A number of unimportant dollar bills were passed in London last week.

It is stated the Ontario local elections will be put off till next June.

Mr. D. R. Cameron, of Barrie, is to be Manager of the Exchange Bank of Canada at Parkhill.

The French Cathedral of Montreal is being repaired and decorated at a cost of nearly $100,000.

The gate-box at St. George street Methodist church, in St. Thomas, was robbed some days ago.

Butter was a drug in Kingston market on the 27th ult., and the price fell from 30 cents to 22 cents per pound.

It is stated that Mr. Jos. T. Kirby, of Niagara, is likely to be the successor of the late Indian Chief Simeon Kerr.

A Malmor farmer had to tunnel through a drift a distance of forty feet to get at the open road with his team.

A Toronto deputation has been sent to Ottawa to remonstrate against the Pacific Railway scheme.

Belleville bakers have advanced the price of the "staff of life" one cent per loaf.

The Sarnia salt test-well is down 1,000 feet. The brine has some strength, but does not appear to improve.

The Tiverton people are somewhat sanguine about the discovery of a silver mine in that vicinity.

Arnold, the desperate robber who recently escaped from Hamilton gaol, has been recaptured at Harrisburg. $200 was offered by the Government for his re-arrest.

Two cases of boots, found recently at Strathroy, it has been discovered, were stolen from a car of the Canada Southern Railway.

Body snatching is becoming common in the neighbourhood of Montreal, several corpses have recently been stolen. One was recovered a few day ago.

The prisoners, Wilson and Wyness, of Windsor, were on Friday committed for trial on a charge of arson, bail being applied for and refused.

The necessary funds having been subscribed to endow the new Bishopric of Hamilton, the election of a Bishop will be held on the 17th March.

The Board of Trade of Brantford is taking practical measures for the encouragement of manufacturing enterprises in that town.

The coal dealer, Harris, Toronto, who was charged with giving his customers short weight, has been committed for trial.

An Ottawa gentleman wishes to create a fund for the purchase of Palestine and the bringing of the world under one central government.

The new member for Huron was introduced by a Ministerial and an Opposition member. Certainly a *green way of doing it.—Grip.*

Mr. George Husted, Jr., blacksmith, of Otterville, while working in the shop lately, received a severe burn in the eye, by coming in contact with a piece of hot iron.

A young man named Zavitz, employed by Mr. Shipp, of Humberstone township, in chopping wood, was struck by a falling tree, and killed, on Thursday morning.

A meeting of the Council of Agriculture and Arts was held in Montreal on Thursday, to take steps for the holding of a grand Dominion Exhibition in that city.

There are rumours of impending changes in the Quebec Cabinet. Mr. Malhiot's resignation is spoken of as probable, and Mr. Blanchet is already mentioned as his probable successor.

Mr. Webb, of Kettleby, committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast with a gun on the 2d inst. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity.

A few days ago 118 bales of Sandwich Island wool were received by John Harvey, of Hamilton, Ontario. The wool is of a fine, silky texture, unwashed, yellow, and very dirty.

Alexander McDonald, of Sand Point, Renfew, who died a week ago, at the age of 80 years, was, in 1823, the guide of the celebrated chieftan McNab, after whom the township was named. Mr. McDonald resided in the locality in which he died for a period extending over 60 years.

On Friday as some men were rolling a large grindstone weighing about three tons, in the Date's Patent Steel Works at Niagara, it fell on one of the employees, Samuel White, killing him instantly, and badly crushing John Callaghan, but not dangerously.

The Credit Valley bridge at Galt, about to be constructed, will consist of five spans, each 150 feet in length, resting on stone piers. The trestle work approaches will be about 250 feet in length on the west side, and 122 feet on the east. The track runs 59 feet above the water, 29 feet 6 inches above the Grand Trunk Railway, and 18 feet above the Great Western Railway.

Mr. Thos. Perkins, an old bachelor living near Providence in Darlington, was badly burned on Thursday. He lives alone, and has been subject to fits. While in one he fell upon the stove and burned his right arm and side to a cinder. Some neighbours in passing heard groans, and found the unfortunate man in this deplorable state.

On Tuesday, the 2nd, the ship Violsha, from France to St. Pierre, laden with salt and sugar, was abandoned in the ice in St. Mary's Bay, N. F. The captain and crew were saved. People from the shore went to save the ship, but a north-east gale scattered the ice and twenty of them were lost, and twenty-two others are still missing.

Although the weather was very unfavorable, the Guelph poultry show has been very successful. The entries numbered about 500, and the attendance from a distance was large. At the annual meeting it was resolved that the next exhibition should take place at Guelph, and the membership fee was reduced from $2 to $1 per annum.

