New Advertisements.

Wood—Kirk Office.
Farmer—Rank Love.
Lost—W. S. Wade.
Lost Notice—Dr. Rose.
Horses, &c.—Jos. Sparling.
Dressing, &c.—H. W. Hall.
Cloth—Cameron & Gormally.
Gift Enterprise—A. S. Shaw.
Local Notice—Saltness & Co.
Auction Sales—G. M. Trueman.

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

Subscribers will confer a favour by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, 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.

GOING EASTWARD.

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12.20 p. m.
"	3.20 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	9.45 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	7.00 " "
Mail	10.05 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Aug. 5, 1874.

The Municipal Loan Fund Bonds.

It may be stupidity, but it looks to us more like wilful malice, which leads the Tory press to misrepresent the object of the visit of the Treasurer of Ontario to England. Our readers know that the municipalities which remained indebted to the Government after the settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund were required to issue debentures to cover that indebtedness. The original intention was to pay the amount coming to those municipalities which were entitled to a share in the distribution of the surplus, in these debentures, but it was subsequently determined to pay them in cash. In order to do so without trenching on the other funds of the Province, these debentures had to be disposed of in the market, and this was the object of Treasurer Crooks' visit to England. They have been sold at the highest figure which such securities ever command. True it is not as high as Dominion bonds can be sold for, but when the fact that they stand on the security of the municipalities alone, and that the Government is not responsible for one dollar, and further that they are for various and small amounts with, in many cases, short terms to run, it will be conceded that Mr. Crooks has disposed of them to the very best advantage. The Tory papers also represent that they are being sold to deplete an empty treasury, and the coming horrors of direct taxation are depicted in glowing terms. The fact is that the Ontario treasury is no nearer depletion than it ever was, the surplus is constantly increasing and the Province is no nearer direct taxation or bankruptcy than it was under the regime of the Patent Combination. The Government could have paid every cent to the municipalities entitled to it without disposing of the debentures, but they have acted wisely in doing as they have done. As long as they retained them they would have had it in their power to bribe the municipalities by foregoing payment of principal or interest in return for support, as other Governments have done, but actuated by honest motives they did not do so, but secured for the Province its rights and removed the indebted municipalities from the way of temptation. The cock and bull stories got up by the Tory press are "too thin," and, of a piece with similar reports put in circulation before, will not deceive even the most simple. The conduct of the Government must meet with the hearty approval of the tax payers of the Province.

The Voters' Lists.

We have little space this week to devote to any reply to the tissue of misstatements our contemporary indulges in in its last issue with reference to the printing of the voters' lists, nor is the matter of sufficient interest to the public to warrant us in keeping up the discussion. All that the people care to know is that the Town Clerk cared for their interests by awarding the work to the office which tendered at the lowest figure. The whole trouble has been caused by the jealousy and spleen of our contemporary and because he misunderstood us in the conversation when he alleges we told him we had not tendered. His personal remarks with reference to ourselves and our business we pass over as being beneath our notice.

The matter came up in the Council on Friday evening when Councillor Evans asked for an explanation. This request was complied with by the Town Clerk reading the article charging him with "official rascality" and his reply thereto. The former article caused some amusement, as the "Ring" which is there said to manage our corporation affairs has not been before heard of and exists only in our contemporaries disordered imagination. The Clerk's reply being deemed perfectly satisfactory a resolution was passed exonerating him from all blame. Several of the members tried to provoke a discussion, especially Councillor Campbell, who was having a fling at the SIGNAL and its editor when he was promptly called to order. Even had we been guilty of falsehood, which we deny, the "swearing machine" should be the last to accuseus of it. Has he forgotten the time when the presiding Judge sharply reproved him on leaving the witness box for his over readiness to swear certain accounts through court? Has he forgotten how he lost his temper not very long ago when reminded of this circumstance by the High Constable, and assaulted that officer, for which he had to appear before the Mayor and contribute towards the town funds by way of a fine? Then there is that little matter of the $700. If the man who charges us with falsehood has forgotten these things we will jog his memory, and remind him of the proverb "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

The Singster Case.

The editor of the *Evangelical Witness*, the organ of the Methodist New Connexion body, says in an editorial on the Singster case that he had children attending the Model School at the time the scandalous proceedings now being reproduced were in progress. Dr. Sangster's conduct at that time was the subject of unhealthy comment even among the children, and parents treated more freely than he cared to be connected with our educational institutions. Yet this is the man who aspires to represent the teachers and whom so many of the teachers, just to all sorts of propriety, are supporting.

The Elliott-Boucher Scandal.

No new developments of any consequence have been made in this matter. Elliott has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 for libelling Mr. Boucher. The latter in an interview with a reporter of the Brooklyn *Union* acknowledged that he might have been inconsiderate, even indiscreet, that game of his impulsiveness, but declared that when his story was told it would completely exonerate him from all blame. All kinds of reports are current, but what the upshot of the affair will be time alone can tell.

