham, followed by music from the choir of the Association. A lull in the green room indicated that the important moment had arrived, and the separate leaders were called to the stage. Mr Strang's supporters were few and it was found necessary to call recruits from the audience, and after considerable delay a suitable number was secured. Mr. Mason was more fortunate, and his call was responded to promptly by a full company of young ladies and gentlemen determined upon defeating their more experienced and sedate looking opponents. The young people had the largest class, the sides being as follows:

Married Men.—Messrs. Strang, J. R. Miller, W. R. Miller, J. Detlor, J. Williams, P. Adamson, — Hick, Russell, Donaghy, Humber, Wm. Campbell, Wade, W. R. Robertson, Dr. McLean.

Unmarried Persons.—Miss Adams, Miss Dixon, Miss Eliza Donogh, Miss Eleanor Donogh, Miss Kirkbride, Miss Hardy, Miss Moore, Miss Robinson, Miss Skimmings, Miss Rothwell, Miss Willis, Miss Graham. Messrs. Mason, T. Detlor, J. F. Dickson, C Dyett, J. H. McFadden, P. Holt, S. Hick, Hayden, Rothwell, Holmes, Fields.

Rev. Mr. Graham acted as enunciator, and Rev. Mr. Ure and Dr. Thompson acted as referees. Twenty-five words were given out for the written examination, this plan being selected as the fairest way of deciding the ability of the spellers. The following were the words given.

Mission	Mountainous
Muddiness	Disease
Mustard	Defeat
Naughtiness	Separate
Nameless	Shameful
Neighbour	Offensive
Nephew	Knavery
Agreement	Uneasiness
Watery	Beauty
Unsettled	Divided
Luminary	Artful
Hilly	Artfully

Messrs. Sinclair and Squier were called upon to inspect the papers, and while busy with this task the Misses Trainer favored the audience with a beautiful duett "The Wind and the Harp," rendered in a most pleasing manner, eliciting a loud encore, in response to which they gave another pretty duett "Hidden Voices" with equal effect. The result of the Judges' investigation was then given showing a victory for the single persons, which announcement was greeted with loud applause. The married men had 13 mistakes and there opponents only 7, which considering that the latter had the greatest number of papers gave them the greater victory.

The most amusing part of the match was then announced, and the contestants began to exhibit singns of nervousness on stepping forward for the "spell down." Dr. McLean and Mr. Adamson took no part in the oral examination, thus leaving the benedicts only 15 in number to contend with the host of opponents. For a few minutes the words given out had no effect upon the ranks, although several tripped; but being allowed two chances they corrected themselves. This rule was thrown out and the fun began. The first real victim was Mr. Donaghy, who was not "dilatory" in vacating his place when informed that in spelling it "dilitary" he was not properly acquainted with the word. Mr. J. Williams was doubtful whether to put a k or a c in scepticism, although he knew both to be correct; but improved on the word by spelling it "sceptisism," and took a back seat. To make matters even Miss Kirkbride left a g out of suggestion, and Miss Robinson left an l out of collapse, thereby committing themselves to the necessity of retiring to the "cold shades" Mr. T. Detlor went to join the ladies behind the the scenes, after maliciously mutilating the word by spelling it "sistematic." Mr. H. W. Ball started to correct this spelling, but another word being announced to him to spell, it slightly threw him off his balance, and he spelled his word "e-l-i-g-a-b-l-e," and was invited to retire, but objection was taken to this as systematic was "his word," and he was counted eligible for another chance. Miss Moore put an e too many in procedure. The single representative of the press retired early, his feelings much harassed on finding that "harassing," didn't have a double r in it. He retired to the green room, his face suffused with scarlet blushes and persisted in "looking blue" during the remainder of the evening. Mr. Ball met his fate in spelling the word "remissable," but looked satisfied when told that no one could spell it without a miss. Epitome slew Mr. Detlor on the benedict side and Mr. Holmes on the single side, Mr. Russell stumbled on abyss, and lost his position by spelling it "abys." Mr. Holt "stepped down and out" because he would finish up extempore with a y. Miss Adams also stepped to the rear for spelling "adjacent" with an e instead of an a in the penultimate. "Crystallizible" was too much for Messrs. Wade, Dyett and Miss Donogh, and they retired amidst great applause, Mr. Strang relieving the anxiety of some by spelling it correctly. Mr. Hick failed to catch the pronunciation of 'domiciliary and retired, and Miss Hardy shook up the letters and ranged them thus—"domiliciary." Mr. J. R. Miller was the next victim, having endeavored to make a Polyphemus of efficaciousness by substituting an e for an i after ff, which spelling proved efficient to disqualify him to remain in the ranks, and he retired amidst loud applause, Mr. Field's hadn't the effrontery to remain amongst the single persons after spelling his word "effrontary." Mr. Hick, Jr., in endeavoring to do justice to young hope put too many letters in "fledgling," although the word is spelled in some dictionaries 'fledgeling," and retired after winning much praire. An intermission succeeded for congratulations and interchange of sympathies amongst the combatants, during which time the choir again favored the audience with a piece of music, Miss Barnes presiding at the organ. The piece was entitled "Gently down the Stream of Time." Miss Crawford singing the solo with good taste. The Association has reason to be proud of its choir. Mr. Legoffe, a French gentleman, member of the Silver Cornet Band and lately arrived here from his native land where he was connected with the army during the Franco-Prussian war in the capacity of a musician, gave a cornet solo, "Home, Sweet Home," in beautiful style. He is an excellent musician and is a great acquisition to our band.

