

The Port Hope Times

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

"A Free and United People, Cherishing British Connection."

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

VOLUME 21.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1882.

NUMBER 16.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED 1873.

HEAD OFFICE, PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

Paid up Capital, \$250,000.
Assets at last Audit, 31st Dec., 1881, \$537,550.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CRAIG, PRESIDENT.
JOHN MULLIGAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.
H. H. MEREDITH, NATHAN CHOATE.
SAMUEL LELEAN, H. H. BURNHAM.
JOHN HELM, SOLICITOR.
D. CHISHOLM.

CHEAP MONEY.

Money obtainable from this Company on good Real Estate security, at the lowest current rates, and on terms to suit borrowers. The principal may be repaid in one sum or in instalments, as may be agreed on, with liberal privileges for pre-paying or postponing payment if desired. Parties dealing with this Company secure the strictest privacy as to their affairs.

SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. on current accounts, interest payable or compounded half-yearly. Certificates of deposit will be issued for one year or longer, which will bear interest at 5 per cent. Depositors have as security the whole assets of the Company, and there is invested in Mortgages on Real Estate of assets about half a million dollars. Good Mortgages on Real Estate purchased. Apply personally or by letter to

GEORGE M. FURBY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Port Hope, March, 1882.

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS' CO.'Y

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHERS.

Persons desirous of buying or selling Stock in this Company are requested to take notice that sales and purchases will be negotiated at the Office of the Company on the best terms, and without any charge for brokerage.

By order,

GEORGE M. FURBY,

Secretary-Treasurer

OFFICE—Queen St., leading to the Market.
Port Hope, March 1st, 1882.

T. NEELANDS, L. D. S.

Has removed to Queen street, 5 doors south of Toronto Bank. Special attention given to those beautiful GOLD FILLINGS and the preservation of the natural teeth.

PIANOFORTE TUITION.

MISS PITTS
Is prepared to give lessons to a few pupils, either at their own residences, or at the residence of her father, John Street. Terms moderate. d61w2

MARRIAGE LICENSES
AND Certificates issued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Town Hall, Port Hope. No bondsmen required, and Licenses issued at a price of Two Dollars. H. V. SANDERS, Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

J. A. BROWN,

Dentist, Gas administered for the extraction of teeth. Rooms over B. and Skitch's stores, Walton street, Port Hope. 18-y

JAMES WILLIAMS,

WILL SHORTLY REMOVE HIS

HAIR-DRESSING and SHAVING

Establishment into the

CORNER STORE

OF THE

QUEEN'S HOTEL BLOCK

CORNER OF

John and Walton Street

SALESMEN WANTED

to begin work at once on

Sales for Fall of 1882

FOR

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES,

THE LARGEST IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.
BRANCH OFFICES: Montreal, P. Q., St. Paul, Minn., Foxhall, Ont.

We can start, in addition to our already large force,

100 ADDITIONAL CANVASSERS

and want men who can give full time to the business. Steady employment and good salaries to successful men. It does not matter what your previous occupation has been. If you are willing to work our success is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply to

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

BOY WANTED,

To learn the PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at the office of

THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

Lubins, Jockey Club, White Rose, Stepanotis, Wood Violet, and a Large Variety of other Perfumes by the Ounce, at

Deyley's Drug Store.

Royal Condition Powder for Horses and Cattle, the best in use, at Deyley's Drug Store.

CHANGE OF OFFICE

OF THE

Midland Loan and Savings' Company.

FROM AND AFTER THE

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT

the business of the Company will be carried on at the

NEW OFFICE

sited up for the Company, in Stevenson's Block, QUEEN STREET.

MR. GEO. M. FURBY

will from and after that date be the

Secretary-Treasurer

OF THE COMPANY.

All parties having business with the Company are requested to note the change.

WILLIAM CRAIG,

President. 8-y

Take your Prescriptions and Recipes to Deyley's Drug Store to be Prepared.

WAVERLEY HOUSE

TOURISTS visiting Rochester, N. Y., should not fail to stop at the Waverley House, as it is first class in every respect, being newly furnished throughout. The rates have been reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50 and \$2 per day, according to location of rooms. This house is centrally located, being near the New York Central Depot, on the corner of Railroad Ave. and State St. Our porters meet all trains.

GEO. B. MILLS, J. A. MAXWELL, Proprietors.
Clerk (formerly of Hamilton, Ont.)

FARM TO RENT.

COMPRISED OF LOT NO. 7 IN THE 3rd CON. OF 120 Acre, containing 200 acres. About 120 cleared for crops and machinery. Buildings all in good repair. Further particulars on application to William Rutnerford, South Monaghan P. O. 38-4.

Large Assortment of Perfumed Soap, Very Fine, at Deyley's Drug Store.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE CANTON STORE, with POST OFFICE attached. This valuable property will be sold or rented on or before the first of March 1882. It is situated on Lot No. 15 & Con., Hope. The property is in a first class state, as it has only been completed this season. It is a splendid stand for any person desiring the business. For particulars apply to

JOHN BOYD, F. M., Canton.

T. M. BENSON, Q.C.
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chief, &c.—Office: Corner of Walton and Queen Streets.

J. WRIGHT
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c.
PORT HOPE.

H. A. WARD
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c. Office—in Ontario Block, Walton St., Port Hope. Money to lend on the security of real estate. Town and County Property for Sale.

J. D. SMITH,
BROKER, Accountant, Auditor, Valuator; Land, Insurance, Shipping, Commission, and General Agent.
Office—Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street.

SIMTH & CURRY,
BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods Store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and Lands for sale.

W. S. SMITH, 35-y **J. WALTER CURRY, B. A.**

J. G. HALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Office over N. Hockin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. 41

H. B. WELLER
BARRISTER, Etc. Office opposite Messrs. Wood & Kell's Block, Millbrook. 12-

WRIGHT & WRIGHT,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.,
NEWCASTLE, ONT.

J. WRIGHT, C. WRIGHT.
Money to loan at low rate of interest, and on favorable terms. w2-1f

DR. BURROWS,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Acconcher. Office:—William St., Lindsay. 28-41

E. S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tempest's Block.

JOSEPH G. KING
FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT. Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

E. PELOW, JR.
PRODUCE, Shipping and Commission Merchant. Office: Walton Street, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

MRS. E. SHEPHERD,
TEACHER OF PIANO and ORGAN. Music Room over E. Shepherd's Dry Goods Store, Walton Street.

WILLIAM CRAIG & SON,
WOOL PULLERS and LEATHER DRESSERS. Highest Price paid for Sheepskins, Hides and Calskins. Port Hope, Ont. d1-y

CANADA PAPER COMPANY,
PAPER Makers and Wholesale Stationers. 1 Front St., west, Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, 374 to 378 St. Paul street, Works—Windsor Mills, Sherbrooke Mills, P. Q.

T. SINGLETON,
TEACHER OF PIANO, Organ, Voice Culture and Theory, will resume lessons on September 1st, 1881. For terms apply at his residence, Brown St. Pianos tuned and repaired. d3-y

JAMES KERR,
AUCTIONEER, Valuer, &c. Real Estate Sales and Sales of Farm Stock, carefully and promptly attended to. Prompt settlements. Auction Sale of Furniture every Saturday at noon. Terms moderate. Rooms at the hour of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. d1-w48-ly

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
PORT HOPE, offers first-class accommodation for Commercial travellers. Large, light sample rooms on ground floor. The travelling public will find "The Queen's" well equipped and comfortable in every particular. Superior table and attendance. Best Liquors and Cigars. Charges moderate. w44

A. A. ADAMS Proprietor.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, having resumed his former business on John Street, Port Hope, begs to announce to the public that LUNCH may be had between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. d1-w48-ly

AMERICAN HOTEL,
WALTON ST., PORT HOPE. Change of proprietorship. The house has been recently refurnished and fitted up. Good rooms, table, and excellent stabling. The only first-class Billiard Parlors in town. d1-w44

S. E. MCCARTNEY Proprietor.

TURNER HOUSE,
POST HOPE,

CORNER OF MILL STREET and COBBOURG ROAD. CAPT. CHAS. NIXON, Proprietor. The House is new and neatly furnished. The bar is supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Cigars and special rates to Travellers. 8 tables and sheds all new. 8

PARTIES LEAVING TOWN
By any Train or Steamer called for at their Residence. Travellers arriving conveyed to any part of the town. Comfortable GARRIAGE for Private Driving Charges moderate. Orders should be left at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street. w44

DOMINION HOTEL,
KING STREET, W. T. HAMILTON, GOOD STABLES and careful hostler. Best liquors and cigars constantly on hand. Terms \$1.00 per day. 23-ARMSTRONG & HAW, Proprietors.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, PORT HOPE.

CHARLES GARIBOLDI, Proprietor. The best \$1 a day house in town. Good Sample Rooms, and ample stabling. Mr. Garibaldi having lately bought out the former proprietor, Mr. J. W. Germain, has had the house thoroughly refitted. Billiard Parlors attached. d1-w46-ly

LAMBERT'S HOTEL,
ONTARIO street, Port Hope, having been purchased by the undersigned, he is confident he will be able to retain the high reputation it has always enjoyed. The rooms are all well furnished—the bar is supplied with the best liquors and cigars—the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best in the United Counties. JAMES BRADLEY. d100-w8-ly

E. T. HAMLY,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Queen Street, Port Hope. 4-ly

THE FARMERS' HOME,
MILES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope. A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and good accommodation. d8-w20-ly

QUEEN'S HOTEL MILLBROOK ONT.

WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.

THE building and furniture being new, guests can depend upon being comfortably provided for. Tables supplied with everything in season. Choice Liquors and Cigars. Good stabling and a careful hostler. w-3

Money! Money!

PRIVATE FUNDS to loan, at SIX PER CENT Interest.

J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c. w12-4

P. T. KELLAWAY,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ARCHITRAVES, BASES, Planing, Matching, and Re-sawing, and everything in the Building line, at the lowest prices. Estimates for Buildings, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to. Mill Street, STEAM MILL, PORT HOPE. d1-w44-y

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Bethany, on the premises to

MISS S. A. VANCE, Bethany, Feb. 18, 1882. 8-31

MONEY.

6 PER CENT. **J. N. KIRCHHOFFER.** Millbrook. 14-ly

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, April 17, 1882.

Present—The Mayor, W. G. Stevenson, A. W. Pringle, H. A. Ward, H. H. Burnham, E. Beamish, A. Winslow, W. McKee and E. Budge.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

Were received from

F. Curran, asking for a plank sidewalk from his house to William street. Referred.

From H. Barrett, re street lately put through Barrett estate, stating that the agreement was to have the street fenced with a new picket fence. He agreed, if the Council was willing to allow him cut down about 30 of the pine trees, worth 50 cents each, and saw them up, to erect the fence. Referred.

From W. Parsons, calling the attention of the Council to the way in which personal property was being destroyed. Some malicious persons had smashed in the windows of his house on Ridout street, and otherwise damaged it so that it would cost about \$5 to make it tenable.

The estimates of the public school were laid on the table.

FINANCE REPORT.

The report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the following accounts, was presented and adopted:

H. V. Sanders, for advances on 50 cedar posts \$ 5 00
Hall & D. Ry, unloading..... 75
Mrs. Stavey, Phillip's board..... 7 00
Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Breen's board..... 1 50
Printing..... 20 24
Jes. Dunfield, caretaker of Beamish's pump.. 24 00
Thos. Greenway, 184 cedar posts at 12c each. 22 08
L. Lee, 150 loads of gravel..... 75 00
Men's pay roll..... 77 00
Mrs. Paul..... 5 50

Total.....\$238 07

It was moved by Coun. King, seconded by Coun. Beamish, that the offer of Geo. Hilliard, Peterboro', to supply 35,000 feet of plank at \$10 per M. be accepted.

