Robins have been seen in London.

A street car closed Father Chiniquy's last lecture in Montreal.

It is feared that any small-pox exists in Toronto.

The Huron and Wellington Agricultural Society offers prizes for the best essays on a number of agricultural subjects.

The Dundas artesian well is 1,900 feet deep. It is proposed to sink it another 500 feet.

Brantford has granted licenses to all shop-keepers asking for them, and also to some twenty tavern-keepers.

Mr. Shelding, of Yarmouth, has an egg which measures 6¾ x 7¾, and weighs a quarter of a pound.

Early on Friday morning last, the barn was safely confined of a son; both are doing well.

William Rochlinor, aged 75 years, while driving in a cutter from Copetown to Hamilton, one day last week, died of heart disease.

A few days since, as Mr. Jas. Loadman of Hay was drawing saw-logs, a part of the load fell upon him, dislocating and breaking his leg.

Two children are reported to have been frozen to death near Craigleith last week. They were returning from school, and were found standing in the snow, dead.

M. Hubert, a lawyer of Montreal, was fined $20 the other day by the judge, because he was a few minutes late in appearing.

A heavy flood is anticipated at Port Stanley when the thaw takes place, as the ice is piled up very high at the mouth of the creek.

A number of R. R. ties were seized in Hay, a few days ago by the Canada Company's agent, for having been cut on the Company's land.

Miss Thompson Laidlaw, a young woman of Beverly, aged nineteen years, was found dead in her bed Monday morning 22nd. The cause was heart disease.

The Atlantic Express, going east, ran off the track at Chatham, on Thursday, resulting in considerable damage to the engine, baggage, and smoking cars. Fortunately no one was injured.

A Dundas lawyer, who styled the Court in which he was defending a case, a "Star Chamber," was compelled to apologize to the offended Court or suffer more serious consequences.

Mr. Paul Huyck, who lives near Neepawa, has three cows, which yielded 814 pounds of butter last year, as against 813 pounds; in the previous year.

And now some one writes to the Woodstock *Review*, claiming that Mrs. James Callavan, of Zorra, gloves in a quilt made by her own hands from over 1,000 pieces.

On Tuesday, of last week, at Cornwall, a young man fell from the roof of a building fifty feet high, breaking an arm and leg and receiving such internal injuries that he died yesterday morning.

Concecon Council has passed a law levying a fine of five dollars on any person or persons convicted of indulging in the use of profane language within bar-rooms of hotels.

A farmer named Jos. Clouting, of Beverley township, had three ribs broken and his shoulder badly bruised, the other day, while watering a restive horse, which, in an attempt to break away, dragged him several yards, the halter strap having been fastened round his hand.

A most painful accident, resulting from a practical joke took place on Monday, 22nd at the village of Carlisle. Miss Hood, a young lady of great personal attractions and high mental attainments, was sitting conversing in her father's parlor with a lady friend, on whose lap she was partly reclining, when a young man came up behind them and suddenly jerked the chair from beneath her. In attempting to save herself, Miss Hood injured her spinal column so severely, that she went into convulsions. The doctor who was summoned gave his opinion that if her injuries did not prove fatal, her mind would be left deranged by the shock.

The following are selected as the Wimbledon team for 1875. Capt. E. Arnold, 74th, New Brunswick; private A. Bell, 10th, Ontario; private W. Bishop, 63rd, N. S.; private Cooping, Three Rivers Battalion; Sergt. Carlton, 63rd, N. S.; Sergt. Major Cruit, 2nd G. T. R., Ensign Fitch, 78th, N. S., Capt. Graham, Halifax, Field Battery; Major Gibson, 14th, Ontario; Sergt. Harris, First Garrison Artillery, N. S.; Sergt. Hill, 1st Batt., Quebec; Private Long, 6th, 17th, N. B.; Private Mills, 10th, Ontario; Capt. Nelson, 78th, N. S.; Private Perkins, 71st, N. B.; Private Pender, 71st, N. B.; Sergt. Power, 63rd, N. S.; Sergt. Craus, 63rd, N. S.; Ensign Walters, 25th, Ont.; Ensign Wright, 60th, Quebec. Waiting men: Gunner Little, 2nd G. T. R. Artillery, Ont.; Private Paulin, 63rd, N. S.; Private Marison, 13th Ont., Capt. Macpherson, G. G. F. G. Ont; Lieut. Colonel Beer, 74th, New Brunswick. Four from Ontario, four from Quebec, four from New Brunswick, eight from Nova Scotia.

Exciting Bear Hunt.