—A miserable slander affecting the private character of Hon. George Brown has been in circulation through some of the Tory papers for the purpose of diverting attention from Dr. Sangster's immorality. Mr Brown denies the report in Saturday's *Globe* and announces that instructions have been given to prosecute all papers which have published it.

—A proposal has been made by Germany to recognise the Spanish Republic and by thus strengthening the hands of the government to put an end to the Carlist war with its horrors and excesses. A number of the European powers have already agreed to the proposal and it is probable it will be carried out.

—Political affairs in France have been in an unsettled state for some time past.

LOCAL NEWS.

MARKETS.—There is no change worth noting in the markets this week.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. McCrimmon of Lucknow has been appointed a coroner for the County of Bruce.

WHEAT.—We learn that in many parts of this county the weevil has made its appearance and is doing considerable damage to the spring wheat.

WEST STREET is now watered as far as the top of the hill, much to the relief of those who reside on or have occasion to pass along it.

CROFTS & JOHNSTON'S Clearing Sale commenced on Saturday last, is now going on. They have made sweeping reductions in every department.

NOTICE.—Dr. Rose will be at the British Hotel, Goderich, on Thursday, 13th August, and will remain two days. Consultation free.

CROWDED OUT.—A quantity of local matter is crowded out. The appeal case occupies a large share of our space. For this reason we are obliged to hold over some editorial remarks on the case.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting has been called by the Mayor for this evening, to consider how the Governor General shall be entertained at his approaching visit.

SCHOOL BOARD.—The School Board met on Monday last, passed a resolution of condolence with the family of the late Dr. Stokes, Secretary, and appointed Wm. Mitchell Secretary of the Board.

VOTERS LISTS.—The town voters lists are printed and will be posted in the Clerk's office to-morrow. All should examine them. Complaints respecting the voters lists should not be sent to the Judge but to the municipal Clerk.

PIC-NIC.—A pic-nic in connection with the Episcopal Methodist Sunday School was held at Ransford's grove last Friday afternoon. The young people, and the old ones too who were present, spent a pleasant and we trust a profitable time.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—On Tuesday of last week G. M. Trueman, auctioneer, sold the house on St. David's Street, belonging to the insolvent estate of Gardiner & Co., for the sum of $700. D. C. Strachan was the purchaser.

IMPROVED STOCK.—We omitted to mention last week the return of Mr. McDonagh of Smith's Hill, Colborne, from the old country, whither he had gone to purchase improved stock. Mr. McDonagh brought with him a very fine two year old entire colt, six shearling ewes and a ram.

NEW LAW FIRM.—We understand that J. J. Gormally, Esq., of the Middle Temple, London, England, who is also a Canadian Barrister, has entered into partnership with M. C. Cameron, Esq., M. P., in the practice of the legal profession at Goderich. The business heretofore carried on under the firm of Cameron & Garrow will henceforth be managed by Cameron & Gormally.

LAKE FREIGHTS.—Lake freights have ruled very low all season and vessel owners look rather blue. Those who purchased vessels on credit, or borrowed money wherewith to build, trusting to the season's business, will be much embarassed. Many vessels have been laid up. It is to be hoped there will be an improvement in the carrying trade in the fall.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the death of Dr. T. B. Stokes, Clerk of Goderich Township and Secretary of the Board of Public Schools and an old resident of this section. Dr. Stokes was a native of England and came to this country and settled on a farm on the Bayfield Road over forty years ago, where he continued to reside till a couple of years ago when he moved into town. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man and was held in general respect.

MASTER AND SERVANT.—A case of some interest as showing how far a master is responsible for the acts of his servant was tried at Clinton last week. W. J. McCutcheon was charged under a village by-law with having supplied liquor to a man who was drunk. The defendant proved conclusively that he had given his bar tender strict injunctions not to do so, but he had violated his instructions. The Magistrate after duly considering the law, held that Mr. McCutcheon must be held responsible and imposed a fine of $2 and costs.

A NEAT ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—A short time since, Professor Ferguson, of Goderich, gave one of his pleasing entertainments in Ingersoll, and the council of that town generously remitted $5, rent of the hall, for which the Professor expressed his acknowledgment in the following style:

Many thanks to the Ingersoll council, town clerk, kind chairman and mayor;
Success to the smart little city, her sons and her daughters so fair;
Long life to my friends there in general, not forgetting the man of the hall;
Kind thanks to my friend W. Sumner, jolly Gaskett, Tim Brady and all.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—We have received the prize list of the next ensuing Provincial Exhibition, to be held at Toronto during the week begining 21st September next. It is very full and complete and with the present prospect for excellent crops the exhibition should be a success. Entries can be made as follows,—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 22nd; Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery other than Agricultural Implements, and Manufactures generally, Saturday, Aug. 29th; Horticultural Products, Ladies Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 12th. After these dates no entry can be received.