The Chief Constable was allowed a leave of absence during a period of the summer months.

Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider the by-law to regulate the abatement of taxes on vacant tenement houses. The by-law is copied after the Toronto By-law, for the same purpose. Considerable discussion resulted. Councilors King and McKee could not see the utility of the by-law. The Mayor and Councilors Burnham and Stevenson thought it would be great assistance in guiding the Court of Revision. By a few minor changes being made, the by-law passed its third reading.

Coun. Burnham drew the attention of the Council to the fact that a number of shade trees around town were being cut down. He thought it was too bad to lose them.

Coun. Pringle said that the Street and Bridge Committee had cut some down because they were in the way, but he believed that some nice trees had been destroyed as Mr. Burnham had said.

Coun. McKee asked the Council about the drain asked for by Mr. Chant, on John street.

Coun. Beamish said the matter would be attended to in a few days.

A motion was carried, to read for the first time a by-law authorizing the assessment for the present year.

The By-law authorizing the collection of taxes for the current year, received its first reading.

Coun. Pringle said that he had given notice of a few evenings ago, to introduce a by-law for the extension of water-works. Upon second thought, and upon advising with the Street and Bridge Committee, he had decided to let the matter drop. He thought it was better to allow any such movement to come from the people by petition or otherwise, as the fate of the By-law might be similar to that in Toronto.

If the ratepayers wanted an extension of the water-works, it would be the proper course for them to ask for it.

Coun. Stevenson agreed with Coun. Pringle. He said the extension of last year was 2,100 feet; this cost 90c a foot, and at a season of the year when the ground was hard, and other difficulties had to be contended with. The pipes can be laid down for 90c a foot, hydrants and everything else included, and would be much cheaper than hose. Hose cost \$1.27 per foot, while the pipes only 90c. It would be greatly to the advantage of the ratepayers in the way of insurance. In the protected part of the town the premium was 2 per cent., while in other parts of the town, it was 1 per cent., so that it would almost pay in insurance. However, he thought it was desirable for the ratepayers to ask for the extension, if they wanted it, and he was sure there would be no reluctance on the part of the Council, in granting it.

Coun. King brought up the matter of school estimates, referring to the \$3,000 for a new school. He understood that a number of non-resident pupils were attending, and did not think the town should be made to pay for educating half the country.

The Mayor suggested the idea of going into Committee of the Whole to discuss the matter, which was acted upon.

A very lively discussion ensued.

Coun. Stevenson took up the items in the estimates *seriatim*. He referred to Mr. Goggin's salary. There was \$900 for salary, and further down \$100 for model school purposes. Why not call it \$1,000 and be done with it? We paid him \$900 to teach our school, and then his time is consumed teaching other young men and women how to teach school. \$3000 is too much. The School Board referred to economy; he could see no economy in it. They proposed to spoil the central school by putting an addition to it, besides that they were carrying all the schools into Ward 3, while scholars in other parts of the town had to walk some of them three-fourths of a mile. The population was no larger than it was seven years ago, and there was plenty of accommodation then. \$10,000 was asked for by the School Board, or nearly one-half of the whole expenses.

Coun. Budge—The \$3,000 does not need to go into the estimates. We can issue debentures for the amount.

Coun. Stevenson—Can you? Well, I'd like to see you do it, unless you get an Act of Parliament for it.

The Mayor—You can for school purposes.

Coun. Stevenson proceeded to say that you could not for any purpose whatever. We have reached the limit as debtors. Our

debt is now \$66,000; we cannot incur any further liabilities; there is no law for it.

The Mayor referred to the Act of 1881, which, he said, had not been repealed by any previous one, and which provided for the issuing of debentures for the erection or extension of school buildings, even where the debt limit had been reached. He thought, however, if a building was required that it would be better to build in Ward No. 2, and build a separate school house, and a good one, even if we had to go to more expense. The school population is less to-day than it was two years ago, and there was consequently less accommodation required. We have poor a set of school buildings in Port Hope as there are in any place in Canada. In reference to Mr. Goggin's salary, he thought the \$100 for model school teaching should be appropriated for some other purpose.

Coun. Budge said it was a disgrace to have 160 children crowded into that small yard in the rear of the school on Walton street, where there is hardly room to swing a cat around by the tail. The recommendation of the School Board was a very proper one, and he proposed addition to the central was the most central for the scholars, the most economical, and, he thought, would be the most satisfactory to the ratepayers.

After some further discussion the committee rose and the council adjourned.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE many friends of Mr. Harry Shepherd will regret to hear he is laid up with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. At last accounts he was on the mend, and we hope to see him round again in a few days.

THE ladies of St. Mark's church will open a sale of fancy and useful articles in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday 2nd of May. A tea will also be given in the evening of that day. Tickets 25 cents. 16-2t

THE License Commissioners, we understand, met on Tuesday, and decided upon who should have licenses for the ensuing year. All, with the exception of the Farmers' Home, were granted licenses. Mr. J. C. McNaughton has received a saloon license.

MR. JAS. H. GARDINER of Perrytown, has commenced business as an auctioneer, and as he is a steady, pushing young fellow, and has a thorough knowledge of stock will likely command a good share of the patronage of the farming community of this neighborhood.

WE are pleased to be able to state that Mr. David Smart, who has been seriously ill for some time, has so far recovered that he has been able to be in his office during the past few days, and that there is every prospect of his recovering his usual good health in a very short time.

On Thursday, the 27th inst., there will be an unreserved auction sale of farm stock, implements, &c., belonging to the late Mr. Job Moore. There will also be disposed of at the same place, a quantity of implements, stock, &c., owned by Mrs. Thos. Moore. James H. Gardiner auctioneer.

GOOD STOCK.—That raising good stock pays well, is illustrated by the prices realized by Mr. Geo. Kerr, of Lot 15, 8th Concession, Manvers, who, a few days ago, sold two span of mares for \$800, and one entire colt for \$950. If our farmers generally would follow Mr. Kerr's example, and raise superior stock, they would have no reason to complain of their business being unprofitable.

ANOTHER CONSTABLE.—The following resolution is ornitted in our Council report:

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Beamish,—That John McMullen be and he is hereby appointed a town constable, and that His Worship the Mayor is hereby authorized to sign this resolution, and cause the seal of the corporation to be affixed thereto.

Mr. McMullen is hired at the expense of the Midland Railway to look after the dock and railway shops. His appointment as a town constable was done in order to empower him to make arrests and assert proper authority when necessary. He has served as special constable on previous occasions with credit to himself, and is the right man in the right place.

IN another column will be found a communication from Mr. Weir, in reference to the matter brought before the School Board at its last meeting. It is a pity the complaint was not made to the Board before the departure of Mr. Weir from the town, so that it might have been fully investigated. We do not approve of the whipping of pupils by teachers, but on the other hand the latter have a great deal to put up with at times, and it is difficult for any one not cognizant of all the circumstances to judge when punishing a pupil is the best course to pursue, or what might be termed too severe punishment. Rev. Mr. Beattie, we feel confident, would not make a complaint against any one if he did not feel convinced the boy had not been properly treated, and we think had Mr. Weir omitted his sarcasm in reference to the reverend gentleman, and given instead a fair statement of the circumstances connected with the whipping of the boy, and the nature of the chastisement inflicted, he would have done more to clear himself of the charge of dealing harshly with the pupil than a dozen such letters would. Had he taken this course, there would have been an opportunity of comparing his statement with Mr. Beattie's complaint, which we presume is based upon what Keely told him, and also with Mr. Goggin's version of the facts, and as he is said by Mr. Weir to have been an "invisible witness of the punishment," if his statement agreed with Mr. Weir's, there would be no difficulty in placing the blame where it properly belongs.

THE Brakemen had their assembly in the Town Hall on Tuesday night.

M

AN EASTER HYMN.

"He shall see the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied"—ISA. LIII, 2.

LOLA, OR THE SONG BIRD OF GLEN ELDER.

BY HELEN LUQUERER.

Perched high upon a hillock stood a little brown school house overlooking Glen Elder, a deep, dark gorge, where ran sparkling and singing through sunshine and shade a noisy brook.

From one of the Eastern colleges had wandered thither a young gentleman named Leslie, as master of the pupils of Tuscarora.

"Here," was answered in a clear voice. "Robert Danforth?"

"Where is your brother, Lola?" and receiving no response, he continued: "Playing truant as usual, I presume, which is one of the vices one is compelled to tread out of a fellow."

The face was lifted from the book burning red, while the great flashing black eyes were fastened upon the face of the master as he finished the roll-call and took up the lessons.

Presently a lank, red-headed, watery-eyed youth slunk into the school room and his usual seat. But he did not accomplish it so slyly as to escape the watchful eyes of the master, who commanded him to come forth and give an account of himself.

The poor, half-witted youth could only reply by sniveling excuses. They were not in the least respected by Leslie, who, taking a stout birch rod from its place on the wall was about to administer punishment, when he was suddenly confronted by the dark and wrathful face of Lola, who exclaimed with almost hissing utterance:

"You must not strike Rob. Indeed you must not."

"Go to your seat," commanded the master.

He raised the rod and the heavy blow descended, but not upon the thinny clad form of the boy. It fell upon the pretty, round, plump shoulders of Lola, for at the downward stroke of the whip she had encircled her brother with her arms.

"Will you go to your seat, Lola, and leave this boy to the well-merited punishment? Or, since your heart is too tender to witness it, you may go home."

"Never!" answered the girl, fiercely. "I tell you he shall not be whipped. Then as if fearing his great strength, she continued pleadingly: "O, sir, do not punish him. He is not justly right, you know, and when mother died she told me to always care for and protect him."

The latter portion of her speech was uttered through sobs, and after a pause, she resumed: "I sent him for something, and dear Robby could never guess at the time, so I am the only one to blame."

Again she lifted those wonderful midnight eyes, with their long, dark, tear-gemmed lashes to the flushed and puzzled face above her. The voice of the master was husky, as he gave them both permission to go to their seats, and when the duties of the day were over, the scholars go home, and he was lingering at his desk over a difficult problem the door opened and disclosed the gipsy face of Lola Danforth.

In her arms she carried a mass of ground pine, intermixed with the sweet scented blossoms of the trailing arbutus, and walking directly up to the desk of the master, she laid a portion of her treasure upon it, and said:

"It was for the Robby was late to day, sir. I said I wished for them so much, and— and he thought he had plenty of time to get them where the snow had melted off. But he went too far and got to dreaming, as he does when he is alone, and so you see it was I who was to blame, for I should not have said that I wanted the flowers."

"You are a very brave little girl, and I greatly admire the fidelity to the trust imposed upon you by your dear mother. Still I ought to do something to cure your brother of the bad habit of loitering on the way to school," was answered.

"Yes, I know, sir, but you must never strike him."

"And you must never dictate or interfere with my duty. However, I am sorry your innocent shoulders received the blow due him and next time remember to keep your seat."

"I can't do so, sir, and you shall never strike him."

tinence, should I some time deem it necessary?"

"I believe I should kill you!" and with flashing eyes she involuntarily closed her brown hands into pigmy fists, and then, as she saw him glance down at them with an amused smile, continued: "No, perhaps I could not do that, but I should hate you, and nothing could induce me to ever come to school again."

"Then let us hope peace may reign between us, Lola, until the end, and that I am forgiven for the blow of to-day."

He extended his hand. She laid her own in it for an instant, and flashed upon him through her tears a wondrous smile that lightened the dark gipsy face as a sunbeam out of a rain cloud. Then, placing another bunch of the perfumed, pink, shell-like flowers upon his desk she turned and vanished out of the open door and down the mountain side to her waiting brother.