Mr. Peter Young and John Smith, on the afternoon of Saturday last, were engaged in cutting saw logs somewhere in the recesses of a swamp on the boundary between Grey and Elma. Peter was working on the top of a pile of brush and logs, and had ceased chopping for the purpose of filling his pipe, when he suddenly sank through the snow and brush, and found himself in a large cavity in close proximity to a big shaggy, black bear, whom winter nap the astonished swamper had disturbed. Brain growled savagely at the intruder who retreated in fright. The bear quickly followed; Young, however, increasing the distance between them in a series of rapid jumps, and shouting as he fled, alarmed another party in the same swamp, one of whom, Moss Hunter by name, rushed forward and struck the advancing brute a heavy blow on the shoulder with an axe. With a roar of mingled rage and pain the bear stopped short in his pursuit of the panting Peter, and glared fiercely at his new adversary. But as the gleaming axe was swinging through the air for another blow, he turned tail and ran. His antagonist, emboldened at the course things had taken, following in pursuit, while his late companions, still retreating, sent back their cries to him to stop and save his life. For about a quarter of a mile the bear limped on, followed close by Hunter, when they met a man called Daniel King, who immediately took an active part in the proceeding. Hunter, very much fatigued, now halted to throw away his coat and pull off his boots, to aid him in the chase, while Dan, "as fresh as a daisy," pressed the unwieldy quadruped and brought it to bay beneath some upturned tree root. Moss came up just in time to assist King in despatching the struggling brute. The bear, when measured, was found to lack but one inch of eight feet from the tip of his snout to the end of his body, and being very fat, it was estimated that he weighed something between 400 and 500 lbs. It required a great effort on the part of five men to lift the huge carcass into a sleigh, shortly after it had been killed. He is believed to be one of the "oldest inhabitants" of the section, as his under tusks were almost completely decayed. The pluck displayed by King and Hunter is commendable.—*Post.*

ENGLAND.—Earl Derby has accepted from Spain, as indemnity for the Virginius outrage on British subjects, five hundred pounds sterling for each white, and three hundred for each black man murdered.

Mr. Gladstone has replied to Dr. Newman and Archbishop Manning, in a pamphlet entitled "Vaticanism."

SPAIN.—The Protestants of Spain have memorialized the German and other Protestant Governments of Europe, representing that under the present regime their right of freedom of worship is threatened.

CLINTON.

From the *New Era*.—The special services in connection with the Methodist Church, of this town, continue with unabated interest.

In consequence of the pre-engagement of the Town Hall by the Orangemen on the 15th ult., Father O'Shea, of Goderich, has to postpone his intended temperance lecture, and he will now deliver it on the evening of the 4th inst.

Mr. A. T. Sloan has sold his farm, lot 4, con. 5, Hullett, near Kinburn, for $7,500. The farm contains 125 acres, 100 acres cleared and in good condition.

A few days since Mr. John Mason, of Hullett, sold his imported horse "Crown Prince" to Messrs Sullivan and McLaughlin, a couple of gentlemen from Ohio, for the sum of $2,250.

Mr. J. Avery, London Road, also sold his imported two year old colt to Mr. J. J. Fisher, Colborne, for the sum of $1,200.

The Hullett Branch Agricultural Society will hold their spring show for entire horses and bulls, in Clinton, on Tuesday, April 20, when the following Prizes will be offered for competition: Horses—Entire heavy draught horses, 1st prize, $5; 2nd $3; 3rd $2. Entire general purpose horse, 1st $5; 2nd $3; 3rd $2. Entire road and carriage horse, 1st $5; 2nd $3; 3rd $2. Entire heavy draught colt, two yrs. old and under, 1st $3; 2nd $2. Entire general purpose colt, two yrs. old and under, 1st $3; 2nd $2. Jack, $2. Bulls—Thoroughbred Bull, any age, 1st $5; 2nd $4; 3rd $3. Thoroughbred bull under two yrs. of age, 1st $4; 2nd $3; 3rd $2. Grade bull, 1st $3; 2nd $2. At the conclusion a sale of Thorough Bred Cattle will be held on the ground.

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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 GREY 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.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, March 3, 1875

Is There an Opposition?

Numbers of the Tory journals of late have been prating of the advent of a political revival, which is to end speedily in the overthrow of the Reform government. It is a blessing to be possessed of a hopeful spirit—to be able to philosophically remember that there is a silver lining to every cloud of adversity—to be hopeful whilst life is at its most feeble flow, and it is certainly a happy faculty in the Opposition organs that depicts every success as an overwhelming manifestation of the unpopularity of every thing pertaining to Mr. Mackenzie and his administration. The result of the Local elections was gratifying to them in respect of the gains in numbers, the result of the contest in London was more than gratifying and the victories of their opponents were but ordinary and to-be-expected circumstances. The "moral victories" achieved in Toronto in the election of Cameron and in London in the election of Frazer are to them illustrious amongst their fellows, whilst the grave possibility of these same "moral victories" having been achieved through bribery and corruption is totally ignored. The determination is to appear satisfied, and judging from their sentiments they are so; but taking into consideration the facts there seems to be but a single reason to boast of success, and that is the improvement in the character of their representation in the Local House.