Mr. Carterright's Bill to further amend the Acts regulating the issue of Dominion notes, providing that whenever the amount of Dominion notes, issued and outstanding, shall at any time exceed $11,000,000 the Receiver-General shall hold specie to the full amount of such excess, for the redemption of such notes, and whenever the amount of the said shall fall below $12,000,000 and exceed $9,000,000, the Receiver-General shall hold in specie not less than 50 per cent. of the amount of such notes above $9,000,000 for the redemption of such notes.

The Finance Minister last week presented to the House of Commons the following statement of the receipts and expenditures from July 1st, 1874, to 20th of Feburary, 1875:

Customs	$9,634,619 00
Excise	3,318,782 82
Post Office	681,914 43
Public Works	419,988 84
Railways	728,666 65
Bill Stamp Duty	158,183 21
Interest on Investments	332,478 14
Miscellaneous	295,933 41
	$15,568,766 50
Expenditure	14,968,051 68
Balance	$600,714 82

Says a Milton (Queen's county, N. S.) correspondent of the Annapolis *Farmer* "I noticed in your paper, not long since that there were living in Pictou several aged men exceeding 100 years. I think when you read the following statement you will conclude that Queen's county will take the premium for longevity. At Great Hill, near Liverpool, lives a colored man by the name of Wm. Turner, who was born in the Island of Dominique, May, 4th, 1758. He was with the Duke of Kent at the taking of Martinique, in 1794, and was then thirty-six years of age. He was on the lakes of Canada in 1812 with the expedition under Commodore Downie, in which engagement he suffered severely. He has always been a temperate, industrious and honest man. If he lives until May next he will be 117 years old. This old gentleman is blind, but his other senses are unimpaired.

Patrick Lennon, of Ellice, lost a horse, down a well, on Thursday last. Though the well was 100 feet deep, and the animal descended to the bottom, he was taken out unhurt.

On the 21st of February the store of Owen E. Hughes & Co., at Winnipeg, was entered by thieves, who stole the cash box with $180 in cash, and notes valued at $1,200.

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 in 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.

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.

SUBSCRIBERS

Look at our club rates 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, March 10, 1875.

The Dominion Senate.

Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, has again brought forward his resolutions for the re-organization of the Dominion Senate, and this time with success, his motion being accepted by a vote of 77 to 74. The resolutions declare the present mode of constituting the Senate to be inconsistent with the federal principle of our system of Government. It is provided that Senators already appointed shall hold office until death, and such vacancies as shall occur from time to time be supplied by elections in the Legislatures of the various Provinces. The representation of each Province shall be—Ontario 12, Quebec 12, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia each 5, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia and Newfoundland (if admitted into the Union) 2 each. The Senators are to be elected for eight years, and to be elected in such a manner that the terms of the representatives for each Province shall not end in the same year. Each member of the Local House, in the election of the senators, no matter what their number may be, shall have but one vote. Each Senator must be a British subject for five years, a resident of Province for three years and have property qualifications to the amount of $400 per annum. No member of a Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly shall be eligible for such a position, but he may accept the office of a minister of the Crown, except in certain cases.

This is the gist of Mr. Mills' resolution, and the scheme has drawn forth a variety of opinions and objections. The *Globe* opposes it strenuously on the ground that the old Senate has proved itself competent and that its model has existed in England with great success. Notwithstanding that its views estrange it from accordance with those of the majority of the Government members, a sense of loyalty to its great representative, George Brown, who in 1865 constructed the Senate upon its present basis, causes it to stand up in the opposition. (And here we might point out a significant circumstance; Such important national subjects have been discussed too frequently heretofore with a party feeling, but the whole tone of the press and members of the Commons upon the discussion indicates an amicability in legislation and a desire for wise and unbiased action, which augurs well for the future). Again a large number support Mr. Mills' and his policy. With them it has been a pet scheme, and Mr. Blake's views, as expressed in his Aurora speech, were applauded to the echo. Their desire has been to make the Senate a check upon the House of Commons, and the appointment of Senators by the legislative bodies has the effect of further severing the connection between the Senate and the House of Commons. The ministry have practically the power of naming Senators, and in this way the latter body came to be so nearly in accord with the ministry that they seem to be part and parcel of it and they consequently prove to be no check upon it. Again, some journals, whilst advising a change in the appointment of Senators, express a view opposed to the existence of the Senate at all. They contend that the body is useless—that is a sort of sixth finger on the hand of government and is more of a nuisance than an assistant.