INQUEST AND SUICIDE.—Inquest was held on the 22nd ult. by Dr. Ferguson, on the body of Thomas Gray, who had been brought before Judge Toms, charged with stealing a quantity of newly cut hay from the field of Wm. Craig, Base Line, Goderich, and had been bailed by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Bell. The prisoner had been brought before R. Collins, Esq., of Clinton, who thought the evidence sufficient to commit him for trial. On being arraigned they pleaded not guilty. The evidence went to show that the hay had been stacked in Craig's field to the prisoner's knowledge and it was further identified by two rowed barley, oats and other hay which were mixed with it. The accused notwithstanding this, thought there was a reasonable doubt as to the identity of the hay and discharged the prisoner.

OBITUARY.—It is our melancholy duty this week to record the death of Mrs. Farrow, wife of Thos. Farrow, M. P., which sad event was caused by disease and took place on Saturday last. Mrs. Farrow was ill only a few hours having been confined about ten in the morning, and was progressing very favorably when that insidious disease suddenly snatched her away, leaving a large circle of sorrowing friends, and a family of six children to mourn her untimely end. She was forty years of age and for many years a consistent christian, a fond mother, a generous patron and valued friend. Her remains and that of her babe upon her bosom in the same coffin were conveyed to their last resting place on Tuesday afternoon last followed by a large concourse of neighbors, sorrowing friends and relations. Mr. Farrow has our heartfelt condolence and sympathy under this severe affliction.—*Wingham Times.*

MENNONITES.—The *Ontario* passed up on Saturday morning having on board over three hundred Mennonites, who were on their way to settle in Manitoba. They form part of the colony who were obliged to leave Russia on account of the conscription law, their faith not allowing them to bear arms, and for whose settlement in the North West arrangements were made last session. They are a hardy and respectable looking lot of people and will make excellent settlers, bring thrifty and industrious. They are well off and have a considerable amount of money with them. On the passage between Sarnia and Port a boy named Isbrunk Friesen, aged 3 years and 8 months, died from the effect of the fatigue incident to the long journey. Rev. Mr. Ure held a funeral service on board while the boat was at the wharf, after which the body was conveyed ashore and buried here. Report having been circulated that the child's death was caused by overcrowding on board the boat we wish to contradict the statement. Captain Tripp did all he could to make the Mennonites comfortable, and they were not unduly crowded, not so much so as immigrants often are on the boats or cars. They go to Duluth by water, thence to Moorhead by rail and to Fort Garry by steamer. The Mennonites came originally from Germany, speak the German language and are strongly German in their character and habits.

Town Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening last, 31st inst. Present, the Mayor and Messrs. Garrow, Smith, Evans, McKay, Savage, Gordon, D. Watson, A. Watson, Small, Campbell and Paisley.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following documents were received:—

Petition of John Cockburn and others to have the walk in front of the English Church and adjoining lots repaired.—Referred to Public Works Committee with power to act.

Application of Mrs. McMullen for Tavern License—Received and filed.

Letter from B. Seymour, Chairman of Board of Separate School Trustees, requesting that the Town Collector collect the Separate School rate when collecting the other taxes—Granted.

Letter from F. Adamson, Secretary of Board of High School Trustees, requesting the sum of $6000 to build and furnish the new High School, and that a portion of that amount be placed at the credit of the Board to meet the progress estimates—Received.

Petition of Mrs. Howell and others to have Anglesea Street between Victoria Street and Cambria Road graded—Referred to Public Works Committee.

Letter from Hon. A. Mackenzie to the Mayor stating that His Excellency the Governor General would visit Goderich in August.

Letter from T. Braun, Secretary of the Public Works Department of Canada, as follows,—"I am directed by the Minister of Public Works to request you will be pleased to deposit to the credit of the Honourable the Receiver General the sum of $20,000, being the contribution of the local authorities towards the construction of certain works of docking at the Harbour of Goderich, and to forward certificates of such deposit to this Department."

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Small, that the Treasurer be instructed to advertise for tenders for the $20,000 of County of Huron debentures belonging to the town, such tenders to be submitted to the Finance Committee with power to accept the most favourable tender, and that of the proceeds $10,000 be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General upon account of the harbour improvements and the proper certificate thereof forwarded to him—Carried.

Report of Street Inspector. The report gives progress made by Wm. Potts on his contract for gravelling. The water tank at the end of Hamilton Street is finished. It will hold 15,000 gallons and cost $81.85. The drain on Brittania Road is finished, cost $85.80. Mr. Tisdale's contract is finished.—Report received and filed.