We refer more particularly to the state of the Opposition in the Commons. The test vote of this session was upon the amnesty question, and in this the government has been overwhelmingly sustained by a vote of 126 to 50. And again in the vote on the motion to expel Louis Riel from the House, the policy of the government was sustained by a division of 133 against 31, and on a subsequent division the vote stood 141 to 16. "What a falling off is there my countrymen!" On the latter vote, however, no definite estimate is to be made of the numerical strength of the parties in the House, as those who voted in the Opposition were men who had decided to oppose any measure that had reference to the punishment of Riel and his associates. On the former vote, John A. and his colleagues were far from unanimous one of his supporters contending for complete amnesty, another parleying for more evidence and Sir John himself appealing to the constitution in an effort to discover irregularity in the proceeding.

A flattering inference is to be drawn from the smallness of the Opposition votes upon these measures, and that is the general nature of the acceptance of the government policy. Criticism has been indulged in, but on unimportant grounds, and what opposition there was that might be styled such originated from a national feeling. The verdict of the House was sufficient to satisfy those who took opposite views, what the people of the country regarded as justice in the case and showed what confidence the people placed in the administration of the day. The proceedings of the session have been remarkably free from anything like discord, and with the exception of Dr. Tupper's criticisms of the Finance Minister's budget speech, every discussion has been tempered with moderation and harmony. Every circumstance that has transpired in the House bearing upon the conduct of the government has been dealt with by the Opposition with less of the factious spirit that has characterized the conduct of the same body in the Ontario Legislature, and if it is small it has a dignity which commends it to the public regard for more reasons than its good natured diminutiveness.

The Member for South Huron.

Mr. Greenway's introduction to the House has been watched with exceeding interest by the people in this County. It was generally understood that Messrs Scatcherd and Stephenson were to pilot him, thus representing him as an Independent member, but through a failure on the part of these gentlemen, Mr. Greenway was permitted to remain outside until the second day, when he was introduced by Messrs. De. Cosmos and Farrow. Had he not been introduced on Thursday, he would have been debarred from the sessional allowance. After all that has been said by us upon the subject of Mr. Greenway's election, any further remark from us would be unnecessary, and we therefore call a little outside opinion. The following is from the London *Advertiser*, and fitly describes the case:

"Greenway, the newly elected member for South Huron, occupies a peculiar position in the House. His antecedents show that, though originally a Liberal, he has been the chosen champion of the Conservatives in several stubborn contests for the representation of South Huron. Unsuccessful in every attempt to gain a majority of the popular vote, his opportunity came in the robbing of the election of February, 1874, and the withdrawal of the ex-member, Mr. M. C. Cameron, from further contests in consequence of ill health. Under a promise to judge the Ministry at Ottawa by their measures and to be guided solely by a desire to treat them fairly and even generously, the Liberal electors of South Huron resolved to give Mr. Greenway the position he aspired to, freely and unanimously. His Conservative friends were only too glad to see the man who had fought their battles walk the course unopposed, and as a consequence, Mr. Greenway was elected by acclamation. We are glad to see that Mr. Greenway has taken his seat in the House as an independent member, being introduced to the Speaker by his neighbor, Mr. Farrow, and by the senior member from British Columbia, Mr. De Cosmos. His course will be closely watched by his constituents. He has in his power to so deport himself as to gain the confidence of his old friends in the Liberal ranks and to retain the friendship and support of the moderate section of the Conservatives, upon whose sympathy and assistance he may claim. We have reason to believe that Mr. Greenway will justify the expectations formed of him, and that he will be found giving the Government an independent support such as he has announced himself prepared to do."

Prohibition.

The report of the Commissioners—T. Davis, Esq., and Rev. J. W. Manning—to whom was entrusted the work of gathering such information as touched upon the subject of Prohibition, contains some interesting matter. At the last session of the Dominion Parliament a select committee suggested that it was necessary to have such evidence laid before the House as would convince it of the beneficent results of a prohibitory liquor law, and the voluminous report now before us, and recently presented to the House, contains the report of a careful investigation and furnishes the information desired in the most complete obtainable form. To facilitate their work, the commissioners divided the subject of their task into the following questions:

First.—What are the provisions of the law in force in each State?

Second.—Is the law enforced, and if not, why not?

Third.—What has been the result in any State of a change from prohibition to license or *vice versa*?

Fourth.—What have been the effects of prohibition upon the social and moral condition of the people?