Mr. Mills' proposition recommends itself in various ways. The appointing of senators for life presents the possibility of the country being represented in this body by persons incapable through oldage, while the proposal to replenish the membership every eight years was the effect of keeping the body from old fogyism and supplying life and activity to it. The admirable policy of representing minorities is regarded in the appointment of members to the proposed reconstructed Senate, which has the effect of giving the body a more severely deliberative character; and the appointments coming from the Provincial Parliaments do a great justice to the separate parts of the Dominion, some of whom may find themselves in the minority in the House and cannot but see that the Senate represents a party and not the country. That Mr. Mills' plan will supply a check upon the House of Commons is evident; but the question arises has there ever been, or will there ever be, occasion to place restraint upon that body. They have not acted arbitrarily, and the duties of the Senate heretofore have been but slightly exercised, and for this reason more than any other they have proved themselves efficient. Senators for the most part have been selected for their experience and ability, and the wisdom of the members is to be relied upon and they are regarded as the valuable servants of the country who are worthy of superannuation; for this reason they carry a superior dignity with their office and their suggestions and discrimination are consequently valuable. But still the appointments would not necessarily be less wise by Mr. Mills' plan than of yore. Many features in the scheme are worthy public support, in fact it altogether commends itself to favorable consideration; but we are inclined to the opinion that if a change is necessary at all, the abolition of the Senate is the change that should be made. One feature, however, is unsatisfactory to the people of Ontario, and that is the ratio of representation in the Senate. Ontario, which is represented in the Commons by 88 members is to be allowed the same number of representatives in the Senate as Quebec, which has only 65 members in the Commons. Ontario has been good-natured in her dealings with the other Provinces,—has acted as the elder brother in Canada's family—and is ready always to concede benefits to its confreres, but in such a case we think it would be nothing but ordinary justice to give her the preponderance in representation in this body as well as in any other where her influence is felt. Mr. Mills makes a mistake in this matter, which the people are not slow to detect.

Experiments in government are reprehensible, and although this scheme of Mr. Mills' is not an experiment exactly, yet the making of a change when there seems to be no absolute necessity for it savors of experiment. The establishment of a Supreme Court seems to supply the position that the Senate would vacate in its abolition, and the functions of that court comprehend all matters wherein redress may be had from improper or arbitrary legislation.

A Desirable Reform.

A measure will probably be brought before the House this session for the introduction of Civil Service examinations. There is no denying the fact that offices under the control of the Government have been awarded to persons by patronage, and in many cases without regard to qualification. Political agents have exerted themselves to master efforts with the prospect of a future sinecure in their mind's eye, and many important offices have been the reward of industious party supporters and occasionally powerful but mercenary opponents. This state of affairs fortunately for us does not exist extensively, but it is a matter which deserves attention since it may grow to a crying evil. In even the least important Government office it is necessary to have competent and reliable servants, and to secure such it cannot be expected that a system of patronage will do justice to the country. A competitive examination of candidates to fill positions in the Civil Service recommends itself, therefore, as a Reform of much importance, and would be a measure, in its adoption and practice, which would reflect credit upon a legislative body both for its honest aim and efficiency and beneficial results.

The system has been in practice, in some departments in the British service for many years, and in 1870 it was finally adopted in every branch of the service after being warmly advocated by leading men. It has proved of vast benefit, and many nominees for offices who would unquestionably have been successful in their object under another existing state of affairs were rejected as totally unfit for the positions. The course of examination pursued is searching. First, applicants are subjected to a preliminary examination on the rudiments of education, and are then permitted to compete for such situations as they may seem fitted for. The second examination is much more rigorous and is confined to the particular department for which the competitor is seeking. The successful applicants are then permitted to select their positions in the order of merit, and are accepted conditionally for six months so that their capacity may be thoroughly tested.

In the United States this system has been adopted in a limited degree, and the result has been satisfactory. Its success is thus described:—"The examinations have on an average given persons of a superior capacity and character to the service of the Government, and have tended to exclude unworthy applicants." In a country where a system of party favoritism has prevailed in an unmistakable degree, such evidence and much more speaks volumes in favor of such a system.

It is not satisfactory to the public to know that offices representing important public trusts are filled by persons who are selected for the most part indiscriminately in respect of their capacity. Besides, the manner of filling vacancies at present in vogue leaves a good opportunity for political speculation, which no doubt the political parties would consider themselves happily rid should a system of competitive examinations be introduced, for as it is the patronage system is as profuse of injuries, as its results, as of benefits. Such a system will also open a way for worthier and more reliable men than have in many cases heretofore been applicants, and none can fail to see that the selections will be more gratifying and satisfactory.

We hope that among the many good measures that characterize the success of Mr. Mackenzie's administration, a measure for competitive examinations in the Civil Service will take a place.