Report of Public Works Committee recommending the following improvements,—Deepening crib on North side Toronto street from the end of sewer to East side of Bright Street, also to extend box drain across roadway at junction of the two streets and clearing out of ditch on South side of Brittania Road and on both sides of Cambria Road from Elgin to East Streets with some other minor improvements; and that the petition of F. R. Mann and others for a sidewalk on the South side of East Street as far as Victoria Street be granted, provided the parties pay half the expense.—Adopted.

Statement of amount expended for relief in June, $36.81.

Accounts from Kerr & McKenzie, Williams & Murray, C. Noble and A. Dickson.—Referred to Finance Committee.

Report of Finance Committee recommending payment of account of G. Barry & Bro. $12 for funeral expenses of Mrs. Watkins.—Adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Mackay, that the Cemetery Committee have power to erect a woodshed at the back of caretaker's house at the Cemetery.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mackay, seconded by Mr. Savage, that the Clerk make out a statement of the Statute labour tax and request the Collector to collect it at once.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Gordon, that the town appoint an arbitrator at once on the matter of extending the Maitland Road through the Ransford property.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Public Works Committee be requested to ascertain as near as possible the exact cost of opening up the Maitland Road.—Amendment carried.

Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Mackay, that the tank at the end of West Street be enlarged and sunk in the clay at least 12 feet so as to have about the same capacity as the one on Hamilton Street.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Small, seconded by Mr. Evans, that the matter be referred to the Public Works Committee with power to act.—Carried.

The Mayor was requested to call a public meeting to consider how the Governor General shall be entertained.

Mr. Garrow called the attention of the Council to the necessity for having

Goderich Assyse.

CONCLUSION OF THE EVIDENCE.

THE JUDGE'S DECISION.

We continue our report of the evidence submitted in the appeal case, which we, the Corporation of Huron, Vs. Downing; I live in Stanley; I think that township in 1873, I assessed at the least at about half its actual cash value; I owned about 50 acres in the township of Stanley, S. part of Lot 2, Lake Road East; it was worth about $700 or $800 in 1874 (assessed for $350); during the township, I equalized farms as nearly as possible; I think other farms will bear about the same proportion to its assessed value as mine; I know Malcolm McTaggart's farm; it is one of the best farms in the township; I would give him $4,000 for it; it is upon Con. 1, and is assessed for $1,700; I know Mr. Pollock's farm, Lot 34, Con. 1; it is not worth as much as Mr. McTaggart's by $1,000, assessed for $1,300; Malcolm McTaggart had eight head of cattle and one horse; ordinary cattle would then be worth from $8 to $10 a head, his stock is assessed for $20; I saw no farming implements on Mr. McTaggart's farm.

Cross examined—The average value of farms in the County of Huron Council, 221 on the cleared and $13.50 on the bush lands, is a high valuation; Mr. McTaggart's and Mr. Cook's are the best in the township; and are situated within two or three miles of the village of Clinton; there is a good deal of broken land in the township; there is about 1,000 acres of swamp in the township; I assessed it for more than it was worth; I assessed the personal property in the township; I did not assess at a reasonable figure; in assessing personal property I find that farmers claim the exception allowed for debts owing on the property.

James Biggins; live in Stanley, on Lot 33, in Con. 1; the lot is worth about $5,000 each, assessed at $1,220, in 1873; my cattle on the place would be worth $9 or $10 a head, and sheep about $3; I had three horses worth about $250 apiece; my son had the usual farm implements and a reaper, $175; I know Robt. Cook's lot it was sold this spring for $6,200, part time and part cash. (Lot 35, Con. 1,) Know McTaggart's farm; there are three farms, McTaggart's, our own and Cook's, about alike; McTaggart keeps very little stock, but what he has is of a good quality; it would be worth in 1873 $25 or $30 a head; there would be about the same amount of farm implements on the adjoining farms in our neighborhood as on our own farms; know Mr. Wilkie's farm, Lot 47, S. Con. 1, Tuckersmith; it is worth about $4,500; assessed at $2,000; $130 personal property; know Thomas Grant's farm, Lot 29, in Con 1; it is worth about $4,000; assessed at $1,150.

Cross examined.—My farm is a good one, about 12 miles from Clinton; Mr. Pollock's farm adjoins the village of Clinton; it was sold for more than it was worth; I offered $5,000 for it; the land is good along the London Road, and very well cultivated; the lots mentioned are the best lots in Stanley.

John A. Rollo: I reside in Clinton; I assessed the property in Clinton for this year; I lived in the village in 1873, and have for some years been conversant with the value of land; I assessed the property in Clinton at about as nearly as I could its actual cash value; I don't think property there has changed in value during the year; Clinton was assessed about $480,000 in 1873, my opinion is that the property there is worth about $457,000, and I consider that a fair cash value; I went over the properties, and spent a good deal of time in making the assessment.

