New Advertisements.

Card—Mrs. Spence.
Notice—Miss Barnes.
Notice—This Office.
Notice to Builders—R. Treleaven.
House and Lot for Sale—W. McDonald.
Auction Sale—S. McFath.
Opened out again—D. McKenzie.
Spring Goods—R. B. Smith's.
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Law Respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible (till they have settled their bills, Sending numbers back, or leaving them at the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and they periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

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

The date after each Subscriber's name on the address indicates the time to which his Subscription is paid. Thus, "Peter Smith, 1 March 72," means that Mr. Smith's Subscription is paid up to 1st March and that he owes from that date. Subscribers will see it to be to their interest to remit promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, *otherwise* $2 *will be charged.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12.30 p. m.

Trains are due as follows,—

Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.10 " "
Mail	9.35 " "

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

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, April 2, 1873.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at the Office—price 5 cents.

GOOD NEWS FOR GODERICH.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF OUR DEBT.

In our last issue we stated that there was a probability of obtaining a further reduction in the debt due by Goderich to the Municipal Loan Fund. We are rejoiced to have it in our power to state that our hopes have been realized. We have been placed in the same position as the township of Hope, whose circumstances are similar to ours, and our payments to the County since 1859 have been deducted from the amount of our debt *then* instead of *now*. The effect of this is that our debt is reduced from $53,854 to $35,263 or thereabouts. If the county council does what we consider only its duty, and what it has showed a disposition to do, that is, take the Northern Gravel Road off our hands at a fair valuation, we will be in a position to meet all our liabilities promptly and without increased taxation.

We must congratulate our fellow townsmen on the improved aspect of our affairs. This Municipal Loan Fund indebtedness has hung like a millstone around our necks and now that it is satisfactorily settled it will be a great relief to every one who has the true interests of the town at heart.

The credit for his satisfactory state of affairs belongs in a great measure to A. M. Ross, the County treasurer, who while attending to the interests of the county has not forgotten those of the town. Our members Messrs. Gibbons and Gibson also did their part, the former who is Reeve of the town, having worked hard both privately and in his place in the house to secure favourable terms for us. Without disparaging the efforts of these gentlemen, we must repeat that Mr. Ross deserves all praise for his exertions and is entitled to the gratitude of every ratepayer of the town.

A Question of Veracity.

The London correspondent of the *Globe* stated in a recent letter that in a conversation with Mr. Potter, the President of the Grand Trunk, who was in Canada during the elections last summer, that gentleman had stated as follows:

"I was repeatedly pressed to use our influence in different elections. I had very pressing telegrams from John A. and Rinchs during my journey, but I paid not the slightest attention to them. I dare say we might have influenced eight or nine constituencies; but I care not what government is in power, I am resolved that no political party shall use the Grand Trunk as a machine to influence elections, or in any way divert the attention of its officers from their legitimate duties to serve politicians."

This statement would be very damaging if true. We observe however that Sir John denies it, and read the following telegram in the House on Wednesday last,—

"To Richard Potter, Esq., Grand Trunk Railway, London. Toronto *Globe* London correspondent writes that you informed him I had sent you when in Canada pressing telegrams respecting elections. Did you say so? John Macdonald." He answered on the 25th March, as follows:—"Distinctly deny statement of *Globe* correspondent as reported in your telegram, and authorize you to contradict it publicly. Richard Potter."

The question then resolves itself into one of veracity, or more probably into misunderstanding of words. It is contrary to all propriety that a large corporation should use its influence for political purposes, and though we do not approve of the ballot, we can see in its adoption a protection for employees whose employers would endeavour to coerce them into voting in violation of their own opinions.

The Orange Incorporation Bills.

On Saturday last, Governor Howland reserved the Orange Bill, which has caused so much feeling in the House and country, for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General. We think it they will ever become law.

Misrepresenting Facts.

Our town contemporary is very fond of accusing us of misrepresenting facts, and offers the advice "that we should post ourselves before doing so." We will set our statements against his at any time, but the best of it is that in his last issue he offers the above advice and in doing so gives utterance to a gross mis-statement, nay, even an untruth. He says that the expenses of the *Chicora* trip were put down to colonization roads, by *Mr. Blake's counsel*, on the Public Accounts Committee. It is a malicious falsehood. *Mr. Blake never consented to anything of the kind.* The first intimation he had of it was when he saw the statement in the papers the other day, and he immediately telegraphed from Ottawa that he had never consented to any such thing.