Death of Surgeon John Lizars Lizars.

On Monday, our citizens were pained to learn of the death in Toronto of Mr, John Lizars Lizars, L. R. C. S. Edinbugh. M. R. C. S. London, at 10 o'clock on the previous morning. For some time previous he had been suffering from a cold, and having been called on a professional visit some distance from the city, through a snow storm, and received a further addition to his illness which had the effect of prostrating him and bringing on congestion of the lungs, from which he died. Mr. Lizars was well known in Goderich, and the announcement of his death was received with regret. The following sketch of his life we clip from the Toronto Leader:

"Mr. Lizars was born in Edinburgh; but came to this country when he was only a year old, and remained here with his parents till 1847, when he returned to Edinburgh and studied medicine. He early distinguished himself as a most conscientious and pains-taking anatomist, and obtained his diploma on the 20th August, 1852. Shortly after he left for London and, under some disadvantage, he succeeded in passing a brilliant examination, and obtained a diploma on the 17th December, 1852. He was appointed house surgeon to a London hospital, where he remained some months and towards the latter part of 1853, he joined the French service and proceeded to the Crimea, and was present at Alma and many other of the hottest engagements. He was subsequently given an appointment on the medical staff of the English army, and was placed in charge of the troop-ship Lady Jocelyn, employed as a hospital for the wounded. He remained at the Crimea until peace was proclaimed, when he returned to England, whence he was sent to this country in charge of a detachment of the Foreign Legion. After severing his connection with that body he went to Goderich where he practised for some time. He removed to this city in the year 1858, and shortly after proceeded to Philadelphia, where he was appointed lecturer in the school of Medicine and Surgery in that city. Upon resigning his chair he returned to Toronto, where he resided up to the time of his death. Amongst other positions, he held that of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Toronto Medical School.

"Mr. Lizar's skill as a practical surgeon was acknowledged, not only in Canada, but in the States, and his services were frequently required, not only in various parts of the Dominion, but also in the principal cities of the Union. Without disparagement to others it can safely be said that, in his own department, he stood at the head of his profession. His minute knowledge of the human anatomy, and his skill and precision in the use of the knife, were recognized far and wide. As an instance of his nerve we may mention that, not long ago, he removed an anthrax from his own thigh.

"Mr. Lizars was known and respected for his skill by the medical profession of the city, and those who enjoyed his personal friendship can speak of his urbanity and genial manners. He was a gentleman of the right school, and his untimely taking off will be deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance."

The remains of the deceased gentleman arrived yesterday, and were conveyed to the residence of his father, who is very ill. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Board of Trade Meeting.

On Tuesday evening the principal business men of the town assembled in the room over John A. Ball's furniture store, for the purpose, among other matters, of discussing the formation of a Board of Trade for the town. A large number were present, and views strongly in favor of such an organization were expressed. Mr. W. M. Savage was appointed Secretary *pro tem*, and arrangements were made for the holding of a meeting on Friday night for the completion of the organization. About sixty gentlemen subscribed as members of the Board.

On Friday the meeting re-assembled, thirty-two persons being present. C. Crabb, Esq., was called to the chair.—It was moved and seconded that those present resolve themselves into a Board of Trade, and Mr. Savage was instructed to have a memorial for presentation to the Secretary of State, in accordance with the statutes, drawn up, signed and sealed by forty of the business men. When a certificate arrives from Hon. R. W. Scott, the officers of the Board will be elected and the organization enter upon its useful career.

The Bay City, Mich., *Chroniele* says:—"The proposition to form a combination of salt manufacturers in the valley, for the purpose of bringing the Onondago manufacturers to their senses by sending into their market a large quantity of salt, to be used as the Syracuse surplus is used in the West, has been a favorite one with our salt men. There has theretofore been a difficulty in carrying out the plan, but now, under the stimulus of depressed prices, there is a prospect that something of the sort may be done. The movement has been inaugurated, at all events. An agreement has been drawn up, and is to be offered to all the manufacturers on the river for signature. It provides that each manufacturer shall set apart 10 per cent. of his product from the 1st of May until the 1st of October, to form a stock of salt to be operated in the Syracuse markets. Seven commissioners are to be chosen, and in these the management of the stock of salt for the East will be instrusted. The amount of salt which will be collected by the above arrangement will be from 80,000 to 100,000 barrels—sufficient, it is thought, to make a decided impression upon the Syracuse men. The manner of operation of the Syracuse manufacturers is pretty thoroughly understood hereabouts. The manufacturers keep the prices up to a good standard in their own legitimate market, and then send what they have of surplus to the lake ports and the West, putting it on the market there at whatever prices are necessary to get it under the Saginaw River products. The result, of course, has been that the Syracuse surplus has broken down the market that belonged properly to the salt of this market. If a round quantity of our salt is used in the Syracuse home market in the way above described there is little doubt that the manufacturers will see the desirability of changing their course."