Cross examined—I was the Assessor for 1874; Mr. John McGarvey was the Assessor for 1873; he is at home; some of the members of the Town Council complained of Mr. McGarvey's assessment as being too high; I did not make any reduction of the property in 1873; I think there is no material change in the value of property; a good many buildings and improvements have been made: there was no reduction made by the Court of Revision this year; last year there was a large reduction; I valued Mr. Malcomson's property this year; I know the property very well; it contains 1¾ acres; do not know that the Royal Canadian bank has bought half an acre of it; I don't know the price; think my assessment of $1,900 on the whole lot is correct; I consider the half acre sold worth $800; the building on the half acre was rented for $100 per annum. the half acre was worth $960 or $1,000 with the building; lots 222 and 223 were assessed at $1,200; the other half acre and building were assessed for $1,200; it is not worth any more than the lot sold to the Royal Canadian Bank; I consider the price paid by the bank a high one; I assessed Mr. Irwin's lot by valuing the building, and assessed the rest of the property a paddock; I think $4,500 is a pretty good value for the property; I think that the property is worth $4,800; I know Mr. McTaggert's property; Mr. McTaggert's is a valuable house; I formed my opinion from my knowledge of the property; I placed on the house and grounds $3,500, or $4,000; we did not value the house and grounds separately; do not remember what we assessed the house and grounds on which it stands at; do not think the lots would bring $100 apiece; they might average $100 (there are 22 lots;) the lots are assessed at $350; I do not consider they are worth more than that; I know Knox's Hotel; I assessed it at some $2,000; Mr. Turner holds it at much more; he gets a large rent for it; I assessed Johnston's Hotel at about $4,000; I assessed Mr. McTaggart's mill at $2,500; I think it a fair value; I know several properties which have changed hands since 1873; there was a house and lot sold for $400; it was assessed at $450 in 1873; I assessed it at about $400.

To Mr. Malcomson—I know of several properties which have sold for less than assessed for; Mr. Moore assessed at $800; sold for $600; Mr. Commander assisted me in the assessment, and we agreed on nearly every valuation except two.

Richard Irwin: I live in Clinton; I know the value of property in the village; I have lately had some dealing in real estate; I bought some property at the depot; there is a large warehouse, a large brick mill; three and three quarters acres of land, on which are erected several cooper shops; it was assessed at $4,000; I paid $3,400 for it; the building was in good state of repair; was built in 1866; if my residence was to be sold, it would be difficult to get as much as it is assessed for; the land that is not occupied by the buildings is used as pasture and garden; the property in the village, taking their relative value, is assessed for its actual value in cash.

To Mr. Hodgins—I bought the lot on which the house is built, and paid $500 for the five acres, in 1867; the house cost me in the neighborhood of $4,000, probably not $500 over that sum; the

[illegible] said he would rend the [illegible] charging him with mak[illegible] and his letter in reply [illegible] the reading of the [illegible] assessment, especially that [illegible] stated that there was a Ring [illegible] our municipal affairs, [illegible] members charging each [illegible] in the Ring. After [illegible] from one or two of the [illegible] Mr. Campbell making an at[illegible] on the SIGNAL, but being at once [illegible] it was [illegible] that the explanation of the Town Clerk be accepted as satisfactory and that he be exonerated from all [illegible] in the matter.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

[illegible] not of material and the rest of land is greater now than when I bought; I have frontage on three streets, land main there by 300 feet on one street, and 600 on two other streets; if the house was not there, I couldn't say what the lot would bring; I think some of them would not bring $100; they probably would be worth $100 on a average; the property I bought for $2,000 is worth at least $4,000; I do not think I could sell it for that sum; the building would cost more to build; it was the price paid for the property, the land is worth $1,000; I have personal property, two horses, single buggy and double buggy; they would be worth $400 or $450.

SECOND DAY.

George Nethergall; I owned some land in Colborne lately, lots 13, 14 and 15, Lake Road East; I sold it for about $25 per acre; there were 200 acres in the [illegible] at $5000 each; it is only nearly all bush; pretty well timbered.

Cross examined—These lots are about six miles from town; I bought it for timber speculation; I made about four months; I paid for one of the lots $16 per acre, the other $15 per acre.

Hugh Johnston: I am an enumerator; I am acquainted with the lands in Colborne; I have sold a lot lately that I owned myself on the Gravel Road; lot 11, in the Seventh Concession—100 acres—for about $3,500 or $3,600; it was a very good lot; from my knowledge of the township of Colborne, I think that $25 would be a fair average value for Colborne lands.