The other criticisms of our cotem. are just as unfounded. But we are not inclined to bandy words with him. We are not in the habit of making statements without being pretty confident they are correct, and though we may occasionally be misled, we are satisfied our assertions will be found as a rule more accurate than his.

The Elgin Frauds.

On Thursday last Hon. Mr. McKellar in his place in the House entered into a full explanation of his connection witl. the Elgin Association, which has been made the groundwork of very serious charges against that gentleman. The charges were first made a considerable time ago, but he did not see fit to reply to them till he had all the necessary documents to refute them once and forever. The charges have been re-iterated time and again through every Tory paper in the country till the public were sick of hearing them. Mr. McKellar having now made his explanations and succeeded in fully vindicating his character to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, we trust we have heard the last of them. We are unable to find room for Mr. McKellar's explanations this week but will do so in next issue.

Contested Seats.

As we conjectured, the petition against the return of Mr. Horton for Centre Huron was got up as a set off against that of Mr. Farrow for the North Riding. This is shown by the offer of the Tories to withdraw it if the Reform party will withdraw that against Mr. Farrow. Of course this compromise will not be accepted by the Reformers, especially as the petition against Mr. Horton is clearly informal, and will doubtless be thrown out, even though the Speaker has shown himself to be a thorough partizan and prepared to go almost any length in the cause of his masters. Thus William Donaghy and Giffard Ellicitt, the petitioners, will miss the trip they expected to Ottawa at somebody else's expense.

Backing Down.

The Dominion Government, seeing their uncertain tenure of office, are prepared to "back down" from their former position to any extent, rather than be turned out of power. They have allowed Mr. Mills' Dual Representation bill to pass its second reading. They have opposed it with all their might for the last five years, and would have done so now but that after a thorough can vass of their supporters they found it would be useless. They have also reluctantly consented to narrow the guage of the Intercolonial Railway, which the opposition have all along contended for.

Militia Drill.

We announced some time ago that there would probably be no brigade camps this year. This supposition is now confirmed. The plan of the Militia Department for the annual drill is that corps situated at towns and cities will perform eight days drill during the evening. Rural battalions will muster at local headquarters and put in their eight days drill. No rations will be allowed. The men will simply receive at the end of the drill $8. It is estimated that the saving by this scheme is over $600,000.

University Boat-Race.

The annual boat-race between Cambridge and Oxford came off on Saturday last, and resulted in victory for Cambridge by three lengths. The course was the usual one on the Thames, and was four miles and a quarter in length. The time of the race was 20 minutes and 35 seconds. The day was delightful and the race was witnessed by an immense concourse.

Postal Regulations.

Mr. Young of Waterloo has presented a petition to the House of Commons from the Press Association, asking for the abolition of postage on newspapers. Sir John Macdonald stated in reply to a question that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce a system of free delivery in towns and cities.

Muskoka Election Case.

The returning officer in this case was brought to the bar of the House last week and examined. As he acted on legal advice he was cautioned and allowed to depart.

Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The petitions presented to Parliament in favour of a prohibitory liquor law have been referred to a select committee to consider and report.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Despatches from Madrid state that a severe battle has been fought, and that the Carlists claim a victory.

Notwithstanding that the Tories have proved themselves unable to form a government in England, another attempt was made to defeat Mr. Gladstone's ministry last week on the second reading of the Burials Bill. The attempt proved unsuccessful, the bill passing by a vote of 290 to 217.

An accident occurred on the Midland Railway near Port Hope last Friday, by which a number of passengers were injury but none fatally. A similar mishap, caused by a broken rail, occurred on the Great Western near Windsor on Saturday.

Mr. Caron has been returned to the Quebec Legislature for Dorchester County, by a majority of over 600.

The Grand Jury have returned "No Bill" in the libel suit of McGibbon vs. the Montreal *Witness*.

Major General Macdougall, formerly Adjutant General of Canada, has been appointed by the Imperial Government to succeed General Doyle as Colonel commanding the British and Colonial forces in British North America.

A judge charged a jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury you have heard that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. If you think there is such a doubt as will convince you of his innocence that the defendant is not guilty,

LOCAL NEWS

Crown Counsel.—F. Davis, Esq., of Sarnia, will conduct the Crown business at the Goderich Assizes.

Fine.—The liquor case referred to in our last came up for disposal on Monday, when Mr. Hooker was fined $20 and costs. The case will be appealed.