THE Toronto *Mail* is jubilant over the reversion of the judgment in the Whellams-Patteson libel case. An appeal was made by Patteson from the decision of Justice Burton, who fined the defendant last fall, and Justices Morrison, Wilson and Richards after hearing the case reversed the decision of their learned brother. Their decision was not on the ground that Patteson was not guilty of libel, but because there existed a certain defect in the procedure which was fatal to the conviction. At the time of the first decision the *Mail* was pleased to style the trial and its result as a gross injustice and an iniquitous outburst of government spite, because two of the Ontario ministers were present at the trial as subpenaed witnesses. It could not bear to have its sins exposed, and therefore grew wrothy in a manner to best solicit public sympathy. Of course the *Mail* has triumphed in the pursuit of justice, and its exclamations sum up the case thus—"Exit Reform government; enter Patteson in triumph."

The Toronto *Mail* says that between five and six hundred men in a factory in that place are working only six hours a day, owing to hard times, and thus comments upon the circumstance:—"The blessings of Grit Government are coming home to the minds and pockets of our people. Financial stringency and want of work will soon direct public attention to the policy that is productive of these evils." This sounds remarkably silly, but when we find that the real cause of the trouble (as the *Leader* explains) is the blocked state of the highways which prevent the proprietors of the factory from shipping regularly and has caused their store rooms to become so full of goods that they had to lessen the manufacture, the question arises when did the government become amenable to the country for the state of the weather? The *Mail* has decidedly very comprehensive views of the functions of a government.

DR. ORTON has escaped with a slight punishment for his violation of parliamentary procedure. The Committee on Privileges have reported that the Canadian Act is not as stringent as that of England, and his name is simply to be erased from the list of votes upon the amnesty question.

ENGLAND.—The Oxford and Cambridge crews, which are to contest at the approaching international boat race, took up their quarters on the Thames on Monday. Betting on the race is even.

The death of Lieut-General Sir James Hope Grant, G. C. B., is announced by cable. This gallant officer, who greatly distinguished himself during the war resulting from the Indian mutiny, and who commanded the British Forces who in 1860 captured Pekin, commenced his military career in the 9th Lancers, of which regiment he died the Colonel.

The Calcutta *Englishman* says:—It is rumoured that orders have been received by the Indian Government from England to hold all regiments in India in immediate readiness for active service. It is supposed that such orders point to the possibility of war on a large scale, not in India, but in Europe.

The *Mark Lane Express* says:—"The weather during the past week has been rough. The general aspect of the wheat market is firmer. In continental markets prices have improved a shilling. It is thought that the lowest prices have been reached everywhere."

A railway accident occurred near Lichfield, Staffordshire, on the 2nd, by which thirty persons were injured.

John Mitchell has been re-nominated for Tipperary. His health is worse.

Several cases of religious insanity have resulted from the revival meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey.

Archbishop Manning has received a summons to Rome. It is expected he will be made a Cardinal.

AMERICAN.—The Beecher trial was on Thursday adjourned till Monday, owing to the illness of a juror.

A Virginia Congressman assaulted a Washington editor in the basement of the Capitol on Friday.

The Italian bark Giovanni, from Palermo for Boston, went ashore off Cape Cod, on Thursday. She is a total loss, and every person on board, sixteen in all, perished, with the exception of the steward.

By latest advices at least two thirds of the mills in the East Tennessee region have been swept away, together with barns, houses, fences, and considerable quantities of farm produce.

Disturbances are reported to have occurred in Buenos Ayres, in the course of which attacks were made on the residences of the Roman Catholic Archbishop and the Jesuits.

In Wanatah, Ind., a poor woman is suffering from sores all over her body, and her hair has become tangled and matted, so much that it is utterly impossible to straighten or comb it. The people are greatly excited with the belief that she is a witch. Her husband, owing to the strange actions toward him, has joined in the strange belief, and threats are loudly made of killing her, as it is feared her disease is contagious.

SPAIN.—A body of Carlists, under Myert, has been defeated by a force of Government troops.

ASIA MINOR.—Accounts of the distressing famine in Asia Minor continue to be received. The relief sent has been inadequate, and another effort has been made to arouse public sympathy in England in behalf of the sufferers. One district alone has lost 20,000 out of a population of 52,000.