When the master reached his boarding-house he questioned the landlady, Mrs. Lane, regarding her singular pupil, Lola. He learned that when she was but four years old, a lady and gentleman stopped at the village inn, the gentleman too ill to proceed. The physician who was summoned pronounced it a severe case of smallpox. They were at once isolated in a little log cabin far up the glen, where lived an old lumberman and his wife, who kindly took them in. They were Lola's parents and her father soon died. The mother shortly after gave birth to a poor sickle baby as unlike his sister as possible. Mrs. Danforth was said to have been Spanish and an actress or dancer—from her Lola inherited her weird beauty. As it turned out, Madame Danforth was left quiet impetuous upon the hands of the good lumberman and his wife, and receiving no letters, she settled down mournfully to the instruction of her children, who, the lady declared, could chatter to each other in French and Spanish "like everything."

To help towards her support the young widow taught music to the rustics of the country, until one day she was found with her hand upon her heart, her head pillowed upon the heaving breast of her twelve-year-old daughter, gasping out her life. When she had commended her children to the care of the Holy Mother, and faintly whispered to the weeping daughter that she must care for and protect her other child, she ceased to breathe.

"The girl must be older than she looks," said Mr. Leslie, deeply interested in the romantic history.

"Yes, she is sixteen, and still resides with the old people up the glen. But, as she is getting strong enough to work, I presume she will soon have to go out to service, though her foster parents will be loath to give her up. They look upon her as their own, and the kind people of the village help them to clothe the poor little things."

The heart of the master echoed the sigh of his landlady, and that night his dreams were all of the little dark face in which was blended tenderness and defiant anger. But at last he was awakened by a confusion of sounds, and became aware that the predicted thaw had come, and sent a thousand little rivulets down the mountain side to burst the icy fetters and swell Glen Elder Creek to a mighty and turbulent flood.

Hastily dressing and going out of doors he found the village flooded and the house he called home in danger of being swept away.

"To the hills!" came a shout, and the answering echoes took it up and repeated again and again "To the hills!"

With the cry the half-dressed and affrighted inhabitants rushed fighting their way out of the roaring waters, some upon rafts, some in boats. And presently Leslie saw a beacon light flash out upon the hillside where the school house stood in safety. Toward it the alarmed people directed their steps, dragging with them whatever of food or comforts they had managed to secure.

After assisting Mrs. Lane and her family in their flight and securing his own valuables, the young master turned his attention to his own safety, but only to find that the flood had widened and shut out all of the valley leading to the beacon of safety—that the only way to gain it was along a dangerous cliff, and which, after a toilsome journey, would bring him to the school house from the other side of the mountain.

The morning was just dawning as he had accomplished the most dangerous part of his task, and he paused to rest and glance back upon the scene of awful destruction. Everywhere ran little muddy rills from snowy heights to join the madly rushing torrent of water which tore through the narrow gorge below and boomed on its foaming bosom all that opposed its way. Huge boulders, logs, and uprooted trees all went down together in the boiling vortex until it reached the broader valley and there became a lake of swirling foam as it engulfed the little village.

As she stood thus in the chill gray morning, both awe and fascinated by the scene, his ears were startled by a peculiar, prolonged cry like that of some suffering bird. It came from the other side of a jutting cliff, where lay his path, and swelled out even above the roaring of the waters below. Then almost instantaneously it changed to the wailing notes of a blue bird's song; then again that of the wood thrush and the catbird, and ended in the low, plaintive cry of the whippoorwill. Amazed, he stood and questioned. Could some poor, storm-beaten, escaped m-ccking bird be stranded in an evergreen thicket and thus utter its plaint?

With the thought he hastened around the point and beheld to his infinite surprise Lola Danforth clinging to a tree that swayed in dangerous proximity above a yawning precipice. A faded scarlet hooded mantle hung loosely upon her shoulders, her thick raven hair was dishevelled, and the sport of the wind.

At the instant again the bird's song was repeated in wonderful variety, and could come only from the scarlet lips of the young girl. "Lola," he exclaimed, reaching out and snatching her back from her dangerous position, "what is the matter? Do you not know that all who have sought shelter in the school house! Come with me. Every step is dangerous, and you will only be safe there."

"My brother!" gasped she, struggling away impetuously. "They told me he had gone to the school house, but he is not there, and I came back to seek him."

"And it was to him you were sending forth such strange calls. It was wonderful. Who taught you, Lola?"

"I do not know, unless the birds," she answered, smiling and showing her magnificent teeth. "Robby says they were born in my throat. But I must go back in search of him."

"You! child, he cannot be

down there. Do you not see that even the cattle have climbed the hills for safety, and he would not remain!"

"Then something has happened to him," she faltered, turning back a terrified and pallid face.

The next moment she slid from his grasp and darted downward, clinging to a sapling here and a shrub there, sliding, slipping, falling, down she went, her companion following, until they stood almost up in the bank of the foaming cataract. And there, amid the debris of dead wood and the bodies of dead animals, they at last caught sight of a little hand clinging to a timber, and a moment later Leslie was periling his own life for the safety of the little waif, Robby. Presently he struggled out of the flood, spent and bruised, with his helpless and limp burden clasped in his arms.

For a brief time the earth seemed to spin about him. Then he recovered his senses as the girl caught and pressed the dead face of her brother to her heart with one long wail of anguish.

Together they chafed the cold limbs, endeavoring to bring back life, while Lola wound her scarlet mantle around poor Robby to give warmth. Failing in this, they struggled up the mountains under their ghastly burden. But at last they were compelled to pause under a thicket of evergreens and lay the poor dead boy down upon a bed of soft pine needles. Then Lola sank down by his side with a burst of tears that told she also had given up all hope.

"I must go for help," said Leslie, tenderly raising her up. "Come with me. Nothing more can harm him. He is beyond all floods, all tempests, all tears, and where sorrow can never more come. Clinging to him and weeping as if her heart would break, he bore her up to the villagers, who tended, comforted and did all in their power for her, and when at last the flood had subsided they placed the poor dead boy by the side of his parents in the churchyard, and shortly afterward there came a stranger who claimed Lola to take her away to a foreign home.

Alone that night, in the little school house on the hill side, the young master sat facing the fact that the little dark-eyed Lola had taken with her his whole heart. On his desk lay a little note of thanks which said:

God bless you, dear Mr. Leslie, for risking your life to bring me my dear dead brother. I shall ever love and pray for you. Good-by. LOLA.

A bunch of her favorite early blossoms accompanied the note, and as he gazed upon them the teacher murmured:

"Poor, innocent child, love has no meaning for her save that which gratitude dictates."

Then he placed the letter and flowers next his heart, and went forth to take up life again with a new burden and a broken hope.

Four years later, one evening, a party of gentlemen were standing in the lobby of a theatre in a Southern city. Suddenly a song, clear and soft, came out to them; then it sank as the dying breath of a zephyr, gently mingled with the musical chirp of some waking bird in a far away thicket; then all of the woodland warblers gathered to take up the song and pour it out in a wonderful melody, and with it came the cry of the whippoorwill. Leslie had heard years before in Glen Elder.

With a rapidly beating heart and misty eyes he forced his way in with the crowd, to see standing before the footlights a tall sylph-like form clad in shimmering white, while upon the soft pink arms and about the lovely throat sparkled diamonds. The beautiful, dark, half-Spanish face, the olive cheeks with tint of pomegranate he could not be mistaken in, and Leslie knew that before him stood Lola, the song bird of Glen Elder.

The song began a note and placing thereon the ethered spray of arbutus, he found a messenger and dispatched it to the green room.

Presently the girl appeared again, and in his little remembrance of other days rested above her beating heart, and as she glanced upon their eyes met and he noticed the glitter of tear drops upon the long lashes.

At that moment his messenger returned and handed him a card. He arose bewildered, was too happy to remain quiet, and so walked out beneath the stars. When the opera was finished he found his way to the hotel where Lola was staying, and when admitted to her presence she stood before him with eager eyes and rosy face, while he bent over breathing into her willing ears a torrent of words that told of his mighty love.

"For reply she took from her bosom and kissed the faded flowers. Then lifted a smiling and deeply blushing face, and said:

"I've Glen Elder! In all my wanderings I have never found anything dearer than I ever left there, or a truer, dearer friend than he who gave me married chastisement, and who, with other lessons, taught me that of love."

In an instant she was weeping upon his heart and he was whispering in her ears words we have no business to know, save that among the pet names that came so readily to the lips of a lover he called her his "sweet song bird of Glen Elder."

Golden Information. A while ago, said Mr. D. A. A. Jordan, 52 Lincoln Street, Worcester, Mass., one of my friends from the South spoke to me very highly of St. Jacobs Oil. I resolved to try it on my patients, and I must confess that I was surprised at the results. It has never failed to cure all that it claims to, and I prescribe it willingly and confidently to those of my patients who suffer with rheumatism, sprains and all bodily pains. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and I can highly recommend it.

Worse Than War.—"The throat has destroyed more lives than the sword," by imprudence in eating and intemperance in drinking; but when the health becomes impaired the miserable dyspepsia may find prompt relief in Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the bowels, acts upon the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, and stimulates all the secretions to a healthy action.

The brightest flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatism, pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most efficacious.

BURNS AND SCALDS are promptly cured as well as all flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, callous lumps, soreness, pain, inflammation and all painful diseases; by the great Rheumatic Remedy, Hengyard's Yellow Oil. For external and internal use. Price 25c.

Everyone's writing, like everyone's face, differs from every other, and to help these differences the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co. provide a varied assortment of pens to suit every style of writing, from the finest ladies' pen to the broad point engraving.

Letters from Cetewayo to the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

The following are copies of the letters addressed by Cetewayo to Her Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales:—

"Oude Molen, Dec. 13, 1881.

"I am writing to you, Lady, Queen Victoria, Sovereign of the English people, to ask you for your kind heart. I ask you to have a white heart towards me. I am soon coming to you, and I have great hopes in my future accordingly. My sorrows are heavy, but I have great hopes in my visit to you, the Sovereign of the English people. I beg you to help me with all your kindness. You are the great Sovereign of the English nation, and I used to be the king of the Zulus. I am now in your hands, and who will be able to molest me in the future when I am put back into my country by your kindness. If you and the Home Government had known about the truth of the grounds of the Zulu war, the war would not have been made against me. I know that the English do not make war without good grounds. I have, however, great hopes of living and dying in peace after I have seen you. I am now about to come to you on behalf of my country, family, relations, and myself, to ask for your kind heart. I am coming to make a league with you, and to ask for compassion. I hope to live and die in peace with the English nation after you help me. By your showing me kindness in my distress will be drawing me out of my grave (meaning 'you will prevent me from dying'). CETEWAYO, Ka Mpande."

"Oude Molen, Dec. 13, 1881.

"I am writing to you, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales. I look upon you as my brother, as the Queen is my mother. I ask you to feel for me. You must not look upon me as a black man. I am looking greatly for your help in this my trouble. I ask you to have compassion on myself, my family, and relations in this distress that they are in. My children are your children, and your children are my children. Let us feel for one another. I pray you to talk kindly for me to the men of your country. I am coming to ask for greatness and for wisdom that will give peace to Zululand till I die, and will make the Zulu people glad. I am coming to make a league with you, so that I may no more make war against Zululand. My father was a great friend of the English nation, and died the same. I was a great friend of the English nation, and thought that I would die at peace with the English. I know not why I was punished. No one can come before my face and prove that I did any wrong to the English. Although all that was mine is now as it were at the bottom of the sea, I trust that you shall so help me that my family and myself may laugh again and feel happy. The Zulu nation will thank you for your kindness.