Business Too.—The express train due here on Wednesday last, at 2 o'clock, did not arrive till Thursday morning at 10. The delay was occasioned by the snow storm.

Spring Snow.—The Spring Show of Horses and Bulls for the North Riding of Huron will take place at Blyth, on Tuesday 15th April, when nearly $100 will be offered in prizes.

Dominion Parliament.—Owing to the pressure on our columns we are unable to give our usual parliamentary summary this week. The more important matters under consideration are referred to in our editorial columns.

Teachers' Examination.—We would direct attention to the article on our first page with reference to teachers' examinations. Those who contemplate presenting themselves before the Board may find some valuable hints contained therein.

"Cute."—This is the name of a chromo furnished to all subscribers of *Our Fireside Friend*, an illustrated family journal published in Chicago, for which T. C. Thomas of Brooklin, is agent for Canada. It is a very handsome picture.

Personal.—M. C. Cameron, Esq., M. P., returned from Ottawa on Saturday last. We regret that the hon. gentleman's health is not good and that he is scarcely able to attend his parliamentary duties at present. He intends returning to Ottawa after the Easter holidays.

Trespass.—George Stinson of Goderich Township, was brought before C. Crabb, J. P., last week, charged with removing timber from a Canada Company lot, this being his second offence. The charge was proved and he was ordered to pay $42 damages, $1 fine, and $9.35 costs.

Monument.—It is proposed that a monument should be erected over the grave of the late Ensign Hazlehurst, by those who were associated with him in the volunteer force in 1866, and since. A preliminary meeting will be held at J. J. Wright's Hotel, on Friday evening, 4th March, to consider the matter.

Acquitted.—Thomas Payne, referred to in our last as charged with larceny from the British Exchange Hotel, elected to be tried summarily, and was brought before Deputy Judge Toms on Friday last, after hearing the evidence, judgement was reserved till yesterday, when he was acquitted, the evidence being insufficient to sustain the charge.

Credit Valley Railway.—G. Laidlaw, Esq., President of the Credit Valley Railway Co., has addressed a letter to Mr. Simpson, Deputy Reeve of Stanley, stating that the company are not empowered by their charter to extend their railway to Port Stanley, nor is there any probability of the road being extended to that point, at least for the present.

Snow Storm.—On Wednesday last we had a heavy snow storm, and a thoroughly cold and filled up the roads to as great an extent as at any time this winter. The sleighing was good for two or three days, and was taken advantage of for the hauling of cordwood, &c. On Sunday night there was another fall of snow, but we have no doubt now seen the last of the sleighing for this winter.

Town Council.—The town council met on Friday last and transacted a large amount of business. A tavern license was granted John Martin. An attempt to increase the number of licenses was defeated by a majority of one. H Howell was appointed Collector in place of the late Angus Mackinnon, $1 was resolved to advertise the old fire engines for sale, and free a steam fire engine. We are obliged to hold over a full report of the meeting till next week.

Public School Board.—A special meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday evening, 25th March. All the members were present, except Mr. Kay. Twelve applications were received for the position vacated by Mr. Sharman. After due deliberation Mr. Alex. McDonald was appointed at a salary of $400 per annum. Miss Lyster tendered her resignation as teacher, which was laid over. An account of Thomas Huckstep for cutting wood, was ordered to be paid, less 75 cents overcharged. The Board then adjourned.

Dr. Punshon.—This celebrated lecturer and divine paid his last visit to this neighborhood on Friday last, when he lectured in Clinton, on "John Bunyan." The Methodist church was pretty well filled, quite a number being present from Goderich, taking advantage of the last of the sleighing to enjoy the drive and listen to what was a most entertaining lecture. We will not attempt a summary of what the Rev. gentleman said, suffice it to say that all who heard went away pleased and satisfied, and many expressions of regret were uttered that Canada was about to lose the services of one so talented.