Time was called, and the spelling class was brought to the arena again, the numbers being 9 to 5 in favor of the unmarried persons. Some difficult words were given, but failed to kill any one, and the show was growing monotonous until Miss Dixon got astray in "labyrinth," and was followed by Miss Donogh who failed on "impellent," by putting an a instead of an e in the last syllable, a spelling which is considered correct by some authorities. Messrs. W. R. Miller and Hayden followed suit on "genealogy," and Miss Graham perished on "laureate." Mr. Rothwell, Jr., was seized with the impression that seizure was spelled "siezure," and made his place in the class vacant. The excitement was considerable at this period, the number being 4 to 4. Mr. Rothwell, sr., was doubtful whether to put one p or two in "gossiping," but decided in favor of two, and retired to ruminate on the fact that gossiping and not the gossip, had slain him. Miss Willis went down on "hereditary," and "homogeneous" put an end to the careers of Miss Skimmings and Mr. W. Campbell. Messrs. Strang and Annis were now left to oppose Miss Rothwell and Mr. McFadden, and after a lively fusilade Mr. Annis was robbed of his position by the word "pierceable," and retired amidst loud applause. The remaining then stood well. "Gnarled" was given to Mr. McFadden, and he spelled it with a k, which was pronounced wrong, but a reference to the dictionary proved that two spellings correct. Mr. Strang was taken up in the same manner on "metonymy," but "knew he was right." Encyclopaedia floored Mr. McFadden after having stood fire exceedingly well. He made the dipthong æ, and after retiring to the green room studied the word with a view to escape the possibility of being defeated by it in future.

At this stage Mr. Strang gallantly proposed to end the contest by conceding the first prize to Miss Rothwell, which proposal after that lady had expressed a desire to continue the match, was accepted and the prizes were awarded accordingly amidst much applause.

Votes of thanks were extended to the vocalists of the evening, Rev. Mr. Graham, Rev. R. Ure, Dr. Thomson, the Silver Cornet Band and those who assisted in the programme, and after singing God Save the Queen, the audience dispersed.

The Association realized $20 out of the entertainment.

Town Council.

Meeting of the Council took place on Friday night, at the call of the Mayor.—All the members present, except Mr. G. B. Johnston.

Petition from Mr. Geo. H. Parsons asking the Council to repair drain on Harbor Hill, which has become almost useless, was referred to Public Works Committee.

Petition from Mr. David Reed and others praying the Council to gravel Eldon street, was referred to Public Works Committee.

The following petition was read:—

To the Corporation of the Town of Goderich:—

The petition of the undersigned manufacturers and owners of salt works within the Town of Goderich humbly showeth:

That the whole of the manufactories in the said town have been carried on at a serious loss to proprietors during several years past.