Mr. Sipelar put in added showing that 50 acres of Lot No. 3, Lake Shore Road, was recently sold by Jas. Strachan for $950—whole lot assessed $1,100.

Alexander Taylor: I am acquainted with a lot which was sold in Goderich township by Mr. Ferris; it was sold for $5,500; there are 40 acres one side of road and 80 on the other; assessed $1,400; it is somewhat broken land; the buildings are of an ordinary character; it is three miles and 1½ on from Clinton; I have some land in the Bayfield Concession; I have been offered $64 an acre, which I refused to accept; I believe I could get $70 an acre for the whole 60 acres; I know Donald Junor's lot, on Second Concession in Stanley; he has been offered $2,000 for the 150 acres; assessed for $1,630; I know a lot owned by Mr. Waldron, in Stanley; he has refused $2,000 for it, it contains 200 acres; assessed for $2,336; I know Thomas McKenzie's lot in Tuckersmith; it is on the London Road; he has refused $7,000 for it; it contains 100 acres; I should think it would be worth $7,000; assessed at $2,120. (This witnesses personal property was not assessed at all).

T. B. Van Ryerv: I am one of the assessors for last year and this in Goderich; I have lived in Goderich 20 years; Mr. Watson was my colleague last year in that office; in 1873, we endeavored to assess upon a fair value rather below than above the full value; I have examined the assessment for the Third Division in St. Patrick's Ward; we went over different property to arrive at a fair value; Mr. Savage, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Horace Horton were with me; the difference between the actual value and assessed value would be about 10 or 11 per cent., and the percentage should be a little greater than that over the whole town; I should think it ought to be 12½, or, perhaps, higher; I also assessed the personal property of the town; we endeavored to get at that on about the same basis as we did the real estate; the classes of assessable personal property consists of merchandise, machinery, horses, wagons, conveyances of different kinds.

Cross examined—After deducting 40 per cent. and the 12½ per cent., the average assessment in the town would be less that half the value of property; I only examined one division of the town. Here ensued a long examination as to the real and assessed values of certain properties.

Alexander McClagan: Live in Tuckersmith; my farm is worth $60 per acre; there are two dwelling houses; I suppose the improvements would sell for $3,000; it is Lot 35, in Con. 1, and is assessed for $2,700; in 1873 I had two span of horses, about 15 or 18 cattle, and 4 hogs; I also had all the farm implements that are generally used on a farm; the cattle are worth from $12 to $15; the horses would be worth $300; the hogs would be worth $6 or $7 apiece; I have two wagons; they would be worth about $80; my carriage would be worth $150; the buggy would be worth $75; and reaper and mower $65; the ploughs, harrows, and other farm implements would probably be worth $150; personal property assessed at $130.

Cross examined—My farm and buildings are about as good as any in the township; there were some young cattle on my farm; I am acquainted with the value of property in the township; there are some badly farmed properties in the township; there is a good deal of bush land; I consider that the average put on the land in the township by the County Council does not quite cover the value of the property.