Immigration Society.—The following shares have been taken in the Immigration Aid Society formed for this county:—R. Callendar 2, W. Jenkins 2, C. Crabb 1. W. Wise 1, W. C. Searle 1, J. Machaffie 1, H. Snell 1, J. Braithwaite 1, Jas. Fair 1, E. Holmes 1. As there is likely to be a great dearth of all other labourers the coming season, we trust employers of labour will see it to be to their interest to co-operate in furthering the end the society has in view. A meeting to organize will be held at Clinton on Friday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Rev. S. Cameron.—The London *Free Press* has the following respecting the above named gentleman who moved to London from this town:—"During last summer the congregation of St. James' Church, in this city, erected a commodious residence for their esteemed pastor, the Rev. S. Cameron, which he occupied about the beginning of the present year. Now we learn that he was lately presented by Mr. John Porter with a handsomely worked chair, valued at fifty dollars, and by Mrs. Thomas Strong with a beautiful case of stuffed birds, worth about the same amount. These will help to adorn the new manse, and it much gratifying to the Rev. gentleman to have such evidences of attachment on the part of the members of his flock. These acts of kindness go far to strengthen the ties of love and friendship that subsist between minister and people, and are worthy of all commendation."

Peters' Musical Monthly for April, price 30 cents, contains the following selection of choice new music: 'Neath the Waves her Spirit wandered, song, by Stewart. No Little One to meet me, song and chorus, by Pratt. Think of me sometimes, Maggie, song, by Stewart. Think of me, Darling, song and chorus, by Miers. Gloria Patri, No. 1, in E, by Danks. Alleluia, the Crown is our, by Danks. Alleluia, the Dresser. Children of God, rejoice and sing, by Stephins. March Violets, Polka-Mazurka, for 4 hands, by Peaslee. Downie Cheeks Polka, by Harmisteen. Gipsy Queen Gift March, by Kinkel. Foot and Forward, Quick March, by Darling, transcription, by Kinkel. The above pieces of music printed in sheets, from the same plates, and sell for $2.50. You can secure the music by sending the subscriber 30 cents for the April number of "Peters' Musical Monthly," or the last four numbers will be sent for $1. Address, J. L. Peters, 599, Broad way, New York.

Township Matters.

Cutaway Spots in Township is quite prevalent in the township of Hullett among children. A child two years of age, belonging to Mr. Ward, died of it in Wroxeter, on Sunday 23rd inst., after two days' illness. Two other children are ill of it in Clinton; and one in Fordwich. The Dr. seem to be unable to control it.—*Fordwich.*

Ashfield.

School Examination.—The quarterly examination of school Section No. 6, Ashfield, took place on Friday last. The people of the section showed the interest they take in the education of their children by their attendance of their children, they by themselves and their teacher. There were recitations, dialogues, and vocal music between the exercises. At prize time Mr. Ward, the teacher to the best reader. The people expressed their satisfaction at the progress the scholars had made with their teacher, Miss Dobie, considering the short time she has been with them.—Cor.

Seaforth

Chess.—A match between Seaforth and Hamilton, by telegraph, was concluded on the 4th March, but has not yet been finally decided, a dispute having arisen in regard to a move in one of the games. The match consisted of five games between five players of each club, the players being pitted as follows:—

Seaforth.	Hamilton.
Dr. Varcoe	W. H. Judd.
G. E. Jackson	W. G. Taylor
Dr. Smith	W. F. McKay
Dr Coleman	J. G. Davis
M. P. Hayes	Dr. Spall

Seaforth won at boards 1 and 2, Hamilton at 4 and 5. No. 3 is in dispute. The point has been referred to the *Mail* for settlement. Whoever wins it wins the match.

Accident.—A young man named McDonald, near Harpurhey, cut his foot severely, a few days ago. He is in the fair way of recovery.

No Obstructions.—The village council have enacted that no obstructions in the way of fences, posts, perches, railings, &c., &c., are to be allowed on the streets.

The Members for Huron on the Municipal Loan Fund.

During the debate on the Municipal Loan Fund, Messrs. Gibbons and Gibson spoke as follows, as reported in the *Globe*:—

Mr. Gibbons protested against the insinuation that the charge that the Government was giving any preferences to its own supporters. If justice was given to the town of Goderich, it was very rough justice indeed. The town of St. Catharines had its debt reduced in a much larger proportion than that of Goderich, which had paid into the treasury a much larger proportion of the amount it had borrowed than any other municipality. Probably that was because he was a Reformer, while the representative of St. Catharines was a Conservative and an opponent of the Government. (Laughter.) Stratford and London had also paid in much less than Goderich, and yet they complained that their debt had not been sufficiently reduced. The little town of Goderich had acted nobly in the repayment of the interest, and he thought that it had hardly been fairly dealt with. He admitted, however, that the scheme as a whole was a fair one. The county of Huron had nothing to complain of, but, out of the seven towns that had borrowed $100,000 from the Municipal Loan Fund, Goderich had been less generously dealt with than any of them except Chatham.