That the prospects for the present year, are even worse than heretofore; that the manufactories in the town are in much worse position than those outside its limits (as their taxes are comparatively light); that no encouragement has hitherto been given to the manufacturers of salt in Goderich, though they have been of great benefit to the place in the employment of labor and expenditure of money:

Your petitioners therefore pray that your honorable body will only impose a nominal assessment for the current year;

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

The petition was signed on behalf of all the salt companies. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Account of Jas. Whitely of $8, referred to Finance Committee.

Petitions were read from Mr. O. G. Anderson and Messrs. Secord, Cozzens & Co., asking for permission lay a track from the main line of the Grand Trunk across the Maitland Road and Nelson street in order to facilitate their business.

On motion of Mr. Smaill, both petitions were referred to the Public Works Committee.

The Mayor that stated the Grand Trunk officials had conferred with him upon the proposal to lay the track along the new dock, and wished to know if the town would lend any assistance. Referred to Public Works and Harbor Committees.

The following petition was read:—

The petition of the undersigned ratepayers in the Town of Goderich, showeth as follows:

That we have heard with regret that the recent By-law for the purchase of a park is about to be attacked as illegal, whereby costs and delay will be incurred;

That to remove any doubt as to the validity of said by-laws, and as the matter is of great importance, we most respectfully request that a new by-law should be submitted for the vote of those entitled to vote thereon, as we believe a larger majority is now in favor of the purchase than before;

That if delay takes place in securing the said Park, it will become more difficult if not impossible to do so as the Hotel Company who are under engagement to purchase the whole property must very soon make their permanent arrangements, which will include the whole of the property.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a new by-law for the purchase of the said Park be submitted without delay to a vote of the people.

And your petitioners will ever pray,

A. M. Polley,	Stephen Andrews,
John Butler,	L. Wells,
Geo. McMicking,	Jno. McIntosh, Jr.
J. H. Williams,	W. Elliott,
Geo. Cattle,	Shepard & Strachan,
G. H. Parsons,	D. C. Mackay,
John Story,	A. C. Simmons,
F. Jordan,	Geo. Grant,
Wm. Maclean,	Crofts & Johnston,
Thos. J. Moorhouse,	G. N. Davis,
Wm. Philips,	H. C. Dunlop,
D. Cantelon,	Eric McKay,
W. Knight,	Arch. Dickson,
Neil McKinnon,	W. R. Robertson,
H. H. Smith,	A. Munro,
Samuel H. Detlor.	J. C. Detlor & Co.

Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that the by-law for the purchase of the Park having been attacked as illegal, and as there exists doubts concerning its legality, and as a petition has been presented praying for the submission of a new by-law for the same purpose, therefore, be it resolved, that the Clerk be instructed to prepare a new by-law to be submitted to this Council at its next meeting.—Carried

Council went into committee of the whole on the Public Works Committee's report, Mr. Campbell in the chair.

The report is as follows:—we have examined the various matters refined to us, and would recommend the followings.

1. That all gratings and openings leading to cellars and openings on the sidewalks must be kept in a good state of repair by the owners or occupants of property, otherwise the street inspector be authorized to close the same up.

2. That the drain from the market across by Jordan's corner be reopened and repaired.

3. That Harbor street be graded from the dock to Craig's old stand in a straight line and one foot of gravel placed thereon the entire length, the material taken from the road to be put in back of dock at Detlor's corner.

4. That a 12 inch box drain be put in in front of the residence of Mr. B. Seymour to intersect with the covered drain on Lighthouse street, also a box drain 6 x 10 in front of Mrs. Rich's to intersect with drain on Lighthouse street.

5. That a box drain same as the one on the east end of Huron Road, commencing at covered drain on Wellington street, be continued up Wellington street to Brittania road to Eldon street, then up Eldon say 20 rods, with a view to continue the same to Bayfield road along Raglan street.

6. That a covered drain be constructed, crossing the Huron Road diagonally, commencing at R. McLean's house, size of box 12 in. square.