The last three are by far the most important, and all the information having been gathered from the United States, Maine comes naturally first on the list. In this State the law is enforced with good results, particularly in the rural districts and smaller towns. In the cities it has been found difficult to practically make the law a success, where the temperance sentiment is found not to be so universal. Massachusetts has experienced happy effects from its restrictive liquor law, but the opposition in cities makes a thoroughly successful application difficult. Vermont and Michigan, also enforce the law, the latter however only in some rural districts it being inoperative in the large cities and towns. In Ohio such a law is on the statute book but is practically inoperative, although a growing sentiment is manifesting itself towards its enforcement.

The third question was one which the commissioners found little material from which to glean an answer, However, the criminal statistics of Maine show favorably for prohibition. The commitments to States prison were 22½ per year less whilst a prohibitory law was in force than under the license law. In Massachusetts, the license law shows a similar result compared with prohibition, one employer stating that "we find that the present license law has a very bad effect among our employees" and that his establishment produced 8 per cent less goods than with the same number of workmen engaged whilst the prohibitory law was in force. In Rhode Island, where a system of local option was practised up to 1874,—that is each town having the right to grant or refuse the right to sell liquors,—we find that in towns where liquor was sold the ratio of arrest was one in every 235, whilst in towns where its sale was prohibited the ratio was one in every 1,389. This shows a startling state of affairs, and is very significant. In Connecticut prohibition was enforced up to 1872 from the year 1854, and governor Dalton in his annual address in 1855 says: "There is scarcely an open grogshop in the State, the jails are fast becoming tenantless, and a delightful air of security is every where enjoyed." The commitments to prison in 1866 were 1,469 less than in the year 1873, one year after the prohibitory law ceased to be enforced.

The evidence of the "effects of prohibition upon the social and moral condition of the people" is almost illimitable and includes statements from prominent men throughout the Eastern States. In some of the States, where the law had been in practice for some time, the sale and manufacture of liquors of an intoxicating nature had grown to be looked upon as disreputable. Public opinion was having its effect upon the traffic with results more promising than legislation. The matter had grown to be treated in legislation upon its financial aspect, and the apparent decrease from year to year in the number of commitments to prison made it a movement to be encouraged, supplemented by the growing favor which the law met with from the general public.

The report is a valuable one, and will have good effect upon the future legislation of the house upon this matter.

The Mennonite Loan

This class of people, a number of whom have settled in this country, and who, from all that has already been said of them are a thrifty people and a desirable acquisition to our industrious population, show an inclination and a desire to settle wholly in this country. Those already here came possessed of some little means, and it was presumed, from the reported equality and unity which existed between them, that these were the agents of the entire body sent out to prepare a colony for the accommodation of their brethern. The estimate was somewhat a mistaken one, since we now find that a loan has been asked for to enable a number of them to migrate to this country. Consequently, the subject of making a loan of $100,000 has been under discussion in the House of late. The House has expressed itself strongly in favor of the loan. Mr. Holton has come forward with a promise of support of the measure, were it seen fit to extend the assistance to the French Canadians in the New England States. Large numbers of these people have settled in the States, and are desirous of emigrating in groups to Manitoba. Quebec has for some years been gradually depopulating through the departure of her young men to the "other side of the lines," where they have found a more profitable employment and more numerous sources of wealth. Still they have a desire to return to Canada, and Mr. Holton had this fact in view in proposing such assistance to French Canadians, who would in Manitoba find many of their own religion and nationality, and where they could really be induced to go.

The proposal of the Mennonites is very honorable and moderate, their request being merely for a loan. To encourage emigration is wise and an outlay in this direction is both judicious and beneficial when the advances are made by a desirable class of people, and in such a straight forward and consistent manner, the readiness on the part of the government to accede to the proposition seems perfectly natural. There is plenty of room for emigrants in Manitoba, and that country offers every inducement to a thrifty people. The soil is rich and easily tilled, and its fertility has become well known, and there is a probability that the coming summer will see a large influx of emigrants bound for this promising Far West. Chief among these we hope to see the Mennonites, and hope that such inducements will be held out to them as will induce still more of them to come hither.

DR. ORTON's action in entering the Commons and voting, without first taking oath, is a grave dereliction of parliamentary procedure, judging from precedent. In the English House of Commons records we find that Sir John Leeds, for a similar offence, was found "incapable of being a member of the House, as if never returned." Some of the members debating upon the matter spoke strongly, and one recommended that the offender be punished by imprisonment in the Tower. The case of Orton is parallel to this in every instance, and in both cases negligence and not presumption was the cause of the error, as both had served previous terms and knew the formula of entrance. It may seem a hardship to unseat a member for negligence in such a matter, but the solemnity of the office of a member and the dignity of the House should be preserved by a rigorous practice of the regulations respecting the same.