Mr. Gibson said that the members who had objected to the scheme had not shown any way of bettering it. Surely it was only fair that the county of Huron, which had always paid up its interest faithfully, should have been relieved. Huron and Bruce had in one year paid $55,000, although the farmers in the county had been forced to sell every bushel of grain to pay their taxes. This time the neighboring county, Perth, because it sent a representative who supported the Conservative Government, had been allowed to go without paying a cent. Hon. gentlemen opposite should be the last to speak of supporting supporters. He thought that the hon. member for Victoria was wrong in stating that we would not have any revenue but from woods and forests. Half as much was spent in opening up that use country as was received from that source. It was therefore unfair in the hon. member to say that this surplus should all be spent in the back townships. Hon. members were too inclined to look at this matter from local stand points. This was shown by the hon. member for Lincoln, whose heart all the time he was speaking was in the town of St. Catherines. (Hear, hear.) It was very easy for hon. gentlemen opposite to get up and find fault, but none of them had shown how a better arrangement could have been made. It would have been much worse to have left the Fund in the position in which it was. He himself might have felt inclined to find fault with some of the provisions of the arrangement—the charging, for instance, of some of the municipalities that had not paid up as well as they might have done; but he could not see how the difficulty could be remedied. On the whole he thought that the eastern end of the Province had fared best. He did not see how the town of St. Catherines could complain; it had paid nothing since 1858, and ought to try to go at it now. The city of London was getting an asset that would nearly pay the interest on their indebtedness. In the north of Huron and in Bruce the lands had cost the settlers about three million and a half dollars. The settlers had paid in hard cash to this fund a very large sum. These counties had disclaimed repudiation, and the consequence was that in the English market their debentures were worth two per cent premium. If all other counties had done likewise, the House would not be troubled with this settlement. He said that some machinery would have to be provided for settling the points of difference that might arise between counties and the smaller municipalities within the Province, if the hopes were realized of the scheme through to a conclusion. The Government would at any rate have the credit of having settled this question which so many other Governments had been unable to grapple with.

The New Grand Trunk Scheme.

With a view to a removal of the difficulties under which the Grand Trunk Railway has so long laboured, the London Board of Directors have endorsed a policy, the announcement of which will be received with much interest. Mr. Alex. McEwan, to whom the scheme owes its origin, sustained by powerful supporters, and sanguine enough of success to invest largely on his own account, proposes, in the first place, to raise £10,000,000 of additional ordinary stock at £20, thereby realizing £2,000,000, and next to change the present gauge to that of the American roads, and substitute steel for iron rails, at the same time doing everything else that is required to put the road in first rate running order. He feels confident that these improvements will speedily raise the annual traffic of the road to £3,000,000, and put the enterprise on a much sounder financial basis than at present.

John A. and his Gun-Boat Trip.

Among the notices before the House of Commons, is the following:

Mr. Blake—On Friday next—Enquiry of the Ministry, whether the Minister of Justice, during the late general election, used the gun-boat Prince Alfred for the purpose of travelling from Goderich to Sarnia in order to attend the Lambton nomination, and thence to the hustings with a view of attending the South Bruce nomination, and thence on the return to Sarnia, at Goderich, and made any other use of the Prince Alfred during the election, and upon whose authority he made use of the Prince Alfred during the election.

A serious accident happened out on the Midland railroad on Thursday evening four miles north of Port Hope, to the train from Orillia. One of the passenger cars was thrown off the track and rolled down a steep embankment. Several passengers were severely injured, but it is thought none fatally.

A Company called the "Town Manure Company" has been formed in Toronto, for the purpose of utilizing the scavengering and garbage of the city as a fertilizer. The Company have taken out letters of a patent process which has been in operation in England for several years, and by means of which it is said manure even better than guano can be produced.

The Signal has a much larger circulation in Goderich, and the townships from which its trade is derived than any other journal. Advertisers would do well to note this fact.

Fruit in Huron.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Appointed to examine generally the County of Huron, and report upon the character of the soil, and the capabilities of the County for the production of Fruit, its peculiar advantages and disadvantages, and present Fruit productions.

(From the Annual Report of the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario.)

To the President and Directors of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.

Gentlemen—The undersigned, appointed by your Association to report upon the capabilities of the County of Huron for fruit growing, and what has been done in this direction in that section of the country, report as follows:—

D. Caldwell, A. M. Ross, } *Committee.*

Death of Dr. Robert Buchanan, late Professor of Logic, Glasgow University.