7. That a covered drain be constructed from the railway culvert on Maitland road to Walnut street, thence along Walnut street to the first south of Neibergall's salt block, size of box 12 x 12.

8. That Wolf street be graded, and the surplus be deposited on Bruce street opposite Wm. Andrews' place.

9. That a box drain 12 x 12, commencing at St. David's street along east side of Victoria street to Park street, then across to main sewer.

10. That James Craig, contractor, be paid an extra sum of $75 in addition to price agreed upon for building tank on Elgin street, in consequence of the loss in putting down said tank during a heavy freshet, the main sewer having caused the tank to cave in.

11. Regarding the petition of Mr. John Reed, asking for compensation for damage to his fence, we would recommend that no action be taken in the matter.

12. Your committee purchased from Messrs. Gordon & McBrien 10,000 feet of 2 inch hemlock plank suitable for town purposes, for $7 per thousand.

13. Mr. Robertson, manager of the International Salt Works appeared before your committee, and asked the town to bear a portion of the expense in keeping up repairs on Elgin street.—This matter we would refer to the action of the Council.

14. That a well be dug and barrels sunk on the corner of West street and Waterloo street for the purpose of furnishing water for watering purposes.

ALEX. WATSON, Chairman.

The committee rose and the report was adopted, the works referred to to be executed under the direction of the committee.

Moved by Mr. [illegible], seconded by Mr. Passmore, that a culvert be put in across Nelson street, from Smeath's planing factory.—Referred to Public Works Committee.

It was resolved that a cell be fitted up in the old engine house, as a lock-up, at once.

Council then adjourned.

Rev. J. W. Manning's Lectures.

On Saturday evening last Mr. Manning lectured in Ben Miller to a good house, and on Sunday afternoon and evening he delivered temperance sermons to large and appreciative audiences in St. Andrew's and Knox churches. In the latter church he took for his text the words found in the Bible relation of Christ's restoring Lazarus to life after he had been dead three days, viz: "Take ye away the stone," which he adapted to the subject of temperance by comparing the stone before Lazarus' tomb to the barrier of intemperance which prevented good influences from restoring the world to a moral activity—the traffic was man-created, and man had the power to remove it. On Monday evening, Mr. Manning appeared to a still larger audience, in Knox's church, under the auspices of the lecture committee of the Sons of Temperance. Rev. Mr. Ure occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturer in a few remarks in the course of which he expressed himself satisfied that a prohibitory law would soon be enforced.

Mr. Manning on rising was greeted with loud applause. After thanking the audience for the manner in which they had received him and hoping that efforts might be productive of good to the cause which he was then present to advocate, he proceeded to describe the progress of the temperance cause from the time when the first pledge prohibited all those taking it from indulging in certain kinds of liquors. After a time this proved inefficient, and the pledge was amended by prohibiting the use of liquor except for medical or religious purposes, and again altered after a time by inserting a clause making it improper to offer liquor to any person.—This last amendment created what is known in the history of temperance as the "War of the Pledges," but the supporters of the cause went still further by pledging neither to taste, touch nor handle. Now we have come to the period of legislation upon the subject. The speaker recollected the first occasion upon which the question of prohibition was first broached in the English Parliament, and the surprise it created. Then people cried out that the law had no right to interfere in a matter which was truly a moral question; but since then agitation has become universal. Russia, which but a short time ago witnessed the relief from serfdom of thousands of its inhabitants by the ukase of the Emperor, has called that dignitary to exercise the same authority and release the country from a serfdom as fatal to the interests of the country and more severe. India has petitioned the Governor General for prohibition; the United States have been treating the question as a matter in advance of a mere State question; and in Canada the question was learnedly discussed and had been before the Legislative Halls as a popular reform. Of course opponents were numerous, but the mere fact of the opposition being active showed to the agitators of prohibition that they had got upon the right track, and were following in the right channel. Some intelligent men were found in the opposition, but as a general thing these men had not studied the question and were easily convinced of its merits. Others again, in discussing prohibition, took the bible on their side—not that they were always on the side of the bible—and said that we were enjoined to resist temptation, and this being a strong species of temptation it was not right to remove it. The principles of God's word, however, could not be construed otherwise than as favorable to the movement, and together with the evidence of genius pointed out the path of duty and right.