AUSTRALASIAN.—The steamer Gothenburg has been wrecked on one of the Fourneaux Islands in Bass's Strait, between Van Diemen's Land and Australia. She had on board eighty-five passengers and a crew of thirty-five. Of these only four persons are known to be saved. Three boats filled with passengers and crew are yet to be heard from. The steamer had a large cargo, which includes 3,000 ounces of gold.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Ottawa, March 4th.

In the Commons, the postal regulations were discussed, and a discussion arose upon the subject of prepayment on newspapers by publishers. An amendment to abolish postage on papers was lost.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that he intended to move an amendment to clause six of the Act respecting Banks and Banking, so as to prevent banks becoming purchasers of their own stock.

The House discussed the amendments to the controverted elections Act, after which consideration of the resolutions reported from committee of Supply was resumed.

Ottawa, March 5.

A large number of petitions were presented in favor of prohibition.

Mr. Young presented a petition from the Canadian Press Association against the clause of the Postal Service Bill referring to the postage on newspapers.

The House went into committee of Supply.

PACIFIC RAILWAY EXPLANATIONS.

On the item of $6,250,000 for the Pacific Railway.

Mr. Mackenzie made a lengthy speech upon the condition of the Canada Pacific Railway, from which it appears that the Government are determined to push the work forward as rapidly as the circumstances of the country will allow; they are determined, however, not to commence work until they are thoroughly familiar with the country through which the road will pass and its probable cost, and are perfectly satisfied that their proposed course is in the general interests of the whole Dominion. While willing to serve all interests of a local nature as far as is possible, the Government have not lost sight of the fact that the work is a national one, and that Federal interests must take precedence over Provincial ones. If it was intended to build the road to suit everyone, it when constructed, would really oblige nobody, and it would fail to answer the design of its promoters, viz., an *overland* connecting link between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and an iron tie between the several Provinces of our Dominion. They are also determined to utilize the water stretches between this Province and Manitoba, and between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains, but not for a moment forgetting that they are ultimately to build a railway through these districts. They have agreed to build the road to Lake Superior from the Pacific by the year 1890, being nine years more than the time within which Sir John Macdonald's Government foolishly bound themselves to complete the work—a work which, at the same time, they had no positive information as to the magnitude of. They have also agreed to expend two millions of dollars per year in British Columbia until the work is finished. The entire route has been surveyed and the engineers are busy in completing their reports, and by next session the Government will be prepared to submit for the approval of the House the entire scheme, its probable cost, and the proposed route, after which tenders will be invited. A portion of the Dominion Pacific Telegraph has already been constructed, and the work is now being pushed forward. The cost is $180 per mile for the prairie, and $480 for the wooded regions. Fifty-thousand tons of steel rails have been contracted for, to be delivered at Montreal, at an average price of $54 per ton. These are the most favourable terms upon which steel rails were ever purchased.

After a good deal of discussion the item was passed, and the House adjourned at 2 a. m.

STANLEY COUNCIL.—Council met pursuant to adjournment, at H. McCan's Hotel, Bayfield, on Feb. 25. All the members present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved by Mr. Keys, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Edward Curvin do his statute labor on side line between 11 and 10—Carried. Moved by Mr. Keys, seconded by Mr. Graham that the Reeve and Clerk amend the by-law in existance according to the act of 1874—Carried. Moved by Mr Graham seconded by Mr. Keys, that we take a vote of the whole council of the number of licenses to be granted in the township—Carried. The following are those whom it was decided should obtain tavern license, viz.: John Johnson, Wm King, John Scaffer, John Pollock, Peter McGregor, Robt. Drysdale, John Turner H. McCan, James Williamson, Sophia F. Jerhus, John Morgan and T. J. Marks and R. Morrison shop license. There were two other applications for tavern licenses, but were refused. Moved by Dr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the approved applications for tavern licenses be granted, provided they furnish the proper securities and accomodations defined by by-law of the Council—Carried. Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the Reeve be instructed to find out the cost of a Township Hall suitable for the township, and to report at the next meeting—Carried. Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Keys, that this Council do now adjourn to meet at Varna on the last Monday of April at 1 o'clock P. M.—Carried.

A. M. CAMPBELL. Clerk.

Tenders have been called for to construct the western section of the Fort Garry and Thunder Bay branch of the C. P. R.

Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Ailsa Craig, has accepted the incumbency of Christ Church Exeter.

Edward Cawley a resident of London, who had one of his legs injured, ten years ago, by a kick from a horse, was compelled to have it amputated only the other day.

Mr. Gillies' new agricultural implement works at Gananoque was burnt down on Saturday. The loss is about $15,000, on which there is no insurance.

A child of Mr. McMillan's, of Dutton, was so badly scalded on the morning of the 3rd inst., that it died on the 5th.