As there are a number of friends, connections and pupils of the gentleman referred to in the following sketch, in this neighborhood, we need offer no apology for reproducing it. It is taken from the Glasgow *Herald* of 24 March:—

There are probably very few links remaining to connect us with the period before the beginning of the French Revolution. Dr. Robert Buchanan, A. M., who died yesterday, in his eighty-eighth year, at his residence, Ardfillayee, near Dunoon, was born in 1785, and was a boy of fifteen at the beginning of the century, when the name of Napoleon "filled the nations with terror and amaze." Mr. Buchanan was, we believe, a native of Callander. He was descended from a cadet of the Buchanan Clan, whose territory stretches along the east side of Lochlomond from Balfron, and across to the foot of Lochlomond, where begins the district of the Macgregor. The predominance of the Clan in the neighborhood is still indicated by the name Buchanan House, the principal residence of his Grace the Duke of Montrose, Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. Five or six sons of the Buchanan family became ministers of the Church of Scotland, one of whom, the Rev. John Buchanan, minister of Kingarth, in Bute, died about a year ago, also at an advanced age. Mr. Buchanan was a distinguished student at the University of Glasgow, and a favourite pupil of his predecessor, Professor Jardine, who held the appointment of Professor of Logic for forty consecutive years. It is interesting to note that Professor Jardine's predecessor was James Clow, who occupied the chair for 30 years, and perhaps it is also worth mentioning that Edmond Burke and David Hume were both candidates for the Professorship when Clow was elected. After the Professorship of Clow, Jardine and Buchanan, filled the Chair for the long period of 112 years.

On completing his studies, and course and receiving license, Mr. Buchanan was appointed minister of the parish of Poebles, where he succeeded the Rev. Dr. John Lee, who was afterwards Principal of the University of Glasgow. The manse occupied by him at that time declare him to have been one of the most excellent preachers of the day, and his prayers, for which he was famed throughout the Church as the most beautiful expressions of devotional feeling. It is a somewhat curious circumstance in connection with his occupancy of the pulpit at Peebles, that the grandfather and the father of his successor in the Logic Chair of our University, Professor Veitch, the present incumbent, sat under his ministry, and used to speak warmly of the impression which he made as a preacher in this part of the country. About 1824, Mr. Buchanan left Peebles, and was appointed assistant and successor to his friend and teacher Professor Jardine, who numbered amongst his pupils such men as Sir William Hamilton and Professor Wilson. From what is known of Professor Jardine, we should imagine that he must have made much the same impression upon the students that his successor did. Certainly, every one of them retained the kindliest recollection of him, and frequently spoke with gratitude of the intellectual services which he had rendered them. It is needless to speak of the eminence of Professor Buchanan as a teacher and counsellor of young men during his thirty-seven years' occupancy of the Chair of Logic and Rhetoric in the University. His lectures were so admirable, and were felt by his students to be so full both of instruction and of example to them, that his notes were frequently taken down almost verbatim, and several well known manuals were a substantial republication of them. Perhaps his most eminent quality as a teacher was the power he had of maintaining the most perfect discipline both of mind and body in his class. The slightest tendency to inattention was sufficient to reduce to instant obedience the most obstreperous of the boys on the Logic benches, and the perfect quiet of his manner, his uniform gentleness and courtesy, and the transparent clearness both of his intellect and of his expression, made him master in his class-room without any appearance of effort. During his long tenure of office he devoted his leisure hours to the composition of some dramas based upon scenes in Scottish history, the heroes of which were Wallace and Bruce—dramas which were occasionally acted by amateur bodies of students, but for any subscription was not put for the University. These were published after he quitted the Chair. In 1863, a year before his resignation, as a testimony to the respect which his colleagues entertained for his character, and as an expression of their confidence in his judgment, he was appointed a member of the University Court, as assessor to the Senatus Academicus. We may add that Dr. Buchanan, who was never married, relinquished the prefix of "Reverend" after his appointment to the Chair of Logic.

A Strange and Sad Affair.

About a month ago, George Macdonald, a young man about 19 years of age, residing on the 6th concession of Tuckersmith, exhibited signs of mental aberration during the night while stopping at the house of John Drummond, lot 1, Con. 6. He appears to have got out of bed between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and disturbed the family by the noise he made in getting down stairs. On being questioned by one of the inmates, he replied "I am Christ." These acts of kindness go far to strengthen the ties of love and friendship that subsist between minister and people, and are worthy of all commendation." Drummond ran to the door and put the enterprise on a much sounder financial basis than at present.