With all the agencies we have had at work in the past for the acquirement of our aim, we have not made such progress as we should expect, although we have reason to be thankful for the success we have met with so far. We naturally look for the cause of this, and we find it to be in the fact that the traffic in liquor is bolstered up by the law and given a degree of respectability thereby; and this was an argument with antiprohibitionists, that the law looked upon the sale and manufacture of liquor as no violation of public peace or public safety. This was a strange anomaly. The power of the law and its influence was directed in the assistance of the side of morality and all the principles of justice, but in this instance a cursory glance, even, at the effects of the liquor traffic proves that its protection has been sadly misapplied. Prohibitionists had not been given a fair field, favor had been shown, but they had made progress notwithstanding. Hon. O. Mowat has said that more drinking was done now than ever before in this country, simply because the traffic was legalized. The consequent increase of evil and the inevitable increase of the sale of liquor in the future, if a more restrictive law is not put in force, warns us that the time has come when we should take those who engage in the traffic by the hand, or by the collar if must be, and inform them that the safety and success of the country demands that it should be stopped.

Attempts had been made at legislating upon the question of prohibition by the late Canadian government and by the present one. The greatest objection raised by members was that no proper remedy had been found, as every law yet enacted had proved either a dead letter or ineffective. To decide this question, commissioners were appointed to investigate the working of the laws in the United States. In order to have an impartial decision the lecturer was selected as representing the prohibition party, and his colleague was chosen as one known to be opposed to the movement. The lecturer then proceeded to give some of the particulars and results of his trip. As we took occasion some time ago to refer to the report made, and as our space is limited, we shall not reproduce them. Suffice it to say that wherever this law had been enforced, a marked improvement was detected in the morality of the districts, and crime decreased at least 50 per cent. "The law is violated, it is true," said general Butler, in conversation with the commissioners," but when, in order to get a glass of liquor a man has to be taken into a dark cellar where he can only see the glass of liquor extended towards him and the hand open to receive the money, and where he cannot see anything distinctly enough to give evidence to criminate any one in court of law can it be said that the law is ineffective.' It would be a happy day when the traffic would be brought to such a position in Canada. Many instances were narrated of the effect of the prohibitory law, and one county in Maine during the existance of the law, with a population of 26,520 souls, had only 40 committals during a year. Compared with Huron what a contrast, when we find that 74 commitals were made in the first five months of 1874.

Mr. Manning then referred to the argument against prohibition that a great revenue would be lost to the country. The Premier has said that if the people demanded prohibition means would be found to supply the deficiency and it was the duty of the government to equalize the revenue for that purpose. The lecturer met the argument with a brilliant and cutting reply, showing with what misery and wails of agony the revenue was wrung from the unfortunate victims of drink. The country was not so far lost to a sense of honor as to ask of wailing wives, suffering children broken-hearted parents, and shame-faced friends to bear their burden like patriots with the knowledge that they were suffering for their country's good. What would the reply be, what was the revenue compared with the idols of the household, happiness and friends. In the name of God and humanity, let us stamp out the traffic and restore joy to the homes of the sorrowing and protect those yet unbroken.

Mr. Manning was frequently interrupted by the applause which greeted his brilliant passages, and it is safe to say that the lecture was the most brilliant of the kind ever listened to in Goderich. At the close of the lecture, votes of thanks were tendered to the trustees for the use of the church, to the chairman and the lecturer, and after Rev. Mr. J. Fletcher had pronounced the benediction the audience dispersed.

Collections were taken up on Sunday and Monday evenings, which realized in all $25.26.

Marine News.

Port of Goderich,
Tuesday, May 18th, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Wednesday—Scow Faith, Wallaceburgh, light; schrs. Todman and Evening Star put back owing to N. W. gale Velocity of wind at 11 a. m., 42 miles per hour.

Thursday—Steam barge Vanderbilt, Chatham, staves for Wm. Lee.