T. B. Van Ryerv, recalled—Cross examined by Mr. Sinclair; I assessed Small's five lots at $1,400; I think probably they might be worth $1600; they might or they might not bring more; I think that the lots fronting on the street would be worth from $400 to $450; the back lots would be worth probably $300; (assessed at $1,400,) Mr. Small's house and lot on East street are assessed at $2,000; I think that a fair valuation; don't think I could get it for that; I have been offered $450 for my lot on Newgate street—the south lot; the house stands on two lots; the house and north lot with buildings would be worth $700 or $800. (Lots and house assessed at $900.) Lots 499 and 501, belonging to Edward Campagne, are worth $250 each, or perhaps a little more; (assessed at $200 each;) Mr. Cameron's property is assessed for $7,000; if put in the market I don't think it would bring more than that; I know the house and lots bought by G. N. Davis from Mrs. Widder; I think they are not worth $2,000; (assessed at $1,600;) Lot 934, Mr. P. O'Dea's property would be worth last winter, when I made the assessment upon it, $800 or $1,000; (assessed for $500;) Mr. Doyle's part of Lot 934 is assessed at $600; what he paid $1,900 for, includes the buildings upon it; I don't think it could be bought for $600 without the building; I think it would bring $1,000 without the building; on Lots 40, 41, and 81, belonging to Robert Runciman, (the foundry property), I found personal property; I took what Mr. Runciman gave us; Mr. Doyle's property on West street was worth probably $450 or $500 last year; do not know that Mr. Doyle holds it at $2,000; George Acheson's property was worth in 1873, probably $3,000; (assessed at $2,000;) John Craig's property was worth probably $3,000; (assessed at $3,300;) I was told that it was sold recently for $6,500; Lots 485, 486, 569 and 570 are probably worth $1,000; they are assessed at $800; the assessment of Mr. Sinclair's property is too low; property $1,000 too low; the difference in the assessment of this and Mr. Hugh Johnston's is made up by superiority of position; Lot 823, belonging to W. G. Smith, is worth $1,000; Lot 824, about 300; (assessed $1,000;) Mr. Squire's two lots are worth probably $1,400 or $1500; (assessed at $1,290;) Lots 17 and 18, belonging to Michael Carle, are assessed at $850; they would probably be worth $700; I know Mr. Segmiller's lots on which the orchard is; they are worth about $300 each; (assessed at $400 each;) I know Donald McDonald's and Mr. Widder's Park Lots; they are probably worth $100 an acre; I think that $200 an acre would be an exorbant price for these lots; I never asked what price was put upon them; the lot in the rear of the Bank of Montreal was worth about $400; I think that it sold for nearly $700; think it sold for more than it was worth; it was assessed at $400; from what I know of the properties sold in Goderich, many of them were sold for more than they were worth; I know Mr. Allen's 10 acres on the south Boundary; I consider it is worth probably $2,000; Mr. Gibbon's property on Con. A. eight acres, is worth with the buildings $3,000 or $3,500; I think it would be worth $3,500; I don't remember why we did not assess Mr. Gibbons for his income; it was more by gross work than anything else that we arrived at our estimate of 12½ per cent. reduction; I know the Foundry Co.; I don't know what stock is in it; we assessed it all; I think we assessed it to Runciman; we assessed the foundry at $5,000; the personal property which we assessed to Mr. Runciman consisted of general stock in trade; there has been no assessment of the capital stock of the company; I did not assess any of the stock of the salt wells, company; I assessed the blocks, wells, &c. for what they were worth; I did not assess any of the shares in any of the companies; I did not know that it should be assessed; I presume the stock in these companies is chiefly held in town; I assessed the Dominion Salt Company's buildings and material at $2,000; we based the values of the others on that; we arrived at the estimate by taking their manufacturing capacity and not among the shareholders upon the income of the stock; we assessed all the merchants in town; the stock in Mr. Datler's store, I think, was assessed at $2,000; I don't think they carried on business for any year with a stock of only $2,000; I did not make any assessment of book debts; if their book debts represented their liabilities, I should assess the stock for $10,000; I don't think that they ever had less than $10,000 worth of stock in their store; I can't say how much personal property was found in Mr. Crabb's store; he has a large stock; he said it did not amount to more than $1,500; I took it at what he said was the value of it; we did not ask him to show his books to ascertain the value of his stock; the stock of Mr. MacKay was assessed in the same way at $1,500; I think the stock amounted to more; did not make any inquiries about book debts, &c.; Mr. Ferguson is assessed for $1,000 on his stock; I did not assess any bank stock or income on bank stock; they have been included in the stock; did not ask any one about bank stock; did not assess the interest on mortgages; did not assess the stock of any corporation or banking institution; did not assess any money deposited in the bank; did not know that it was necessary to make any such assessments; and made no assessment on notes and book debts.

Cross examined: I know the property of Mr. Widder, spoken of in the first part of my examination; the front lots have used as a lawn; the value of the house and two lots as it would pass to a solvent debtor to a creditor would be $1,600 or $1,800; the other lots would rent for about $20 a year; the two back lots belonging to Mr. Gooding are vacant; the rental of these would not be worth more than the taxes; I think that Dr. McDougall's house and lot as it would pass from a debtor to a creditor in payment would be worth probably more than about $2,000; the rental of the other lots would be worth no more than the taxes; the taxes on them would be about $15; Mr. Small's lots would then rent for about the same as the others; Mr. Campaigne's lots would rent for hardly anything; Mr. Sinclair's lots are used for garden and pleasure grounds; I should value the one lot and house at probably $3,600; I could not name any rental for the others; the rental of Mr. Gibbon's property without the house would be about $4 an acre; I have no means of knowing where I have or have not assessed money notes, stock, &c.; it may have been included in the gross income; I know of some proprietors in town that are, in my opinion, assessed to their full value; the block occupied by Mr. Datler is an instance; I consider that Mrs. Crabe's property is assessed for full value; lot 564 is not assessed quite high enough.