"CETEWAYO, Ka Mpande."

Advice to a Young Man.

Don't be lazy, my boy. Fly around and do something, if it's only to pound sand. Put in all your minutes in honest hard work, tranquil meditation, or healthful recreation. Easy to meditate? Be careful, my boy, or you'll choose the hardest lot of all. A lazy man stretches himself out in the sun and dozes, but he doesn't meditate. He doesn't think.

Edison, sitting by his fireless forge with the i le hands folded in his lap, may be apparently as listless as the fellow sitting on a log in the sunshine, dreamily "fishing for cat." But the telephone, the electric light, the quadruplex instrument, came from the dreams of one, while the other only catches the ague, and serves his waste.

Why, my boy, you right enough time to build a house. We waste time because it slips by so pleasantly. We can't realize it. I have wondered some times if a man had in his room a great glass, an hour glass loaded with the sands of his life, so that it might be before him every time that he entered his room; if he knew that not one grain of the steadily dropping sand could be turned back. If he could watch it diminishing above and piling up below; if when he closed his eyes he knew that all night long it would run steady, no faster, no slower; if when he came home from a journey he could see how much had run away; if he could insist on having the true remedy and take no other. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's Drug store. Large size \$1.00.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when atoms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the system in order, excite a free flow of healthy blood, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

A Yankee Farmer's Maxims.

- 1. Keep up with improvements.
2. Think small things important.
3. Take pleasure in your work.
4. Don't ruin stock by low fencing, nor bad feeding.
5. Don't let gates sag and fall down.
6. Make a 1 the manure possible.
7. Don't let fowls roost in trees.
8. Have your stock well sheltered.
9. Don't leave waggon, tools, and farm implements exposed to the weather.
10. Don't hang harness in the dust, nor forget to oil axles.
11. Never go to town without business.
12. Don't be stingy and pennywise, but practice old-fashioned, honest and honorable economy.

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long paid their attention on the suffering people of the people. The knife has rarely to the quick; caustic applications have torn the victim of corns until the convulsion-shaped itself—there is cure. Perry's Pain-Expeller Extract on proves on what a slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.—What physicians has ever discovered a cure for headache? Echo answers none. But Burdock Blood Bitters by their purifying, invigorating, nerve properties afford a cure in nearly every case. The health-giving principles of this remedy are unequalled by any similar preparation in the world.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.—No cosmetic in the world can impart beauty to a face that is disfigured by unsightly blotches arising from impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is the grand purifying medicine for all humors of the blood. It makes good blood and imparts the bloom of health to the most sallow complexion.

A Wife's Portemonnaie.

When Pat was asked why he was thinking of getting married, he answered: "He could almost support himself and it would be a poor woman that could not do a little towards it. Many a man besides Pat has been married for the same reason, but has not been honest enough to own it. No doubt Kathleen will be much happier with her honest husband than she would if he has made her believe he was worth his weight in money. What if she does have to go out to work, doing other people's drudgery. She will have the pleasure of receiving pay for it, and that will be more than some of her more favored sisters do. I have known a woman to do the same amount of work in a year that her neighbor across the way hired done at \$3 00 per week, besides caring for a large family of children. And what wages did she get? Just enough to keep her from freezing, and not a glove or collar ever found its way to her wardrobe. And yet her husband was just as well off as her neighbor; "but," said he, "I never allow my money to slip through my fingers without knowing what it goes for." When there was anything needed in the house he got it, and if his wife was not suited whose fault was it? He said that Cheap Johnny was his patron saint, and he was too short-sighted to see that the best was the cheapest; too bigoted to believe that his wife's judgment was better than his in any such matters. I never knew her to have a dollar she could call her own.

Talk to him about letting his wife handle a share of the profits of the farm, he would tell you that women don't know how to use money. If they don't, its for the same reason that the slaves did when first emancipated. It was because they never had it to use.

I have no doubt but that many farmers who read this have been in the habit of dividing the money received from the proceeds of their united labor, but there are hundreds who cram the well-filled pocketbook down into the deepest pocket with a self-satisfied air that seems to say plainer than words: "It's all mine," and long before all the plans he has been forming for its use are carried out, the poor pocketbook looks as though an elephant had stepped on it.

Brother, try a new plan. Let your wife help invest that money.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EAT, BUT WHAT YOU digest, that makes the nutrition of the body. There may be Dyspepsia without apparent stomach troubles, as those pallid, anemic cases with general debility and want of nerve power, positive evidence of systemic impurification from failure of the DIGESTIVE APPARATUS to convert food enough into blood to supply the daily wants of the body. Here WHEELER'S Phosphates and Caseins is indicated to restore the DIGESTIVE TRIPUD—the STOMACH, LIVER and PANCREAS—to their normal working order.

A GOOD FILTER.—To have pure water in the house every family should have a good filter, the health and comfort depends largely upon the use of properly filtered water. The liver is the true filter for the blood, and Burdock Blood Bitters keep the liver and all the secretory organs in a healthy condition. It is the grand blood purifying, liver regulating tonic.

Dyspepsia and Piles.

Gentlemen: For more than thirty years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and piles. I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent relief. In January last I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SERUM, and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepsia and piles; and my general health in now all that I can desire it to be. Milton Daggett, No. 12 Essex Street, Boston.

Mr. Daggett has been for many years a well-known and highly-respected member of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and an active member of the official board of that church. Sold by all druggists.

Beware of Them.

A good article that has achieved success, and attained a world-wide reputation by its true merits and wonderful results, is always imitated. Such is the case with Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Already unprincipled parties are endeavoring to delude an unsuspecting public, by offering imitations of this most fortunate discovery. Do not be deceived, but insist on having the true remedy and take no other. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's Drug store. Large size \$1.00.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when atoms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the system in order, excite a free flow of healthy blood, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WINTER SAILINGS.

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Portland every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, en route for Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched.

FROM HALIFAX:

- Nova Scotia..... Saturday, Mar. 4
Svalbard..... " 11
Parsun..... " 18
Polynesian..... " 25
Sarmatian..... " Apl. 1
Circasian..... " 8
Pervian..... " 15
Sardinian..... " 22
Hibernian..... " 29
Parthian..... " May 6

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M., or on the arrival of the Inverdonal Railway train from the West.

RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE

- Cabin..... \$62.75, \$80.30 and \$90.30
Intermediate..... 47.75
Steerage..... 33.75
At lowest rates
return tickets in usual good for one year.

The last train connecting with the Allan Mail Steamer will leave Port Hope every Thursday at 9 45 a.m.

For Tickets and every information, apply to STANLEY PATERSON, Agent, Port Hope.

AGENTS Wanted, to sell "Edison's Musical Toy-Phone, and Edison's Gramophone." Musical Toy-Phone, and Edison's Gramophone. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. 2261. EDISON MUSIC CO., 929 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his new assortment of all kinds of COAL AND WOOD STOVES, would respectfully invite a call from all intending purchasers, as he is sure he can give satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage.

Beauty of Design, Economy of Fuel, while his PRICES will be found as LOW as the LOWEST. A large assortment of all kinds of

TINWARE

consisting of Granite, Iron and Enamelled Ware, Enameled and Roofing and

JOB WORK

of all kinds at lowest prices. Estimates for buildings in town or country cheerfully furnished. American and Canadian Coal Oil always on hand. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the place, one door east of Watson's bridge, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

W.M. GAMBLE. HAWKARDS YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Vaughn's Lithontripic Mixture, the great specific for Gravel, Dropsy, etc., for sale by Mitchell & Watson, Port Hope.

PORT HOPE POST OFFICE.

Table with columns MAILS and ARRIVES, listing routes and times for Grand Trunk, Midland Railway, etc.

For Agents, Letters must be posted 30 minutes before the close of each mail.

LETTERS BOXES—Collections are made for street boxes at Wm. Gamble's corner, Ennislawton, Craig's Tavern, and at the corner of Howe and Ward streets, at 7 a.m. and 6 45 p.m.

FOREIGN POSTAGE. Canada having been admitted into the Postal Union, there is a re-arrangement of postal rates, as follows: For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Algeria, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Morocco, Portugal, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Azores, Roumania, Russia, St. Pierre, Serbia, Siam, the Canary Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey and via United States—Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Cruz, Jamaica, Japan, and Porto Rico. (Newfoundland is now in the Postal Union.) At the postal rates remain as before, and at the corner of Howe and Ward streets, at 7 a.m. and 6 45 p.m.

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THE AMERICAN HOG.

Sing, heavenly muse, the noble quadruped, Whom Orientals oft presume to scorn, Who gloriates in the food that he is fed.

Correct Punctuation.

The importance of correct punctuation is very great, and one has frequently heard of serious mistakes having arisen from want of carelessness in this particular.

A Shivering World.

The last startling novelty, in the way of surprise, which scientists have invented, is a machine for measuring the shiverings of the world, and thus another belief of our innocent youth has been remorselessly shattered.

FROM an article in the April number of Century, it would appear that the sufferings of the Jews have been somewhat exaggerated in one sense. We have been used to look upon them as the result of religious intolerance and race animosity.

Can You see the Ink Bottle on the table? It is Full of Nice Black Ink. If you want to, you can pour the Ink out on the Carpet.

BORN TO BE A SINNER.—A little eleven-year-old darkey who went last week to the Georgia penitentiary for five years, was cut out for a sinner.

HE THOUGHT IT WAS THE CAT.—Says the American (Ga.) Recorder: Americanus has a blind negro wood-sawyer that has been a walking wonder to us since we came here.

A claim to the Scotch title of Lord Lovat, and to part also of the Fraser estates in Scotland, is about to be preferred by Mr. John Fraser, or Frazer, an architect in Dublin.

Willard Johnson, the Oswego County (N. Y.) politician and ex-State Senator, is an inveterate whittler. He always carries in his pocket a supply of new, seasoned pine sticks, so as never to be out of material.

Among the things in Boston which excited the wonder of the Zuni Indian chiefs, who are visiting that city, was a negro minstrel show. The clog dancing by a row of spangled fellows gave especial delight.

CHILBLAINS.—These troublesome complaints may be speedily cured by Haggard's Yellow Oil, the great Rheumatic remedy.

The birthplace of William Wilberforce, the heir of a long line of wealthy merchants (originally from Wilberfoss, a parish in Yorkshire), is still standing in Hull.

The London Times, in an article on the imprisonment of American suspects, says that the Imperial Government can meet the wishes of the Government of the United States without impairing the securities of the Protection Act.

There he goes again direct to a saloon and pours down another heavy draught of strong drink, not so much because his appetite demands it, but for the artificial buoyancy it produces.

"Kaiser" Machine Oil is the standard for quality, warranted not to clog or gum. Ask your dealer for it.



JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Face Powder and Toilet Articles in great Variety, at Deyell's Drug Store.

CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE.

G. A. MITCHELL Has constantly on hand a superior stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC.

R. FOGARTY, PORTRAIT PAINTER Is prepared to execute PORTRAITS IN OIL from life size PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OIL any size

PATENTS obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for moderate fees.

SUCCESS THE BEST TEST OF WORTH! FRIEND OF ALL NEVER DESPAIR

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE EVERYWHERE.

THE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS.



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THE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS.

THE OINTMENT HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. It heals every kind of Sore, Ulcer and Wound more certainly than any known salve.

THE UNIVERSAL SUSPENDER TAKES THE LEAD. It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the pelvic organs.

Choice Imported and Domestic cigars constantly on hand at Mitchell & Watson's, Port Hope.