Friday—Schr. Admiral, Sarnia, light.

Saturday—Schr. Louisa, St. Catharines, light; prop. Quebec, Sarnia, merchandise and passengers; schr. Gold Hunter had to put back, being unable to get through the ice. North wind blowing, velocity 25 to 30 miles per hour.

Monday—Steam barge Tecumseh, Port Colborne, light; Schr. Jenny, Georgian Bay, lumber and laths.

DEPARTURES.

Thursday—Steam barge Vanderbilt, Kincardine, light; Evening Star, Georgian Bay, light; Todman, do, light; Abeona, Kincardine. light.

Friday—Schr. Gold Hunter, Milwaukee, light, Storm drum ordered up.

Saturday—Prop. Quebec, Kincardine.

Monday—Gold Hunter. Milwaukee, light; schr. Admiral, Alpena, light.

LOCAL NEWS

The New Dominion Monthly for May contains some interesting articles and an excellent portrait of Darwin.

The Hotel.—A plan of the new summer hotel is on exhibition in Mr. W. M. Savage's window.

Vick's Floral Guide. No 3, contains much excellent information for horticulturists.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for June is an excellent issue, and none should fail to get it.

Half-Mast.—Flags were flying at half-mast throughout town yesterday out of respect to the late Lieutenant Governor Crawford, whose funeral took place on Tuesday.

Personal.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Lucius Carey, a student in Mr. Cameron's law office, passed his primary examinations before the Law Society in Toronto on Wednesday of last week.

New Block.—Mr. Jas. Smaill advertises for tenders for the erection of a brick block on the corner of Hamilton street and Market Square. The property has been purchased by Mr. R. McLean, and is very valuable.

Potatoes.—Mr. Henry Hewitt will be in town on Thursday and Friday with 1,000 bushels of potatoes, chiefly Early Rose, and persons in want of seed would do well to call upon him. He will be found at the store lately occupied by Lockman Wilson, on Hamilton street.

Boarding and Employment.—By reference to advertisement of the Young Men's Christian Association our readers will be informed of the establishment of an excellent institution for the purpose of furnishing employment and board to strangers or others, and for the benefit of those in need of help and with vacant rooms.

No Reason to Grumble.—Almost every one we meet has something to say in complaint of the weather. The 'old inhabitants" are exceptions however. One old resident of the county, Mr. Robt. Young, informs us that 38 years ago on the 12th of May there was a foot and a half of snow on the ground, and no seed sown.

Canada Silver Mining Co.—The stock of this Company has greatly increased in value lately, in consequence of improving prospects reported from the mine, and shares are now selling at $10 each. We read in a number of our exchanges of the fortunate investments of some parties in the stock of this company. Mr. Dixie Watson is agent for the company in Goderich.

Sudden Death.—One day last week a lad named Ross, working for Mr. John Macwhinney, who lives near Nile on the boundary line, got hurt about his head, but continued to work until Saturday at noon when he became deranged. He was taken to the house, and medical aid called, but he sank rapidly and died on Saturday evening.

Convicted.—John A. Harley, sent up by Mayor Armitage, of Seaforth, for stealing a pocket book, from Mr. Geo. Whitely, containing notes, mortgages and cash of the value of some $3,000. The property was found in the prisoner's possession and returned to the owner. Prisoner was tried before Judge Toms on Wednesday, and sentenced to three months at hard labor in jail.

A Mean Trick.—Some time on Thursday night, some scoundrel entered Mr. Hugh Johnston's garden and pulled up and carried away a large number of privet hedge plants. Mr. Johnston had gone to a great deal of trouble to rear the plants for a friend in Sarnia. It is to be hoped the person or persons who committed the offence will meet with speedy justice.

Competitive Examinations.—Mr. J. R. Miller informs us that competitive examinations take place in the following municipalities, viz:—

Hay, May 28th, at Zurich.
Usborne, May 29th, at Elimville.
Stephen, May 31st, at Crediton.
Ashfield, June 4th, at Dungannon.
Colborne, June 5th, Smith's Hill S. S.