LOCAL NEWS

THE chimney of the Bank of Commerce took fire on Wednesday evening. No damage done.

MILLING BUSINESS.—The coming spring it is said will introduce an excellent season in the milling business.

MEETING.—A meeting of those interested in the summer hotel is called for Monday evening, over the SIGNAL office. All should be present.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Hayhoe is delivering nightly lectures on religious topics in the room over the SIGNAL office.

REFRESHMENTS.—Mr. Vivian is fitting up the store lately occupied by Miss Stewart as refreshment rooms, in addition to the building he now occupies.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. F. Hasty, formerly connected with the Albion, has bought out the refreshment rooms of Mrs. Mack.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Next Wednesday is the glorious "17th of Ireland." What are the sons of Erin going to do in Goderich?

Y. M. C. A.—The monthly public meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place in the rooms on Friday evening next.

VALUABLE HORSE.—Mr. Wharton Hodgson, of Exeter, Ont., has purchased from Mr. Jonathan Porter, of Oshawa, the well-known heavy draught horse Netherby, at the price of $2,000.

ARTISTIC.—A well executed oil paintof the steamer *Cumberland*, Mr. J. C. Parsons, captain, is on exhibition in Mr. G. H. Parson's shop window. Mr. Clucas is the artist.

HURON & QUEBEC RAILWAY.—The directors of this company will hold a meeting in Toronto, on Friday 19th inst, for the purpose of opening stock books and transacting other business.

HARPERS MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—This periodical for March is to hand, and is more than ordinarily interesting. An interesting paper on ancient caricatures appears in this number. Read it.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday, Mr. W. Kay, whilst working a straw cutter had the misfortune to cut the top off the little finger of the right hand, and severely cutting the third finger.

THOSE who are in need of clothing will do well to call at J. C. Detlor & Co.'s. They have a splendid lot of the latest styles in cloths, and as they have a first class cutter and employ the best of workmen, they are prepared and can give entire satisfaction.

FIRE.—On Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Woodcock's barn on the Huron Road was burned to the ground. It was valued at $300. Loss covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

MUSIC.—We have received the last number of Peters Musical Monthly. This publication furnishes sheet music in the cheapest form, the present number costing only 50 cents and contains music valued at about $4 in sheet form. They are beautiful pieces.

TWO FARMERS were pitched head first out of a sleigh, on Saturday, the tongue of the sleigh having come violently in contact with the post in front of Mr. Watson's bakery, and the concussion was too much to permit them to keep their equilibrium. Nobody hurt.

OURSELVES.—This week our readers will notice that the margin of the paper is somewhat disproportionate. Our supply of paper which has been on the way from Hamilton for about a month failed to reach us in season, and through the kindness of the Messrs. McLean, of the Seaforth *Expositor* we were relieved from our quandury.

REAL ESTATE.—By a glance at our advertising columns the public will notice that this business is likely to be lively this spring. There is lots of property to be sold, which is not so good a sign as a desire to purchase; but in this case we have the latter as well as the former.

THE "PRINCE ALFRED."—Many of our readers will regret to learn that this vessel so well known in this place, which is associated with many pleasant incidents in the town's existence and which gave the place a romatic character, is about to resign its profession and enter upon a more useful career. By advertisement it will be seen that it is about to be sold.

CHEESE MEETING.—A meeting of those interested in the Silver Spring Cheese Factory will take place in Dungannon, on Friday, 19th March, at 2 p. m. The subject of cheese making will be discussed, and arrangements will be made for conducting the business of the factory for 1875. A report of last year's business will be presented.

THE HAPPY MILLER.—It was amusing to witness how quickly the crowd in the post office, one day last week, made a passage way for a gentleman in the milling business, whose clothing was well besprinkled with flour, as he entered to get his mail. He walked to the wicket without interference. Who wouldn't be a miller when the post office is crowded?

GUARDIANSHIP OF CHANCERY WARDS.—At a meeting of the solicitors of the Court of Chancery, held here on Monday, (1st inst.), it was unanimously resolved to petition the Judges of the Court of Chancery to reconsider the directions requiring the Deputy-Registrar to appoint Mr. John Hoskin, Q. C., guardian of infants in all cases, and protesting against the implication of incompetency or dishonesty in local solicitors.

DETROIT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.—There are a large number of persons in town who are subscribers to this paper. This week our advertising colunms announce the great feature of the *Advertiser's* success—a gift distribution. The advertisement speaks for itself and we simply refer our readers thereto. The paper itself is well worth the subscription price.