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Cutaway Spots in Township is quite prevalent in the township of Hullett among children. A child two years of age, belonging to Mr. Ward, died of it in Wroxeter, on Sunday 23rd inst., after two days' illness. Two other children are ill of it in Clinton; and one in Fordwich. The Drs. seem to be unable to control it.—*Fordwich.*

Ashfield.

School Examination.—The quarterly examination of school Section No. 6, Ashfield, took place on Friday last. The people of the section showed the interest they take in the education of their children by their attendance of their children, they by themselves and their teacher. There were recitations,

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

SUMMARY OF THE BILL.

From the Montreal Gazette.

PERSONS HAVING THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN COUNTIES.

1. Any owner of a farm worth $200.

2. Every tenant on a lease of at least five years, and paying a rent of at least $30 a year, and being in possession at least a year before the election.

3. Any holder of a farm in virtue of a homestead or permit, or a promise of a sale from the Crown, provided he has held it a year before the election.

4. Any resident in an electoral district and having an annual income of at least $400.

PERSONS HAVING THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN CITIES.

Any proprietor of real estate of the value of $400, whether he has actual possession or draws the rents and revenues as proprietor, or

Any proprietor who pays an annual rent of $30 or more, and has been in possession as tenant for a year immediately preceding the election day of each year, and if he has really and *bona fide* passed a year's rent on that extent or piece of land, at the rate of $30 or more per annum.

Any tenant of real estate of the real value of $400, in virtue of a permit of occupation or a promise of sale from the Crown, and if he has held it in virtue of such permit or promise of sale, during a year immediately before the day of election.

Any person resident in the electoral district and who has been a resident therein for a year immediately before the day of election in each year, and has a *bona fide* annual income of $400 and actually has it a year immediately before the day of election.

PERSONS HAVING THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN TOWNS.

1. Any owner of real estate in the electoral district, of the value of $300.

2. Any tenant, by the year, of a house for which he pays an annual rent of at least $20.

3. Any holder of real estate in the electoral district of the value of $300, in virtue of a permit of occupation of or a promise of sale from the Crown.

4. Any person resident in the electoral district, and resident for a year immediately preceding the day of election in each year, who has a *bona fide* annual income of $400, and has really had it for a year immediately preceding the day of election.

ELECTORAL LISTS.

An officer called revising officer (*seu cat revisor*) shall be charged with preparing the Electoral Lists. So soon as his work is finished he shall deposit these lists in an office where all the electors may examine them, protest against omissions and make other objections they wish. The revising officer shall appoint several days during which those who have objections may sustain them, and those who are attacked may defend themselves. When once the lists are revised, every elector may obtain a copy, and the officer shall forward another to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

After the list of electors shall have been revised and until other lists shall have been prepared and submitted to parliament no person is to be entered upon the persons whose names are on those lists shall have the right to vote.

Any person making a complaint to the officer and who shall consider himself wronged by his decision, may appeal from that judgment to a Superior Court.

The bill gives lengthy directions as to the course to be followed in the revisal of the lists and the appeal to the Superior Court.

The nominations shall be made on the same day in all the counties. Voting shall take place on one and the same day in all the counties.

On nomination day, the returning officer, after having read the usual documents, shall ask the electors present to choose their candidates, and if there be no more than one, he shall declare him elected one hour only after the nomination of such candidate, and during the interval any other candidate may be nominated by one of his agents.

The *qualification* of each candidate is set at $2,000, and on nomination day he shall be obliged to hand the returning officer an affidavit to that effect.

The law contains a new clause in virtue of which an absent elector may vote by means of a sworn declaration, bearing his name, his address, and alleging his right. This declaration may be handed to the returning officer by a third party. The declaration must be signed before and sworn to after the election.

The bill enacts the same penalty as preceding laws against persons guilty of fraudulent practices, and also against the candidates who, for purposes of corruption, give directly for themselves, or indirectly through others, food or drink, to electors, with the view of furthering their elections. The fine shall be $200 and costs.

Before, during and after the election, candidates must pay no expenses relating to their elections, except through one or several agents whose names must be stated to the returning officer by the candidates. A violation of this clause entails a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment. The candidate himself may pay only his personal expenses caused by the election.