Each township has granted sums varying from $50 to $100 worth of prizes, which will be distributed at the close of examinations which, for the most part will be conducted in writing.

The Allan Line.—This highly popular line of Canadian Ocean steamships possesses one of the swiftest and best appointed fleets on the Atlantic Ocean. For many years the Allans have been improving and adding to their business, and their vessels can now be considered models of comfort, elegance and speed. Travelling by this route is exceedingly cheap, a return ticket being purchasable from Goderich at $46. The vessels are manned by experienced seamen, as the remarkable immunity from disaster shows. Mr. Wily, station master of the G. T. Railway depot is agent for Goderich, and any one contemplating a trip to the old country by the shortest route would do well to call upon him. The *Scandinavian* sails for Liverpool on the 22nd inst.

Escaped.—One day last week Mr. Trainer was asked by a constable in Lucknow to arrest a man named John McDermott who had come to this place, but no charge having been specified against the person Mr. Trainer very properly paid no attention thereto. The Lucknow constable arrived the next day and with Mr. Addison's assistance arrested the man whilst at work upon one of the vessels. It then transpired that the prisoner was charged with placing an obstruction on the railway at Lucknow with the intention of throwing off the train. By the time the stage was about to leave for Lucknow the constable was pretty drunk, and a dispute arose between him and his charge as to which stage they should get into, and the prisoner taking advantage of the constable's condition bolted and has not since been seen or heard of.

Affleck's Lecture.—A large audience, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, greeted Rev. Mr. Affleck's first appearance in Goderich on Tuesday evening of last week. North Street church was well filled. Rev. Mr. Graham occupied the chair and introduced the lecturer. To give a fair sketch of the lecture would be a most difficult task as it was of that emotional [illegible] reporter, and cannot be reproduced in print with proper effect. His manner of address is so attractive, that the hearer becomes in a degree subject to his influence. Some of his sketches were exceedingly humorous, and the audience was frequently convulsed with laughter; whilst the various fine songs with which the lecture was interspersed were sung by him with pleasing and stricking effect. Mr. Affleck will not be forgotten in Goderich, as every one who was present admits that they enjoyed a rare treat.

Paying Firemen.—At the fire on Saturday morning, although the period of greatest danger was passed, yet when the most disagreeable part of the work was to be done and while yet danger existed the greater number of those who were assisting, retired to their couches and left but a few of the volunteer firemen to attend to the hose and the burning pile. The citizens are not to blame, but it is an exceeding hardship for the firemen, who work so nobly and from whom we expect so much, to perform their arduous tasks without compensation and from a sense of duty. In almost every town firemen receive a small salary, the town of Guelph paying them $20 each, we believe, and if Goderich expects to keep up a full company she should be willing to pay for at least reasonable wear and tear in the clothing of the volunteers. If the town desires to be thoroughly secure it should pay the firemen, and thus bind them under all circumstances to stand by their post, and they would not find them lacking in this respect.

BRUCE ITEMS.

The new harbor master for Kincardine, Mr. S. H. Hudson, has assumed his duties.

Kincardine is to be made a port of entry.

Roderick McLeod, says the *Reporter*, met with a serious accident last week, whilst engaged in loading the *M. C. Cameron*. Rory was assisting in running a hand. cart, laden with grain, out on a gang-way leading to the ship's side, when, it is supposed, the cart's velocity attained a greater degree than the men could control. Two of them left hold of the handles, but Rory hung on, and the cart was pitched over into the hold of the ship, he following, and lighting on one of the upturned handles, which penetrated his abdomen near the groin to the extent of several inches, taking with it part of his clothing. He is not expected to recover.

At the gunshop of Mr. Thos. Irvin, in Paisley, there is a musket, which from the figures marked on it, has been made 117 years ago. The worms have been busy with the stock but the size and weight of the barrel would seem to show that with plenty of powder the old gun would make a good crack yet.

TORONTO HOUSE.

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Has just received and is still receiving a New Stock of

MILLINERY,

Of the latest Spring Styles.

HATS,
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RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
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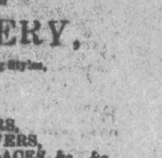

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