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTHING W. G. STEVENSON

takes pleasure in calling public attention to his very superior stock of CLOTHS & TWEEDS &c., which he is now prepared to make up to order for SPRING SUITS, in the best and most fashionable styles, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

W. C. STEVENSON.

HUGH ROSS

IS NOT GOING TO MANITOBA HIS STORE IS CROWDED WITH NEW AND FASHIONABLE SPRING DRY GOODS

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP CALL AND SEE THEM.

Sign of the "Golden Anvil." NEW GOODS. LARGE VARIETY. LOW PRICES

MU' HOLLAND & BROWN

HARDWARE

and are now prepared for the Spring Trade of 1882 with a splendid stock of Shelf and Heavy Goods, and buyers will consult their interests by examining Goods and Prices.

THE PORT HOPE WEEKLY TIMES.

ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER BETWEEN TORONTO AND MONTREAL

For which sum it will be sent to any address in Canada, the United States, or Great Britain.

Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Purses, Chamis, RAZOR Straps, &c. for sale at Deyell's Drug Store.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, HEAD OF RICE LAKE.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that he has leased the POPULAR HOTEL at Bewdley—head of Rice Lake, where pleasure parties will find the best accommodations.

It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the pelvic organs. POSITIVELY prevents all strains on the shoulders or buttocks when sitting or stooping.

—If you have a Cough or Cold it can be speedily cured by using a bottle of Dr. Dewar's Cough Mixture. For sale by Mitchell & Watson, Brent's old stand, Port Hope.

THOS. HAYDEN, Is prepared to make to order all kinds of MACHINERY.

CASTINGS, &c., on the most moderate terms. Good workmanship guaranteed. Constantly on hand a number of Hayden's Celebrated Ploughs. Every farmer who has used them says they are the BEST IN THE MARKET.

Patent Medicines of all kinds at Deyell's Drug Store.

ATTENTION.

Attention is directed to our large stock of XL goods, comprising cellulosid, florentine & metallic Hair Brushes. Also select assortment of TOILET ARTICLES, Perfumes, Puff Boxes, Beautiful Velvet Photograph Frames, etc. Our Winter Flaid is the best preparation in use for CHAPPED HANDS. Try it. We are the Sole Agents for the celebrated Manhattan Feed, unrivaled for Horses, Cattle Pigs, and Poultry.

MITCHELL & WATSON, Walton street, Port Hope.

REMOVAL.



J. S. CEASER, V.S. Has removed his office to QUEEN ST.

Opposite the British Hotel yard, and next to J. G. McNaughton's saloon. Parties requiring his services after office hours will please call at his Residence.

FIRST BRICK HOUSE ON MILL STREET South of the Royal Hotel. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 6 to 8 p. m., except Tuesdays. Will visit Millbrook every Tuesday. Office, Queen's Hotel. Office hours from 12 to 4 p. m.

NEW PLANING FACTORY JOHN TRICK

BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a shop in BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAVAH STREET, where, with

NEW MACHINERY he is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him for

PLANT MATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

JOHN TRICK, Barrett's Block, CavaH Street.

W. J. WALLACE

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he opened his

SHOP IN BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAVAH STREET! begs to intimate that he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of MACHINERY,

MILL CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, &c. in the best manner, and at LOW PRICES.

Repairing done Neatly & Expeditiously

ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHED AND A TRIAL SOLICITED

DIAMONDS WILL CUT.

Improved Diamond of the Hanlan

Cross-Cut SAWS will cut faster and stay in order longer than any other saw in the world. They are manufactured only by

R. H. SMITH & Co., St. Catharines, and sold by the Hardware Trade everywhere. Take no other. We also make the Lance Tooth, Lightning, Improved Champl. n. Eclipses, in short, all kinds and patterns, including the New Improved Champion.

ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.

BEST business no one before the public. You can make me my best at work for us. Now is the time. You can work in - are time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fall to make enormous pay by enacting at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address Tates & Co., Aurora, Ont., 61-ly.

Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, And every species of disease arising from disordered Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, BOWELS or BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO. Go to Deyell's Drug Store for your Drugs, Patent Medicines &c., Purest and Best.

1882 SPRING CLOTHING Spring Styles Now Ready. New and Nobby Spring Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonals, Stylish Scotch Tweeds, and a superb New Lot of Canadian Tweeds...

A CARD. MR. D. SMART WILL CONTINUE HIS LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE PRACTICE with good assistants, at the old office...

The Times AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN. Port Hope, Thursday, April 20, 1882. SPECULATION.

Such is the fever heat of speculation to-day, that many editors, philosophers, and divines have stopped in the regular routine of their every-day vocation to denounce it. Some draw the line between what they call legitimate and illegitimate speculation, while others go so far as to give the principle no place in the code of moral or mercantile ethics.

STRIKES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE. The strikes at present so general throughout Canada and the United States have resulted in considerable speculation as to their cause. As we expected, the Opposition are making the most out of the matter as a weapon against the N.P., which it is claimed has been instrumental in increasing the cost of living.

We have certain self-evident facts to guide us to a conclusion; we have not to assume hypothetical premises. There are good times; that is certain. Still, after the fashion of the algebraical paradox, which proves that 2 equals 0, Grit journals are striving to make us believe that notwithstanding the good times everybody is suffering.

Then, again, prosperity in employments always invites the envy of the employee. He reasons thus: "If my employer gets rich, I should have a proportionate share. I will say to him, 'You are making money out of my labor; you can afford to pay me more wages.'"

The Opposition are getting out their campaign sheets. Almost every Grit journal you open now has a large supplement, with the startling headings of "Record of the Conservative Administration since 1878—Rapid Increase of Debt and Expenditure—Contract Swindles, Great and Small—Maladministration and Disregard of Public Interests," etc.

THERE are two men who now occupy a good share of attention in this country. One is named Oscar Owers, and the other Oscar Wilde—the one is striving to achieve a revival of religion, and the other a revival in art.

A resolution has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives to repay the undistributed Geneva award. If they do this, American statesmen will rehabilitate themselves in the estimation of the world, and wipe out a stain on their diplomacy.

GRIP has made an admirable hit in his last. Sir Charles Tupper is represented as tightly nailed in the Globe's alibi, under the pressure of four contract scandals.

Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M.P., member for West Kent, received the other day a telegram to the effect that a large manufacturer of stove bolts hitherto carrying on his works on the American side of the river, had removed his entire stock and machinery to the Canadian side with the intention of establishing his factory at Wallaceburgh.

THE latest sensation in scientific circles is the result of a theory promulgated by Symmes. He claims that this world (instead of being of the shape generally supposed, an ellipsoid of rotations, the solid crust of which is covered at the poles with water, which, in conformity to the laws of fluid, conforms to the shape of a sphere, or rather of a spheroid, with a maximum depth of 2,000 miles.

THOMAS A. EDISON, at a legislative committee of the United States Congress, appointed to look into the question of underground telegraphy, said that after a special study of the matter he had come to the conclusion that it was entirely practicable, both scientifically and commercially considered.

If the policy of our Canadian Government is a disastrous and suicidal one, it nevertheless succeeds in attracting the attention of our neighbors across the way, as well as of countries across the ocean, and they do not fail to recognize the growing importance of Canada as a rival.

DOMINION CENSUS.

From the first volume of the census report, referred to in another column, we take the following particulars as to Dominion affairs exclusively. The report in question contains six tables giving the dwelling, sexes, conjugal condition, religions, origins, birthplaces, population of electoral districts, and of cities and towns. The total number of occupied dwellings in Canada is 753,017, of which 14,692 are classified as shanties, or temporary dwellings. The number of families, 812,136. Of a total population of 4,324,810, there are 2,188,854 males and 2,135,956 females.

The third table gives the origin of the people, the totals being as follows:—African, 21,304; Chinese, 4,383; of which 4,350 are in British Columbia, Dutch, 30,412; English, 881,301; French, 1,298,929; German, 254,319; Icelandic, 1,009; Indian, 108,547; Irish, 957,403; Italian, 1,849; Jewish, 507; Russian and Polish, 1,227; Scandinavian, 4,214; Scotch, 699,863; Spanish and Portuguese, 1,172; Swiss, 4,588; Welsh, 9,947; various other origins, 2,780; not given, 40,806.

Table four gives the birthplaces of the people. The totals are as follows:—England and Wales, 189,204; Scotland, 185,904; Ireland, 115,062; Prince Edward Island, 101,047; British Columbia, 10,676; New Brunswick, 288,256; Ontario, 1,827,809; Quebec, 1,475,983; Manitoba, 10,475; British Columbia, 32,275; The territories, 58,430; Newfoundland and Labrador, 4,239; Channel Islands, 814; Other possessions, 2,733; Total, 4,324,810.

Spring Assizes.

The Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham opened Monday afternoon. On account of the sickness of both Justices Morrison and Wilson, the court was held before Mr. Justice Ferguson of the Chancery Division.

There were nineteen cases on the docket, most of them being jury cases. The following are the names of the Grand Jury—James Barnum, foreman; John Bowman, Hamilton Tp.; Thomas P. Keeler, Campbellford; Robert Brooks, Hamilton; Wm. McCormack, Clarke; H. H. Burnham, Port Hope; John Collins, Percy; Wm. Batty, Hamilton; Thos. Battell, Cobourg; James Hammel, Hope; Wm. Pickworth, Cranmah; H. B. Cruso, Cobourg; Edward H. Purdy, Cranmah; J. P. Clemen, Port Hope; R. E. Bywater, Colborne; John Foot, Hope; J. N. Campbell, Cobourg; Alexander, Port Hope.

Young vs. G. T. R.—The plaintiff is a farm laborer working for Mr. W. L. Burnham of Hamilton Tp., at least he was in the habit of doing so before the time of the occurrence which gave rise to this suit. The action is brought to recover damages for injuries sustained to the plaintiff while driving home one dark evening last fall. The accident occurred on William Street, Cobourg, where the G. T. R. crosses that street. Mr. Wm. Kerr, Q. C., (for John Bell, Q. C.) moved for an order to be made postponing the case till next Assize. Hon. S. Smith, Q. C., for plaintiff, contra. Order made. The defendants to bear the costs of the day.

Cathcart v. McLean.—An action of trespass to the person and to the land of the plaintiff. The parties all reside in Clarke, and live on adjoining farms. While the plaintiff was repairing his fence he and the defendant had some words, and in the conflict the plaintiff received certain injuries. The jury awarded him \$150. Some amusement was caused in the court by the production of the plaintiff's character, dated 1847, which he showed for the benefit of the court. Mr. J. W. Kerr for the plaintiff; Mr. T. M. Benson, Q. C., for the defendant. Action on contract. As there was an account in this suit, His Lordship made a compulsory order referring to Belleville by agreement of the solicitors. Mr. A. S. Stamer, Stirling, for plaintiffs; Mr. W. H. Bigger for defendants. Pettigrew v. Scottish Ins. Co.—Action for the recovery of insurance on a building on the old Fowler farm, near Cobourg, which was burned some time ago. Case settled out of court. Hon. S. Smith, Q. C., for plaintiff; J. K. Kerr, Q. C., Toronto, for defendant. Mallory v. Dibbler.—Action for damages for a crime. The plaintiff is a carpenter residing in the township of Cranmah, the defendant a farmer living near by. The action was entirely centred upon the plaintiff's evidence, and as he was most decidedly contradicted on the main points by other witnesses, the prosecution dropped the case. Mr. J. W. Gordon, Brighton, and Hon. S. Smith, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Wm. Kerr, Q. C., for defendant. The British Home Secretary states that no further respite will be granted to Dr. Lamson after the 28th instant, and that so far none of the new evidence affords any justification for advising interference with the sentence of the law. His friends, however, still hope that he will escape the death penalty. His solicitor has made affidavit that he was informed previous to the trial that prisoner's mind was destroyed by morphine. The Standard regards the respite as merely an act of courtesy towards the United States.

NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM.

All About the Inhabitants, As Set forth in the Census Returns.

Table with columns for location (Durham, Northumberland, Port Hope), sex (Male, Female), and population. Includes sub-tables for religious denominations and nationalities.

The population of East Durham is divided as follows:—Houses, Families, Pop'n. Hope... 928, 929, 4,522. Port Hope... 1,137, 1,137, 5,585. Cavan... 669, 670, 3,473. Manville... 730, 735, 3,976. Marlbrook... 220, 228, 1,148.

Table with columns for location (Darlington, Newcastle, Clarke, Cartwright, Bowmanville, Cranmah, Colborne, Brightonville, Bighton tp., Murray, Percy, Seymour, Campbellford, Hastings), Houses, Families, and Pop'n.

There was no sermon in St. Mary's church last Sunday morning. Rev. Father Brown substituting the reading of the Easter Offering. The amount contributed this year was quite large, amounting to about \$200.

There was no sermon in St. Mary's church last Sunday morning. Rev. Father Brown substituting the reading of the Easter Offering. The amount contributed this year was quite large, amounting to about \$200.

A very successful entertainment was held in the Bible Christian church on Friday evening. It was gotten up under the auspices of the Sunday School Temperance Association, and was well attended.

The race which took place here on Friday between Mr. Flynn, of Newtonville, and Mr. W. Andrie, of Orono, created quite an excitement. The latter won easily. Distance, 100 yards; time, 1 1/2 seconds. There were about 300 spectators.

Mr. J. E. Allen, agent of the Standard Bank, has returned from Manitoba, after a five weeks' trip, looking hale and hearty, and we learn he intends taking another trip during the summer. Mr. R. Fothergill presented the St. George's Church, of this place, as an Easter offering, a magnificent coronal. With this, the grand display of flowers, the church looked well, and there was quite a number come from a distance to see the decoration.



Ladies & Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company to meet at his home...

- 1. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Warehouse for Boys' Suits, 1,000 patterns Suits just received from London, for \$2.00 up.
- 2. Go to BUDGE for n w Flannels and Flannel Shirts, or, made to measure.
- 3. Go to BUDGE for the lowest living prices.
- 4. Go to BUDGE; he has a greater variety of Spring clothing than any other house in this country.
- 5. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Boys' Spring Suits.
- 6. Go to BUDGE; his profits are calculated on the principle of no profit.
- 7. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring.
- 8. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Gents' Furnishings, Hosiery, and Scotch Lams' Wool Underclothing.
- 9. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing; his stock of cloths is the largest & best in Canada, and he employs only first-class workmen for tailors and dress makers.
- 10. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; he has workmen that cannot be beaten in Canada.
- 11. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his stylish Coats and Young Men's Suits cannot be beaten.
- 12. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Cuffs, Collars, and Scarfs.
- 13. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; Spring Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$25.00.
- 14. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his suits are made of the best quality of material, made with our "Cavalry Knee," guaranteeing iron-like service. The best suits ever introduced into retail trade, for \$5.00 up.
- 15. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Workmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 50 cents to \$1.00.
- 16. Go to BUDGE'S for Workmen's Socks and Overall at 50 cts.
- 17. For Overcoats, go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his ready-made, ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.
- 18. Go to BUDGE'S for \$10 suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors.
- 19. Go to BUDGE'S for a Man's Working Suit for \$2.50.
- 20. Go to BUDGE'S for Ready-made Suits; 100 to choose from in all the latest styles.
- 21. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boys' Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest prices.
- 22. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tailor business in Port Hope.
- 23. BUDGE'S new Stock of ready-made Suits just received.
- 24. BUDGE'S new Dress Kersays for Riding Pants.
- 25. BUDGE guarantees a perfect fit in Pants.
- 26. BUDGE'S new Stock of ready-made Suits, just received.
- 27. BUDGE guarantees beautiful fitting Riding Pants.
- 28. BUDGE keeps splendid Workmen.
- 29. BUDGE'S Stock is full for Spring.
- 30. BUDGE'S Scotch Hosiery and Whip Cords make splendid Pants.
- 31. Have the M. Brace—the most perfect device for supporting the Pantaloons ever known. BUDGE sells it.
- 32. BUDGE'S Fancy Trouserings cannot be beaten.
- 33. BUDGE'S new Stock of Suits are fine, at from \$10.00 to \$25.00.
- 34. BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all the latest new styles in obby goods.
- 35. BUDGE'S new Stock of ready-made Suits, just received. Christie St. and Soft Hats.
- 36. BUDGE'S new Stock of Gents Furnishings. New Shirts, new Scarfs, Collar, Ties, etc.
- 37. BUDGE makes the very best suits at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.
- 38. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Coats.
- 39. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at cost for this month only. Parties going to the North-West should avail themselves of this great clearing sale to lay in a good stock at half the price the same goods would cost in the West.
- 40. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashion just received for this month.
- 41. BUDGE'S new Spring Suits just received.
- 42. BUDGE'S new Spring Goods at all prices.
- 43. BUDGE makes the finest Clothing in Canada.

EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tailor, Clothier and General Cutter, WALTON STREET PORT HOPE.

New Advertisements. In the High Court of Justice, CHANCERY DIVISION.

CHANCERY SALE OF Valuable FARM in the TOWNSHIP OF HOPE.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the case of AMBERSON vs. LITTLE, with the approval of GEORGE M. CLARK, Esquire, Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Cobourg, there will be sold on SATURDAY 13TH MAY, A.D. 1882. At One O'Clock, in the afternoon, by JAMES KEHR, Auctioneer, at his AUCTION ROOMS in the TOWN OF PORT HOPE, the south half of Lot No. 10 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Hope, in the County of Durham, containing 100 Acres, more or less, a tract about six miles from Port Hope, and is about three miles from Ferrysburg. About 95 acres are cleared, 85 acres under cultivation, 12 acres in pasture not broken up, and 5 acres covered with mixed hard and soft wood. The soil of about 60 acres is a good loam, the remainder a rich black loam, in the vicinity of the creek which flows across the north-east corner of the lot. The buildings on the property include a Frame Barn, 32x50, and a good foundation and cellar, 18x24, kitchen (4x14, bed-room 8x8, and woodshed 14x18, all attached; a good Frame Barn, 32x50, and a good foundation and cellar, a good orchard, containing about 60 trees, and a good well of water, with pump on the lot. Possession to be given on completion of purchase. Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Cobourg, there will be sold on SATURDAY 13TH MAY, A.D. 1882. The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid of ten per cent. down at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter, without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions of sale are the same as in the case of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. For further particulars apply to B. A. WARD, Vendor's Solicitor, Port Hope. GEO. M. CLARK, Esq., Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Cobourg. Dated April, 1882.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the non-appearance of our correspondents.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—It is an easy task to recognize in "A Conservative Elector" the same individual who has for some time past been attending Conservative meetings, and reporting the proceedings for Grit papers. The cover leaf and the substance are both apparent. That individual is well known for his abuse of Col. Williams, and as the champion of one who aspires to occupy the position he at present so worthily fills as our representative in the House of Commons. Spies and traitors are always more dangerous than open, honorable foes, and I would commend this young man, should he have the audacity to attend any future meeting of the Conservative Association, to the consideration of the members. Let him explain his conduct, or withdraw from an organization with which he has no sympathy. It is not long since he was identified with the Reform party. Let him go back to them, for he has only acted the sneak which he turned his coat. The plot so cunningly laid, to vilify Col. Williams, and thus weaken him with the electors of East Durham, will as surely fail as have others owing their parentage to the shallow brain of this loud talking traitor, and the person in whose behalf he is doing this dirty work will not gain by it, but must share in the odium such indecent attacks are certain to produce. Neither Conservatives nor Reformers, in this Riding, believe he is so well known, can be induced to believe that Col. Williams is either a fool or a knave, and such Conservatives as this elector only cause themselves to be despised by constantly repeating their groundless charges against him. Despite the efforts of this person and the little cabal of which he is the tail, Col. Williams will be re-elected to the House of Commons at the approaching general election, if he offer again as a candidate.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE ELECTOR.

A Mortgage Bank of Issue.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—You were pleased to notice in your issue of the 6th inst. the adverse criticism by the Journal of Commerce of my pamphlet, "A New Chapter Added to Political Economy." In justice therefore I expect you will afford me the space to make an explanation. The rate of interest paid in Canada in comparison with that paid in England is something enormous. The industries of this country pay from 10 to 24 times more interest for the use of capital than the British industries do during the space of a hundred years, because the capital has to be imported. It is an impossibility therefore to establish industries successfully on imported capital. By stipid legislation Canadian industries are deprived of at least a hundred million dollars capital which they in justice ought to have the use of. In consequence of which the capital of the merchant is consumed by his interest account,—the farm is encumbered by a load of interest which cripples production. The mechanic and laborer are heavily taxed by the interest for the capital that employs them. The manufacturer only, has had the wisdom of his generation to make a special bargain with the Government for protection enough to refund the difference between the interest paid in England and that paid here. Instead, therefore, of importing money through loan societies for the purpose of discounting mortgages with, I propose the establishment of a bank that would discount a mortgage in the same manner as existing banks discount promissory notes—that is, with an issue. You enquire where is the capital to come from? I have shown that a mortgage is capital to the extent it is security, and affords the wherewithal to do the business. A and B are owners of property, say of equal value and unencumbered. A, the manufacturer, arranges with the bank for a cash account of \$10,000, which is secured by first mortgage. B, having retired from business, and having no use for the money on his property, may choose to invest in stock of the bank (which pays a good dividend), say \$10,000. The bank in a manner buys A's mortgage with its issue, and B's mortgage with its stock at par. The capital of B's mortgage is used to discount the mortgage of A.

The circulation of the mortgage bank would meet that of the credit banks at the clearing house daily, where balances would be settled in gold. The loan societies have already imported forty million dollars of money. Had a bank, such as I propose, been in existence, that much capital imported would have afforded Canadian industries over a hundred million dollars of accommodation; and the average interest would have been reduced one-half at least.

Your pamphlet affords proof that, as a people, we have never understood business. The limited liability banks of Scotland afford the best practical example of what I suggest, only I reject the barbarous device of unlimited, and discount on mortgages.

Yours respectfully,
T. GALBRAITH.
Port Hope, 15th April, 1882.

N.B.—My difference with the Journal of Commerce will be settled at another bar. T. G.

Punishment in Schools.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I notice in last week's issue of THE TIMES that the Public School Board gave me credit for having "overstepped" my duty in the punishment of Eddie Keely. Now, were all people gifted with an abundance of that charity, so beautifully described by St. Paul, I might be satisfied that many, when reading the item, would think I had performed some work of supererogation, but, believing that the world in general is not essentially charitable, and, indeed, that some of those who presume to be leaders of the people, are sadly deficient in this, the noblest of graces, I feel in duty bound to make a defence, the more so because your readers in this city may not be acquainted with the peculiarities of the case. I have altogether too much respect for the Public School Board of Port Hope to fear that in any meeting of that body conclusions would be rashly formed, and I am, therefore, forced to believe there must have been something very peculiar in the statements submitted for consideration. While I acknowledge many spiritual, mental, and physical infirmities, and while I believe none are, in any sense, absolutely perfect, I am not prepared to admit that Eddie Keely was too severely punished, nor to confess that he received any "injustice" at my hands. How the Rev. B. G. Beattie so thoroughly understands the circumstances, and how he questions me so long and so well, are questions which might puzzle Aristotle; and why Mr. Beattie did not instruct me with regard to my fault in the spirit of meekness is a question I have not an answer. Portia was certainly right when she said: "I can better teach twenty what were good to be done than one of the twenty to follow mine own teaching." The most remarkable feature of the case, however, is that the evidence of Mr. Goggin, who was an invisible witness of the punishment, turns out to be "volunteered falsehood." Surely this is a question which might well provoke the attention of the most profound philosophers. That Mr. Beattie's treatise on the best modes of punishment has not been submitted for publication is very much to be regretted. It is really too bad that the information for which the world has been so anxiously looking since the days of Socrates, should be looked up in the closet of the Board room. If this valuable knowledge were only made

public, I might rejoice that through my ignorance and cruelty the inhabitants of the whole earth would be made wiser, better, and nobler. I do not know whether Mr. Beattie wishes to revive the theory of government by moral suasion. In that case I would like to ask if he accepts the belief that man is "wholly defiled in all the faculties and parts of body and soul," and also how he would explain such expressions as "Sentenced to thirty days imprisonment," or "Fined one dollar and costs." This theory may often be employed with the very best results, but as an absolute principle of government it is open to numerous and serious objections. If I am hitting in the dark, I shall esteem it a favor to be enlightened by some gentle instructor.