IN THE examination of Mr. Brydges, during the Intercolonial Railway investigation last week, another glaring fraud was developed. Fraser, Reynolds & Co. of Halifax, have not alone had a finger in the pie, but we now find that even grocer frauds were practiced by Hawes & Co., who acted as Government commission agents, receiving 2½ per cent. commission on purchases. By presenting fradulant invoices and overcharges, they succeeded in securing $5,783 more than was due them. Other items were fished up, which increase the extent of fraudulent transactions to the value of about $50,000.

THE Huron & Quebec Railway scheme is progressing. The engineers who are engaged in exploring the route report a very easy route so far. The people seem generally to regard the scheme with much favor.

AMERICA.—There is a sensation in Indiana. All marriages under the new constitution, since 1852, are illegal. The law relating to marriages has no enacting clause, hence it is void, and the State is without any law on the subject.

Colorado and New Mexico have been admitted into the Union as States.

A tornado passed over the town of Houstonia, Pettis county, Mo., Wednesday, which blew down and destroyed nineteen buildings, including the railroad depot.

Another body-snatching horror has just been brought to light in Chicago. Five bodies were found in the retreat of the body-snatchers. One of the persons has been arrested.

Three drunken men, having shot guns, got into a row in Springfield, Mass, on Wednesday, and shot three inoffensive workingmen passing by.

A New York paper says the unsupported walls of a house lately burnt were on Thursday blown down, crushing into St. Andrew's church, Duane street. Several persons were killed and many severely injured.

Brigham Young, by a judgment recently rendered by Judge McKean, in Ann Eliza Young's divorce suit, was adjudged to pay, within ten days, $3,000 for counsel's fees, and, within twenty days, $9,500 for alimony.

FRANCE.—The bill for the organization of a Senate has passed the French Assembly by a vote of 448 to 241.

President MacMahon has sent a telegraph despatch to M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, calling on him to form a new Ministry.

Town Council.

Council met on Wednesday evening last, the Mayor in the chair, and all members present.

Communication was read from Secretary of the High School Board, stating that the amount expended upon the High School is $4834.77 and that the estimated cost was $5000. Received and filed.

Communication from the chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees requesting the Council to appoint the assessors or collectors to take the names and ages of all the children in town between seven and twelve years of age, and also to enquire what children do not receive four months' schooling during the year.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that the clerk be instructed to answer the communication and advise the Board to make such arrangement with the assessors or collectors as they consider necessary. Carried.

Communication from the leader of the Band asking the council to interfere in their behalf, as the chairman of the School Board has ordered that they be turned out of the room above the Fireman's Hall which they have been occupying as a practice room. On motion, Mr. Crabb, chairman of the School Board, was heard in support of the action he took.

Mr. Crabb contended that the property belongs to the School Board and that they had a right to do what they pleased with it. He also charged that members of the Band conducted themselves in an improper manner and abused the school property in said room, as well as placed obscene pictures on the blackboard and elsewhere.

Mr. Sloan said he was personally acquainted with every member of the Band and believed the statement of Mr. Crabb regarding their conduct was very far fetched. He did not believe any member of the Band would place such pictures on the blackboard or act in the manner charged. He urged strongly that the Band should continue to occupy said room.

Mr. Passmore stated that the Board of School Trustees took no action in this matter and that Mr. Crabb acted entirely on his own responsibility. He never heard anything of the charge against the Band, of improper conduct until now.

Mr. A. Watson contended that the building was a Fireman's Hall, and the Council had full control of the property; he considered that the School Trustees had possession only on sufferance.

Moved by Mr. Sloan, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the band be granted leave to continue to occupy said room.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smaill, seconded by Mr. Garrow, that it be referred to a Committee, composed of Messrs. A. Watson, Campbell, and Savage, to examine into this matter and report to the Council.

Mr. Campbell asked to have added to the amendment that "the Band, in the meantime, to continue to occupy said room." This was agreed to and the motion was withdrawn and the amendment carried.

Letter from Treasurer in reference to a note from Mark Whitely regarding the balance due for rent of toll gate.—Referred to Finance Committee.

Petition from J. Butler and others asking the Council to put a pump in the tank, opposite Mr. Butler's store, for the public convenience as well as for the benefit of neighbors in that section whose wells are nearly all dry.

Mr. Campbell asked the Council to include a pump in the tank on East street opposite the Foundry, and Mr. Savage asked the same as to tank opposite North street.—Referred to Public Works' Committee with the understanding that Council merely gives the permission and parties desiring these pumps to put them in at their own expense.

Report of the Fire department giving the depth of water in the several tanks; which averages about four feet in the small tanks, and from 12 to 14 feet in the large tanks.—Adopted.

Application from Thos. Johnston and J. G. McKenzie for shop licenses received and filed.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of several accounts was adopted.