W. M. Savage, recalled—I have made an examination of the whole roll of the Town of Goderich, for the purpose of ascertaining the extreme value of property in town; I added 11 per cent. to the assessment, which I consider places it at its full value; I have heard a portion of Van Every's evidence; the actual increase put upon the whole subdivision No. 3, was $1,100, by Mr. Van Every, myself and Mr. Horton; I value Mr. Craig's property at $6,980; I added $1,500 to the assessed value of Mr. Sinclair's property; I valued Mrs. McKidd's property at an increase of $1,900 over its assessment; I added $269 to the assessed value of four lots of the Goodine property; I consider that the corner lot is worth $600; the other one I should not consider worth over $300; I made no addition to the assessment of Dr. McDougall's property, as I considered it assessed to its full value; I placed Small's lot at $800 over the assessment; I made an increase of $15 on Alex Smith's property, it having sold for that within the last few days; I consider Small's East Street property is assessed to its full value; I placed an increase of $500 on my own building on the Market Square; I increased Mr. Horton's lot on the Crescent $800; I increased Mr. Craig's property to $3,900; on the outskirts of the town, in my opinion, property is assessed to its full value; I consider that Mr. Thomas Horton is assessed to within $1,200 of the full value of property owned by him, as has been mentioned before; Mr. Moorehouse's dwelling was assessed for about $100 more than it was worth.

Cross examined—I find the average increase over the assessment amounts to about 11 or 12 per cent; I should say that Datler & Co's. stock would be worth from $12,000 to $13,000; I should say Crabb had a stock of about $10,000 or $12,000; Ferguson's stock would amount to $6,000 or $8,000; one of my buildings is insured for $2,000 and one of them for $3,000; the property is assessed at $2,000 and $2,500; the land is worth $1,600, without the buildings.

THIRD DAY.

W. M. Savage, examination continued: the stock in the Ontario Salt Works was about $5,000; the working capital was borrowed; there was about $5,000 paid up capital; from my knowledge of Salt Works I should say that there would be about $5,000 or $6,000 invested in real estate, well, machinery, &c., in an average salt company; there is considerable extra work and repairs required before the well is in working order.

Cross examined: I had the management of sinking the Ontario Salt Well; the boring cost $1,75 per foot; the well is 1100 feet deep; the tubing cost 70 cents per foot; we paid $600 for our engine; we had 50 or 60 kettles; they cost 5 cents per pound; there might have been 500 pounds in the kettles; the stone work cost $8, per cord; there would be about 18 or 20 cords of stone in the wall; there was about 15,000 bricks in the walls; they cost $10 per 1,000; the fire brick costs about $50 or $60; the building itself is worth about $700 or $800; I don't think the total cost of the whole would amount to more than $6,000; the average quantity of salt manufactured would probably be about 50 barrels per day; there are a number of persons in town who derive income from rents; the Canada Company is not assessed for their income derived from that source; W. D. Allen has houses rented in town; I do not know what his income from them would amount to; I was an assessor for 8 years; during that time I assessed to the best of my ability the incomes derived from every source; I assessed Mr. Hare for an income based on the interest on mortgages, &c.; he is down on the roll for $300; he is worth I should say from $10,000 to $12,000 personal property.

Horace Horton: I recently examined the roll of the third subdivision of St. Patrick's Ward to arrive at the difference between the actual and the assessed value of property; I agreed with the result arrived at by the other gentlemen; the difference is about 10 per cent.; I think that is about the rate throughout the town; I have some knowledge of salt wells; their stock is generally invested in lands and buildings; I do not think there has been any increase in value of town property lately; I know the Hamilton property; I should say it would be worth $1,000.

Cross examined—I have not valued the McConnell property; I considered it worth from $1,600 to $1,800; I think $1,200 is a fair value for my property on the Cresent; I have no bank stock; I have stock in the Foundry Company and a salt well over the River; I have about $4,000 in the Foundry Company; the paid up capital in 1873 was $14,000; I

Teachers' Examination.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

SECOND CLASS.

Alex. Campbell	Grade A.
John Ferguson	"
Jas. Grassick	"
Arch. Hobkirk	"
Geo. R. Moir	"
Thos. E. Case	Grade B.
Peter Cantelon	"
Henry E. Huston	"
Jas. Patterson	"
Joseph Standish	"
Colin Campbell	"
Ann Stevens	"

THIRD CLASS.

Wm. R. Aikenhead, John Anderson, Owen M. Bailey, George Dyke, Wm. B. Dickson, Jas. Lauderdale, Stephen J. Hogarth, George Holman, Caleb Headford, Henry Horton, John Ingram, Hugh B. Jamieson, Robt. McNaughton, Peter Moir, Wm. F. May, Thomas H. Mathers, James Orr, George A. Odlum, James Rae, Wm. Rogers, James Smillie, Silas Spicer, Arch. Taylor, Robert Thomson, Albert Theobald, John T. Watts, Maria H. Blair, Eleanor Donagh, Mary Dick, Mary Gemmell, Ellen Gibson, Kate A. Hardy, Eliza Jane Jarvis, Theodosia Keltie, Sophia Maitland, Joanna McDonald, Isabella McVetty, Matilda McLaren, Mary Moorehouse, Catherine M. Moore, Lizzie B. Swinburn, Ellen J. Spence,