A CURIOUS CASE.—A rather peculiar case is reported from Londesborough. A man named Hugyard was found dead in his bed one morning lately. On the day friends appointed for the funeral, the the had all gathered at the house of deceased, the but corpse appeared so life-like that it was considered that Hugyard was in a trance, and the friends dispersed. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Taylor, of Clinton, and he found that the man was dead and had died of apoplexy.

PRIZE FOWL.—Mr. R. W. McKenzie, of Goderich, has purchased the Light Brahama cock and hen which took the first prize at the Provincial and Guelph exhibitions last summer. They are handsome looking birds. Mr. McKenzie paid $10 for the pair, the real price of the cock alone being $15, but having had one of its toes broken the bargain for the two was struck at the former figure. The cock weighs 12 pounds, although at present he is very poor.

ADHERING TO THE CONSTITUTION.—During the snow blockade of last week, Her Majesty's mails were forwarded by the best available means. The mail clerk who had charge of the stage which brought the mail on Thursday, procured a tin horn and after the manner of the olden times announced the progress of Her Majesty's mail and cleared all obstructions from the highway by loud and frequent blasts of unharmonious music. The older folks declared that the sound made them feel young again.

THOUGHT TO BE LOST.—On Friday Mr. Jas. Parsons, captain of the *Cumberland*, and Norman McKeever set out on the ice to inspect some hooks they had set about 12 miles out on the lake. They were gone all day, and when darkness set in and time went by the friends of the two men became anxious about their safety. A storm had prevailed during the day, and it was feared that they had lost their bearings and might perish in the snow. A fire was built on the face of the bank at the Light House and the lamps were lit in the tower of that building to guide the wanderers to port. Fog-horns were blown and everything was done to assist them. At about 11 o'clock they reached shore, and were much surprised to think that they should be considered lost. The walking was exceedingly bad and as they had gone further than they had intended they were consequently belated.

Y. M. C. A.—The members of the Y. M. C. A. will not fail to hand in their subscriptions to Mr. J. C. Detlor, for the purpose of paying the present indebtedness of the association.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Kippen, preached in Knox's church on last Sabbath evening.

We are glad to see Mr. Tuttle in town, and understand he is to remain at Wright's Point for some days. Mr. Tuttle is an old officer of the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway, and now living in Texas where he has a large plantation.

JUDGE'S CRIMINAL COURT.—On Tuesday Wm. Watt, of McGillivray, was arraigned on a charge of uttering counterfeit coin knowing the same to be spurious. We gave the particulars in a recent issue. A few witnesses were examined for the prosecution, but the evidence was insufficient to prove the prisoner's knowledge of the quality of the coins, and the Judge acquitted him Mr B. L. Doyle appeared for deft., and Mr. I. Lewis for prosecution. Aaron McBrien elected to be tried before the judge on Friday next, at 11 a. m., for stealing whiskey.

PHILANTHROPY.—A case of pure philanthropy occurred in town on Tuesday. A wealthy farmer residing not far from Goderich was coming up West street towards the square with his horses and sleigh, and one of the parties who take fresh herring round town for sale in small hand sleighs, happened to attach his small sleigh to the hind seat of this wealthy farmer's one, and when at the post office the poor fisherman unloosed his small sleigh, the farmer insisted on having six fish for his trouble. The fisherman gave him the fish and he proceeded home. If this was not one of the most unbounded acts of wholeheartedness that has ever been heard of, we want to know!

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.—Rumors of "tightness" in business are floating throughout the country, but fortunately the past week is considered to have seen the business portion of the country past the serious crises. Toronto was agitated with ominous reports, but the banks came to an agreement which re-established public confidence. The state of trade in the United States, the low price of grain, the interruption of travel have all combined to make the season an exceedingly hard one for persons in business, but by a mutual and lenient policy practiced so far we have been free from failures of a serious character. It is confidently hoped that spring will open up soon, and thus relieve many who are in embarrassing situations at present.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—On Thursday last a subscription list was circulated amongst the temperance men of the town, for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of the proposed temperance hall. On Friday evening the members of the two societies alone had subscribed $500, which added to the funds already in the treasury makes $1,100. The canvassers proceeded yesterday to solicit from friends of the cause, and after the spirit of the temperance men themselves has been manifested in such an enterprising manner, the general public will be ready to assist. We think it would be well if the Y. M. C. Association would join hands with the temperance societies, so that the building would be common to them and that greater support might be elicited. A grant will be solicited from the Town Council, which we have no doubt will be liberally granted. The sum of $1,600 from the town would be none too much, and would be what it could well afford to give.

SUMMER HOTEL.—At a meeting on Tuesday evening of last week, the subject of erecting a summer hotel in Goderich was discussed. The meeting represented the principal business of the town