Mr. Alex. Anderson's account for $45.75 for gravel work was referred to the Finance Committee.

Report of the License Inspector recommending the granting of licenses to the following persons, who have applied for tavern licenses, and who have the necessary accommodation required by law, viz: Wm. Cox, F. West, E. Hooker, J. C. Martin, Henry Martin, Wm. Craig, W. Reid, W. J. Johnston, R. Tichbourne, and E. Bingham—Regarding the application of Peggotty for Craig's old stand, he reports nothing in contradiction of same, the Inspector could not report favorably in the matter—Regarding the applications of A. McIlmoyle and J. Vivian the Inspector states that they have the necessary accommodation required by law but each has a store for the sale of provisions which is contrary to the requirements of the Act, but they promise, if granted a license, to conform to the requirements of the Act in this last respect. The following persons having applied for shop licenses the Inspector recommends that they be granted, they being fit and proper persons, viz:—Geo. Grant, Sheppard & Strachan, Geo. Cattle, H. Horton, H. Trull, Geo. McKee, Jas. Mitchell, D. Ferguson, J. L. Sturdy, Geo. Lewis, and Thos. Johnston.

By-law No. 3 for granting licenses &c. in the town of Goderich was then taken up. On motion of Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. F. W. Johnston, the By-law was considered read a first and second time and Council went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Smaill in the chair.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that the number of bed rooms required to constitute a tavern be placed at eight.

Moved in amendment by Mr. D. Watson, seconded by Mr. Evans, that four be the number.

Mr. Garrow moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the number be six.

Mr. Campbell withdrew his motion and the vote being taken it was declared carried in favor of four rooms. As to the number of licenses to be granted. His Worship suggested that one extra be allowed over and above the number to be actually issued now, in the prospect of a summer hotel being built.

Mr. Garrow thought the Council could not do this legally under the act.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that the number of hotels licensed be limited to ten.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Evans, that the number be 12, and that three of these may be exempt from having the necessary accommodation.

On a vote the amendment was carried as follows, viz:—Yeas—The Mayor and Messrs. D. Watson, G. B. Johnston, Evans, Finlay, Seymour, F. W. Johnston, Graham, and Savage. Nays—Messrs. Garrow, A. Watson, Campbell, Sloan, Passmore and Smaill.

As to the persons entitled to license, Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Garrow, that they be limited to nine, and that they be as follows: m. Cox, F. West, E. Hooker, J. C. Martin H. Martin, Wm. Craig, Wm. Reid, W. J. Johnston, and R. Tichbourne, and that these be granted *en bloc*.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Passmore, that the names of parties applying for license be taken up seriatim and voted on. On division the amendment was carried.—Each party mentioned in the report of the Inspector was then voted on and carried.

Moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that licenses be granted to Geo. Grant, R. Cooke, H. Horton, D. Ferguson, G. McKee, J. L. Sturdy, Geo. Cattle, Sheppard & Strachan, H. Trull, Jas. Mitchell, and Thos. Johnston.—Carried.

It was moved by Mr. F. W. Johnston seconded by Mr. Evans and carried, that A. McMorchy and J. Vivian be granted licenses, and that they be not required to have the usual necessary accommodation, Messrs. Campbell, Passmore, Sloan, Garrow, and Smaill, dissenting.

FEE FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the amount be $60, the same as last year. Moved in amendment by Mr. A. Watson, seconded by Mr. Passmore, that the amount be $75—on a division the amendment carried.

Fee for shop license—Moved by Mr. A. Watson, seconded by Mr. Passmore, that the fee be $75.—Carried.

Mr. Sloan moved, seconded by Mr. Savage, that the fee for houses not having the necessary accommodation be $120.—Carried. On motion, the committee rose and reported and the Mayor resumed the chair, rule 34 having been suspended, and the By-law was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Graham suggested that a convenient room, near the Square, ought to be provided as a lockup where the night watchman could deposit late offenders

Communication from Mr. Bunberry asking for a remission of taxes. Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. F. W. Johnston, that it be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

School Board.

The Board met on Monday evening—Present the Chairman and Messrs. Passmore, Buchanan, Nicholson, Ferguson, Swanson, and Elliott Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The accounts of John Lamont $1.65 and S. Weller $3, were ordered to be paid.

Report of the Principal stating the attendance at public schools to be 717, 373 boys and 344 girls, percentage 79—Adopted.

Requisition from Principal for school blanks—Secretary ordered to take tenders from both printing offices for same and accept the lowest. General printing required to be done for the schools was referred to contingent committee to obtain tenders.

Communication from Secretary of Mechanic's Benevolent Society asking leave to continue to occupy the room over Fireman's Hall. Moved by Mr. Swanson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that request be granted.—Carried.