Very truly yours,
SAMUEL WEIR.
Bay City, April 14, 1882.

The Rice Lake Gravel Road.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of last week, you ask for information about the P. H. & R. L. gravel road. I presume you mean with reference to the ownership, etc.

Between thirty and forty years ago the road referred to was constructed by Mr. William Weiler, of Cobourg, who was the contractor, and Mr. Ross Mack overseer. The road was subsequently purchased by the corporation of Cobourg at the instigation of Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, who deemed it a masterstroke of diplomacy.

Tenders for the purchase were asked for, and it was supposed that P. H. & R. L. would become the owner, but they bargled about the price, or, in fact, I believe, it was thought they would get it into their hands whether or no, but Cobourg overbid them. The cost was comparatively trifling; nevertheless, it was thought at the time by prudent people that the Council of Cobourg over-topped the duties they owed to their constituents, and that they acted illegally in using corporation money for an unwise scheme, and hence already in debt they had no right to alienate the funds, or credit of the town for any such purpose. The town of Cobourg, I believe, still holds this road, as I remember seeing it reported many times as one of its assets.

You will perceive with half an eye that it is the policy of Cobourg, not to interfere with, to keep the road in an impassable condition, and I have heard scores of complaints in the last twenty years emanating from farmers residing beyond the Rice Lake, that in order to get their grain to market they were obliged to turn aside at Bewley and cross the plains to Cobourg, or to the east of the (at times) fearfully bad road to Port Hope.

I often wondered that this matter was not taken up by Port Hope, for there is no doubt that thousands of dollars have been lost to the town owing to the indifferent state of the P. H. & R. L. gravel road. I think the time has arrived for compelling the owners to keep this road in an efficient state. The people of Port Hope are long-suffering, but if I had a voice in the matter, I would move for a committee of enquiry, and if the complaints are founded upon facts, the committee should report that immediate action should be taken to compel the owners of the road to put and keep it in thorough repair, or suffer the consequences.

Let there be no trucking or half measures, for the law is on the side of the public. Your obedient servant,
ARGUS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Post-Lent Gaiety—The Sole Survivor of the Late Cabinet—A Secretary of the Navy with a Broom—Mr. Teller's Task.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1882.

Now that Lent is over, Washington has for a brief season resumed those social entertainments from which society has had a short respite. The President has given one general reception, on which occasion the White House was crowded beyond precedent, and this is saying a good deal, for the old mansion has been packed before. There has been some talk about building a new Presidential residence, but there is no prospect of this being done soon. The present house is old and inconvenient in many respects—just too good to tear down but not quite good enough to stand.

There has been further debate on the tariff question during the week. The subject has been agitated, and it will not sleep until it has changed party lines and frontiers. If all members who have speeches prepared on this question speak, the session will be protracted till August.

There was a rumor yesterday that the Secretary of War, Robert Lincoln, would be removed in a few days and a successor appointed, thus making President Arthur's Cabinet entirely new, but I have it from the best authority the present Secretary will remain the sole survivor of Garfield's Cabinet.

Mr. Chandler's appearance in the Navy Department is regarded with some dread by the barnacles, torpedoes and rats that have had so much to do in navigating the old hulk to the d—, and, if reports are true, he will soon reorganize the Navy Department with a very stiff broom. Mr. Teller, the new Secretary of the Interior, it is reported, will also do a little spring cleaning, and more than one chief of bureau, with his little coterie of dependents, is wishing that he had not hung on prince's favors until he became too weak to hang on anything else. Mr. Teller is a man of ability and industry. He has experience as a lawyer, and is especially familiar with land and mining cases, and the Indian question, all of which matters are in charge of the Department of the Interior, to which he has been appointed. This Department is an unwieldy conglomeration of incongruous parts. It comprises the patent and the pension offices; the general land office; the Indian bureau; the bureau of education. The census and the geological survey are both attached to the Interior Department, as is also the committee of all railroads that have been granted any loan or credit, or subsidy in lands or bonds by the United States.

The Navy Department, of which Mr. Chandler takes charge, is a much nicer and more homogeneous machine. It consists of eight bureaus, viz: Yards and docks, navigation, ordnance, provisions and clothing, medicine and surgery, construction and repair, equipment and recruiting, and steam engineering. Some of these bureaus have subordinate offices, as, for instance, the chief of the bureau of navigation has control of the naval observatory, the national almanac office, and the hydrographic office, each of which employs quite a number of clerks and scientific specialists.

There seems to be a very good prospect for the passage of a bill relating to the count of the electoral vote in Presidential elections, so as to avoid the difficulties that almost culminated in revolution in 1876. The Senate has passed a bill which will probably be concurred in by the House. The object of this bill is to throw upon the States themselves the responsibility of deciding all disputed questions as to the respective electoral votes, and to limit the work of Congress to the functions devolved upon the two Houses by the Constitution—that of counting the votes sent in.

Eighty workmen employed on the cathedral at Moscow, in which the coronation of the Czar takes place, have been arrested in consequence of the discovery of a mine under the building.

J. & T. WICKETT DRESS GOODS.

ARE NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN Dress Goods.

This Department is complete with the most Fashionable Goods.

This week our sales in PARASOLS have been very large.

SEE OUR ALL-SILK PARASOLS AT \$1.25

Buy your Prints and Gingshams from us. Prices low, and pretty designs. Embroideries in all widths, from 3c to \$1 a yard.

J. & T. WICKETT, - LONDON HOUSE.

WALL PAPERS.

W. WILLIAMSON

HAS RECEIVED

Direct from the English and American Manufacturers,

HIS IMPORTATIONS OF

ROOM PAPERS AND BORDERS

His Stock will be found the LARGEST IN TOWN, comprising the NEWEST and HANDSOMEST DESIGNS and at Prices considerably lower than last year. INSPECTION INVITED.

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1800 Volumes, including all the recent works of interest, and the best Magazines. 12

TRY W. BLAKELY,

JOHN ST., PRINGLE'S OLD STAND, FOR

CHEAP WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE

and JEWELRY of the Newest and Latest Designs,

All at the LOWEST PRICES, Good as Represented, or Money Refunded.

Repairing a Specialty. 16 13t W. BLAKELY.

MANVERS COUNCIL.

Bethany, March 25, 1882.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Members all present. The Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read, approved and, on motion, signed by the Reeve.

Communications from the County Clerk were received and read, stating that hawkers' licenses for the County of Durham had been issued to C. Lennon and T. E. Conlin, for six months from the 7th and 8th insts.

Messrs. Luxton and Kellett verbally applied to this Council to have a new road laid out and opened on the north part of Lot No. 23, in 4th Con., Manvers.

Moved by Mr. Clark, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, and resolved,—That the verbal application of Messrs. Luxton and Kellett be authorized to have a new road laid out and surveyed on the north part of Lot No. 23, in 4th Con., Manvers, and that the necessary notices be given to open the same when so surveyed. Carried.

A by-law to appoint Overseers of Highways, Fence Viewers, &c., was then introduced, read first, second and third times, signed and sealed.

The following persons were appointed Overseers of Highways:—

- 1 Samuel Grandy 44 John Kennedy
- 2 William Coulter 45 Wm Ridge, Jr
- 3 George Wilson 46 Porter Preston
- 4 Matthew Porter 47 Francis Ward
- 5 James Mills 48 Silas Beer
- 6 Hugh Magill 49 Wm Ingram
- 7 Joseph Brown 50 Geo Johnston
- 8 Wm Magill 51 George Carr
- 9 Wm Evans 52 John Barnieut
- 10 Geo Sheekleton 53 Jas Brown
- 11 James Hannah 54 Thos Glenby
- 12 Thos Stryker 55 Wm Nicholson
- 13 Geo Argue 56 Wm Renbenson
- 14 Jas Holman 57 Jas Holman
- 15 Richard Armstrong 58 Jas Taples
- 16 James Neal 59 John McIlroy
- 17 William Scott 60 Thos Mear
- 18 George Wilson 61 Jas Taylor
- 19 Richard Falls 62 Joseph McGill
- 20 Samuel Corbett 63 Robt Porter
- 21 James Kest 64 John Armstrong
- 22 R. Bert Gillis 65 John Eakins
- 23 Wm Lam Lethbridge 66 Chris Arm strong
- 24 Thos Benson, Sr 67 Wm Syer
- 25 Geo Benson, Jr 68 Jas Taylor
- 26 William Hunter 70 Robt Magill, Jr
- 27 Jan Aldridge 71 Adam Preston
- 28 John Henders 72 Robt Irvine
- 29 George Henson 73 John Henson
- 30 John Cairnes 74 Wm Shaw
- 31 Francis Porter 75 Francis Panning
- 32 George Wilson 76 Jas Johnson
- 33 Robt Touchburn, Jr 77 Saml Magill, Sr
- 34 George Weary 78 John Vauco
- 35 J. Preston, Jr 79 Jas Noble
- 36 James Kest 80 Nathan Nicholls
- 37 John Thompson 81 Rich Arnott
- 38 Henry Hutchinson 82 Robt E Byers
- 39 Henry McQuinn 83 Jas Copeland
- 40 Matthew Stappes 84 Joseph Patton
- 41 William Bowins 86 Wm Johnston
- 42 Alex Anderson 88 Wm C. Ulster
- 43 Rich Abercrombie 87 Henry Hart

EAST BOUNDARY.

- 1 J. Frey Morton 3 Geo Reynolds
- 2 Samuel Hiasak 4 Jas Stewart

WEST BOUNDARY.

- 1 Joseph Glenby 3 James McGill
- 2 Thomas Campbell 4 Henry Henders
- 5 David McNeil

SOUTH BOUNDARY.

- 1 Samuel Harper 3 Robert Brooks
- 2 Robert Gilman 4 James Miller

NORTH BOUNDARY.

- 1 Edward Moore 3 William Skuce
- 2 James Kest 4 James Mag. ll

FENCE-VIEWERS.

- 1 Wm Magill 8 Henry Fax
- 2 John Hughes 9 Wm McMaster
- 3 Geo Sheekleton 10 Henry Hutchinson
- 4 Rich Staples 11 Robt Fox
- 5 Michael Steven 12 Joseph Hutchinson
- 6 Robt Touchburn, Sr 13 John Porter
- 7 Robt Thorndyke 14 Wm Stinson

FOUND-KEEPS.

- 1 William Coulter 8 Thomas Grandy
- 2 James McGill 9 James Lytle
- 3 Joseph We therill 10 Francis Hamilton
- 4 Thomas J nnings 11 Thos aidy
- 5 John Maguire 12 Chas Kellott
- 6 John Payne 13 Wm Magill, Sr
- 7 Lucas 14 Wm Lethbridge.