The agents shall be bound to hand in to the returning officer, a statement in detail of the candidates' expenses, failing in which they will be liable to a fine of $20 for day of delay.

Wednesday, the 9th of April, has been fixed as the day of nomination in West Durham for a member in the House of Commons; and the 19th of April as the day for holding the election.

G. M. Truesman's Sale Register.

April 3—Farm Stock, Jas Hicks, Lot 12, 9 con. Goderich Tp.

4—Farm Stock, R. Wilson, Lot 2, 1st Con. Bayfield Road, Goderich Tp.

5—Household Furniture, Mrs. Simpson, West St. Goderich.

MARRIAGES.

At Toronto, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. A. Sanson, Joseph Ellison, to Miss Eliza Ann Bunny, of Goderich, Ont.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Fraser, at the C. P. Manse, Kincardine, Roderick Alexander McKenzie, North Line, Kincardine Township, to Miss Catherine Cameron, of Kincardine village.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Mitchell, Mr. Joseph Mills, to Miss Mary Macdonald, both of Huron.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Wm. Kinloss, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Duncan Davidson, Mr. John McKenzie, to Miss Catherine McKenzie, all of Kinloss.

In Hostick, on March 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. Alexander Smith, to Miss Janet Henderson, both of Hostick.

On March 18, by Rev. J. Logie, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Kadt, of Tuckersmith, to Miss Caroline McLeod, of Usborne.

By Rev. H. B. Palmer, at the M. E. Parsonage, Seaforth, on March 27th, Mr. Robert Ransom, to Miss Margaret Crawford, both of Brussels.

DIED.

At Exeter, on the 22nd inst., Jessie, the beloved wife of James Gillies, in the 37th year of her age.

In McKillop, on Thursday, March 20, after a lingering illness, Robt. Gibson, aged 54 years.

At Loretto Convent, Niagara Falls, on Sunday, March 23, Annie, youngest daughter of James Murphy, Esq., aged 12 years and 10 months.

At Walkerton, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at the residence of G. E. Sterling, Esq., Mr. Thomas Ingal, in the

New Advertisements.

1873. 1873.

SPRING.

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. B. SMITH'S

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE.

W. R. ROBERTSON, Manager.

Goderich, April 2nd, 1873.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, April 1, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall) ⅌ bush	$1 14 @ 1 15
Wheat, (Spring) ⅌ bush	1 10 @ 1 21
Flour, (per bbl.)	6 00 @ 6 50
Oats, ⅌ bush	0 40 @ 0 00
Peas, ⅌ bush	0 52 @ 0 55
Barley, ⅌ bush	0 52 @ 0 52
Potatoes, ⅌ bush	0 55 @ 0 60
Pork, ⅌ 100lb	4 00 @ 4 50
Hay per ton	12 00 @ 13 00
Chickens per pair	0 25 @ 0 30
Butter, ⅌ lb	0 15 @ 0 17
Beef	4 50 @ 5 00
Hides	6 00 @ 0 00
Wool	0 00 @ 0 50
Wool	0 00 @ 0 50
Eggs, ⅌ doz (unpacked)	0 15 @ 0 16

By Special Telegraph to the Signal.

CLINTON, April 1, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall) per bush	$1 21 @ 1 26
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 15 @ 1 19
Flour, (per bbl)	6 00 @ 6 50
Oats, per bush	0 40 @ 0 42
Peas, per bush	0 57 @ 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 54 @ 0 56
Potatoes, per bush	0 40 @ 0 45
Pork	4 00 @ 5 10
Butter, lb. 1	0 14 @ 0 16
" No. 2	0 10 @ 0 00
" No. 3	0 08 @ 0 00
Eggs, per doz. (unpacked)	0 16 @ 0 00
Clover Seed	5 50 @ 6 00
Hay	12 00 @ 13 00
Sheep skins	1 00 @ 1 50
Hides	6 00 @ 6 25

SEAFORTH, April 1, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall)	$1 20 @ 1 22
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 17 @ 1 20
Flour, (per bbl)	6 00 @ 6 00
Barley, per bush	0 00 @ 0 55
Oats, per bush	0 43 @ 0 48
Peas, per bush	0 55 @ 0 60
Potatoes, per bush	0 00 @ 0 45
Pork	5 00 @ 5 25
Butter, No. 1	0 00 @ 0 18
" No. 2	0 00 @ 0 00
" No. 3	0 00 @ 0 00
Eggs, per doz (unpacked)	0 13 @ 0 00
Hides	6 00 @