The chairman proceeded to explain his course in evicting the Band from school room over Fireman's Hall, and repeated the charges made before the last meeting of the Town Council, but the Board refused to sustain him—Mr. Swanson and Mr Buchanan visited this school a few days since and stated that the Band always left it in disorder, but they did not see or hear anything of the other charges against the Band. Mr. Nicholson moved, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that Secretary notify the Band that they can have possession by applying to the Board. Moved in amendment by Mr Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Passmore, that the Secretary notify Band that unless the property of the school is protected the Board will take some means to prevent them from using said room—On division the motion was carried. Chairman referred to the petition presented to the Town Council at their last meeting, asking them to direct the Assessors or Collectors to obtain names and ages of all children between 7 and 12 years of age, and stated that the Council left the matter to the Board to deal with. The Assessors were present and stated that they were willing to perform the work for $50. Mr. Swanson moved, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that the Assessors be authorized to proceed with the work and that the Board grant them $50 therefor.—Carried.

The Secretary was directed to obtain Mr. Burk's signature to the agreement for supplying 100 cords of wood.

Chairman stated that the petition presented to County Council, praying for a proportion of back assessment of Inspectors salary, has been granted and that the Council has allowed $199, and chairman suggested that part of this sum be used in procuring a large bell for Central School and a small one for each ward school, from the Foundry of L. Jones & Co. of Markham. Mr. Buchanan moved, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that Chairman attend the next meeting of the Town Council and petition the Council to join with the Board and build a proper structure and place a large bell therein.—Carried, Mr. Passmore dissenting.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Miss Taylor reported. Mr. Swanson stated as Trustee of that ward, that he has not had any complaints against Miss Taylor from parents, and the Board decided to allow her remain. The committee appointed by the Board were directed to meet the committee appointed by the Town Council, this evening in Council Chamber, for the purpose of arranging matters with respect to the site for school in St. Patrick's ward.

The Board then adjourned.

Weather Report.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY,
Goderich, March 1, 1875.

Snow fell on 18 days during the month of February—depth 18 inches. Greatest snow fall on the 10th, 4 in.

Greatest velocity of wind for 24 hours, from 10 p.m. on the 3d to 10 p.m. on the 4th, 971.2 miles, or 40.4 miles per hour. Least velocity of wind, from 10 p.m. on the 21st to 10 p.m. on the 22d, 43 miles, or 1.75 miles per hour.

Rain fell on three days during the month—3d, 21st and 23d—8.10 cubic inches.

GEO. N. MACDONALD, Observer.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Ottawa, Feb. 24,

Mr. Cartwright introduced a Bill to amend the Act regulating the issue of Dominion notes. His proposal is to change the law which required the Government to maintain a specie reserve, dollar for dollar, for all issues of Dominion notes in excess of nine millions of dollars, so as to extend the limit to twelve millions and make the specie reserve equal to 50 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie brought up the question of the representation of Provencher, made vacant by the outlawry of Louis Riel, and announced that he would follow the precedent established in the Smith O Brien case and move, in the first place, "That the record in the case of Louis Riel, laid on the table of the House on the 22nd inst., be now read."

The motion was carried, the House dispensing with the reading of the document on the table.

Mr. Mackenzie—I now move "That it appears by the said record that Louis Riel, a member of this House, has been adjudged an outlaw for felony." A discussion followed as to the legality of the proceedings which outlawed Riel.

Mr. Plumb moved in amendment, "That all after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted: 'It appears on the face of the record of proceedings brought before this House that no legal or valid judgment of outlawry has been rendered against the said Louis Riel, member for Provencher; and it also appears from the same record that the said Louis Riel, having been indicted for murder, has not been arrested, nor appeared, nor pleaded to said indictment, nor surrendered to take his trial thereon, but has been and continued to be voluntarily absent and a fugitive from justice from the first day of April to Manitoba: be it therefore resolved. That the said Riel shall be and is hereby expelled from this House.'"

Mr. Plumb's amendment was lost on a division of yeas 24, nays 146; and the motion carried by a vote of yeas 138, nays 31.

Mr. Mackenzie then moved that a warrant be issued for a new writ, which was sustained by a vote of yeas 141, nays 16.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.

Mr. Brouse introduced a bill "for the prevention of accidents entailing loss of life in Breweries and Distilleries."

The case of Dr. Orton, who voted on a motion without taking the oath of allegiance after his re-election, was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections. Considerable progress was subsequently made with the estimates.

Ottawa Feb. 26.

Mr. Dewdney introduced a Bill to incorporate a company to build a railway from Red River to some point in British Columbia.

The Insolvency Bill was read a second time and referred to a committee.

The Mennonite Loan was discussed and a motion granting a sum of $100,000 was adopted also declaring that the House will cheerfully assent to any measures proposed by the Government encourage the settlement of native Canadians now living in the United States on the waste lands of the Dominion.

LOCAL NEWS.

SEAFORTH has granted nine tavern licenses and one saloon license.

SKATING carnival at Clinton this evening.

TELEGRAPH poles are advertised for, to be delivered on the line of the L. H. and B. R.

MASONIC DEDICATION.—The new masonic hall, Seaforth, will be dedicated this evening.

STRACHAN'S HARROWS.—The poet is out in defence of D. K. Strachan's harrows, and promises many subsequent effusions. Read the advertisement in another column.

THERE is a talk of bringing the renowned temperance lecturer, Gough, to Goderich to deliver one of his lectures. We hope he may be induced to come.

LEVANTED.—Robinson, who was tried for assaulting one Jock Adams last week has made himself scarce to avoid punishment.

HARD TIMES.—We have seen a letter from Mr. Frederick, late of this place, who says there is a serious depression in business throughout the States.

NEW MUSIC.—We are in receipt of a very pretty and simple piece of music entitled "Remember Deeds of Kindness," F. W. Helmick, of 278 West Sixth st., Cincinnati, is the publisher.

MARCH.—The proverb about this month has had favorable inauguration this year. We could not desire a more savage entrance than it made on Monday.

NO LECTURE.—Mr. Affleck having missed the train last Thursday, failed to deliver his lecture here according to announcement. Much disappointment was felt.

TEACHERS' MEETING.—The meeting of the Dungannon Teachers' Institute will be held on Saturday, March 13th, and not the 6th, as previously announced.

HATS AND CAPS.—Crofts & Johnston have received their stock of felt hats and caps and a general assortment of gents furnishing goods for the early spring trade.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. W. Hillyard, late pastor of Warwick and Forest Baptist churches, will preach each Sabbath in Crabb's hall commencing with next Sabbath.

NEW LINE OF PROPELLORS.—We are informed on good authority that Sir Hugh Allan will place two propellors on the route between here and Chicago, next season. This will be of vast benefit to the town.

EXTENDING BUSINESS.—Mr. E. Bingham is making improvements in his business. He has fitted up the store lately occupied by Mr. Greenwood, tobacconist, to accommodate his fruit, vegetable and confectionery business, and reserved the other two departments for the accommodation of the epicurean public.

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.—The annual dinner of the North Riding Huron and Hullett Branch Agricultural Societies, took place on Tuesday evening last, at the Rattenbury House, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the attendance was large, there being not less than eighty persons who sat down to the well-spread tables. Through unavoidable circumstances we were unable to be present. A long list of toasts were proposed and responded to, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

FASTENING.—"What shall I do without the latch?" asked a well-known citizen of his better half, as he gazed at the staples on Monday, [illegible] to combat yourself with the [illegible], was the consoling reply.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John McCoy and lady were in town for some visiting old friends. Mr. McCoy was for many years a conductor on the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway. He is doing business in Texas, having several contracts there. He looks hale and hearty.

Mr. Wm. Gibbons, son of Sheriff Gibbons, returned to town last week after a lengthy residence in Texas.

Mr. Chas. H. Young, lately of Goderich, and who worked in this office for some time, has bought out the Tonawanda Herald. Mr. Young is a good printer, and we bespeak for him much success.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, ex-M. P., returned on Saturday, from his Southern trip, looking much improved.

A DEVIAL.—We have received a long letter from the gentleman in Goderich Township of whom it was reported that he had ill-treated two orphan children in his employ, which will appear in our next. There are two sides to every story, and the gentleman will relate his version which denies the charges of ill treatment.

MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN.—A meeting of the business men took place over J. A. Bell's furniture store, last evening, for the purpose of discussing the subject of forming a Board of Trade for Goderich, and also to offer inducements to capitalists to invest in the erection of summer hotels here the want of which is felt so badly.

A WORTHY MOVEMENT.—The temperance societies of the town have decided to send out canvassers to solicit subscriptions from our citizens towards erecting a hall, which is much needed, and we think the public ought to treat the matter liberally. The temperance societies have a considerable fund which will form the nucleus of the sum required for the erection of the proposed building.

CHILD DESERTION.—On Wednesday last, a hardened looking woman left a child about two weeks old, at a door of the Royal Hotel, Wingham. When the woman was arrested, she said she had been advised to leave it there, and gave the name of the father. She took the child again, and as the circumstances are somewhat in her favor, she will likely be dismissed with a reprimand.

ASSAULT.—On Saturday, Norman McKeever was tried before C. Crabb, Esq., for assaulting one Norman Macdonald, a night or two previous. It appeared that during the progress of a social dance in Mrs. Myers'