On motion the following orders on the Treasurer were signed by the Reeve:—

Gilbert Kincaid, repy road Lot 18, 8 Con. ... \$ 2 50

Wm Buchanan, Overseer, repy road, Ballyduff, as per bill. ... 9 50

Francis Porter, Overseer, repy road, Ballyduff, as per bill. ... 15 50

On motion, the Council then adjourned until Saturday the 29th day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

REPORT OF Woodville School for March, 1882:—

Senior Third—Edmund Truscott, Kate Trenouth, Wilber Meadows, Sarah Horner, Junior Third—Walter Meadows, Edmund Boyd, Eva McKeown, Fanny Truscott, Second Class—Alexander Dixon, Wm. Dixon, Geo. Dixon, Annie Kinsman.

Part II—Emma Horner, Byron Meadows, Fred Truscott, Thomas Dixon. Part I—Carrie Boyd, Robert Dixon, Thomas Kinsman, Charlie Trotter. Average daily attendance for month 27. JAMES B. HILL, teacher.

There is some speculation as to the reasons for putting in circulation a false report of the death of Prince Victor. If the real object was to create sympathy for the Bonapartist cause the attempt appears to have been a failure.

DIED.

FRANKLIN.—In Millbrook, on the 11th of April, Mr. William Staples, son of the late Richard Staples, aged 49 years.

WANTED,

An Intelligent BOY

TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Apply to R. W. F. CRAIG.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

TWO and a half ACRES of LAND, beautifully situated in the Village of NEWCASTLE, with Orchard of choice bearing Fruits Trees, rough-hewn Cattle, which, with a little outlay, could be made comfortable. Immediate possession given. Price \$500. Address Box 29, Newcastle, Ont. 16-2t

Instantaneous Photography

A NEW PROCESS.

R. W. F. CRAIG,

Formerly Manager of the Ottawa Branch of Messrs. NOTMAN & SANDHAM, Photographers to the Queen, has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that he has bought out the Photographic Gallery

Over Mr. G. A. Mitchell's Drug Store,

at the Railway Crossing, Walton Street, where he would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The new system of taking photographs of all sizes on Dry Plate Negatives does away with the chief difficulty in taking good pictures—the tedious sitting, which tires the sitter out, and the Photograph is taken INSTANTANEOUSLY.

A better Negative is procured by this system, and the Photograph, when finished, is brighter, clearer, and more natural than it can be made by any other system. I guarantee my work to be of the best quality, and believe I can please all who favor me with their patronage.

Cards, Cabinets, and Panel

PHOTOGRAPHS at LOWER PRICES than good pictures have ever been offered in Port Hope.

SPECIALTIES—The Coloring of all sizes of Photographs, in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, Pastel, or Ink, at very low prices for 60 days, to secure the introduction of this kind of work. Children taken in the best manner by the new process. A call respectfully solicited.

R. W. F. CRAIG,

Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

STOCK-TAKING OVER!

Business Considerably Increased—Result Satisfactory.

THANKING the citizens of Port Hope and neighborhood for the patronage that has secured this result, we enter upon the Spring Season with the determination to place FIRST-CLASS GOODS before our customers at PRICES that must commend them to their favorable consideration.

PILES OF NEW GOODS

ALREADY TO HAND.

Stock will be constantly replenished, and choice novelties added throughout the season.

LELEAN

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

New Prints, New Dress Goods, New Fancy Goods

Beautiful Things in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers. Staple Stock always large.

J. CRAICK & CO.,

(DIRECT IMPORTERS,)

ARE NOW SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW SUN SHADES & PARASOLS,

NEW HOSIERY & GLOVES,

NEW EMBROIDERIES & LACES,

NEW LACE CURTAINS & CARPETS.

Their Show Room is crowded with the choicest goods in Millinery, Feathers, French Flowers and Ribbons.

Inspection invited. No forcing of sales. Customers kindly and liberally treated.

Walton Street, 12th April, 1882. 15-13t J. CRAICK & CO.

MILLBROOK.

The funeral of the late Mr. Wm. Staples took place on Wednesday the 12th inst., at the hour of 2 p.m. The Rev. Mr. Newton Hill, the energetic pastor of the Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Clewatt, of Cavanville, and another minister from a distance, held an impressive service at the residence of the deceased. As the deceased was a member of the Masonic fraternity, he was buried with Masonic honors, a portion of the services being read in the house and the remainder at the grave. The Rev. Mr. Clewatt conducted the services at the grave. Deceased was buried in the Methodist burying ground on the tenth line.

The stable belonging to Mr. Kreiger, whose residence is a few doors west of St. Thomas' Church, was burned on Saturday afternoon. The fire was the result of boys carelessly using matches. At one time the corner of the English Church sheds took fire, but it was promptly extinguished.

The anti Jewish riots resumed at Balta, Russia, on Wednesday. The troops interfered, and re-established peace with considerable difficulty.

The establishment of a Bureau of International Exchanges, for the exchange of public documents, official reports, etc., is being recommended to Congress.

The Queen is said to have snubbed the Monte Carl gamblers by refusing a magnificent basket of exotics which they desired to present her with.

The question of admitting women to the medical department of Harvard College was negatived by the overseers by a vote of thirteen to twelve.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill closing all saloons and drinking-places on Sunday's and generally putting an end to the Sunday liquor traffic.

New York, April 15.—The steamer Alaska, which arrived to-day from Liverpool the fastest trip on record, the time being six days and twenty hours.

It is said that a confidential representative of the Czar will shortly proceed to Berlin and Vienna to convey most distinct assurances of Russia's pacific intentions.

The official list just published in London shows that 511 Irish suspects were in prison on April 1st. Mr. O'Donnell, Irish M. P., contends that the core of the Irish difficulty is the question of arrears of rent, and that if it can be solved all the other questions can be.

The American suspects have been offered their release conditional upon their leaving the country, but it is said they have refused to accept these terms, and acting under advice from Washington, have demanded immediate release or trial.

Parrell is now on his way back to Kilmalham, wisely avoiding demonstrations by traveling by road. The cost of administering the Land Act to date has been £90,000, and the reductions made in rent amount to £30,000. During March 531 agrarian outrages were reported in Ireland.

KIRCHOFFER VS. FALLIS.

At a meeting held in the Town Hall, Millbrook, with reference to lands in the North-west, Mr. William Falls stated that a certain resolution proposed by Mr. Kirchoffer was a forgery. As the impression conveyed to the meeting was that Falls had accused Mr. Kirchoffer of forging the document in question, the latter demanded an apology, which not being forthcoming in the shape demanded, an action for slander was entered. In his statement of defence, in reply to the plaintiff's charge, the defendant now says: "That the words uttered by him, and which constitute the alleged slander, do not apply, and were not by him applied to the plaintiff." What the defendant has gained by having this explanation forced out of him through the medium of a law suit, is not easy to see. The same denial, promptly and generously made, would have saved much of the ill-feeling fostered during the progress of the action.

The absolute expulsion of all European officials in the Egyptian service is threatened.

LOST.

A GOLD CROSS

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of

12 THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY warn all parties that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, without my written order.

JOHN A. THOMPSON.
March 16, 1882. 18-4t Port Granby.

200 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

FARM containing 200 acres, in the 9th con. Hope, FOR SALE. There is on the property a good large orchard, a good dwelling, barns and outbuildings, etc. Two wells, with pumps. After first payment balance can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to

MURRAY HEAD,
44-20t Owner, Elizabethtown, P. O.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE with OCT BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con., Hope. This is a splendid large lot, well adapted for gardening, with a good variety of fruit. It is a very commodious place for any person wishing to live private, as it is near the church and school. Possession given on the first March, 1882. For particulars apply to

JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton.

"The Avenging Czar."

This poem is a fierce denunciation of the Germans. As published in some of the leading papers of the United States it is especially attributed to the Episcopal Bishop of Western New York. The signature was Arthur Cleveland Coxe, and the date Buffalo, March 15, 1872. Bishop Coxe repudiates it. Readers generally will agree that it seems hardly consistent with his mission of preaching peace and good will to men, and still less in keeping with his well known literary reputation:

Out from the North with its flashing sword Sweeps the avenger of the Lord! For h on the plain with glittering steel Squarons on squadrons glances wheel! Ho! the White Czar! And the Infidel! Behold as he beats the tocsin knell! And the grim old Cossacks rain blow on blow, And below the cannon. God will it so!

Swift to the Donau's utmost verge Avenging hordes of the Russian surge, An In-Itzamboul the Turk grows pale, And shrieks "Behold Europe's sudden hail, Bismarck and Moltke quake and cower, And the grass turns red with the blood of the Bauer; Now well, full well, and to well they know That their doom has been read. God will it so!

Skobeleff leads on his charger white; He sabre flashes, his eye burns bright; And the clang of his spurs as he gallops along Is the song of death to the Landwehr strong. For the beery, blue-eyed German ranks Melt like the foam from his charger's flanks. Now hail to the Czar, but who will go To Agnostic Teutons. God will it so!

Ah, my brave Nihilist! 'twas not true What the Russian Vandy said of you! Leave your pike and secret press— Come in your beads and outward dresses— For you, with your bombs of dynamite, Shall raise your Czar to a better fate Than Ivan the Terrible ever did gain; Or the great Czar Peter. God will it so!

Hearken, O world! to the sounds that roll From Moscow's bell and the Kokoloi! Boom the cannon and roll the drum, And apostolic stands Europe, all pale and dumb; While Bismarck, know the hand of the Czar's in, Cowers and slinketh away unto Varsa; For the doom is written, the Dutch must go! And the White Czar triumph. God will it so!

HUMORISMS.

When a girl travels on her good looks, she passes for her face value.

Write plainly on all postal cards—the time of a postscript is valuable.

"I'll make you dance," cried an irate mother, pursuing her erring son, slipper in hand. "Then," remarked the juvenile, "we shall have a brawl."

A Kentucky girl was struck by lightning, and killed, while dressing for her wedding. There is such a thing as a girl being too attractive.

A Dublin newspaper contained the following: "I hereby warn all persons from trusting my wife, Ellen Flannagan, on my account, as I am not married to her."

A St. Louis woman was pulled out of the river on Monday. She said she was wading to Heaven, which was the biggest mistake on record, as she was heading straight for Illinois.

If you really think so, Alexis, I will try to regard my future stepmother with less loathing than I do at present, even to the extent of being decently civil to her. But you are quite sure you never loved her, yourself, Alexis?

A lawyer asked a woman in the witness-box her age, when she promptly replied: "Old enough to have sold milk for you to drink when a baby, and I haven't got my money yet."

"I'd have you to know that my uncle was banner of the law." "A fig for your banner," retorted Mrs. Partington, turning up her nose, "haven't I a cousin as is a corsair in the navy?"

A brotherly Colorado "Personal" reads thus: "Mr. Orth Stein, the gifted editor of the Leadville "Chronicle," arrived in town last evening. The remains will be shipped for home Monday."

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: "I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

The following cheerful notice has recently been hung up, neatly framed, in the bedrooms at the Langham Hotel, London, England: "In case of the death of a visitor, the Hotel charge, in addition to that for damage to linen, &c., and cleansing the room, will be five guineas."

WARNING TO POETS.—John (a neighbor)—"Thee tell me, Jess, that yer cousin Willie is awa' to the madhouse." Jess—"Deed it's ower true. It was wi' study." John—"Oh, was he couint' out for a minister?" Jess—"Oh no, but he wrought on and made poetry, an' the 'ends wand' come out richt, an' that put him wrang'."

As a young shaver of five or six years was reading at school one day, he came upon the passage, "Keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from guile." Master Hopeful drew out, "Keep—thy—tongue—from—evil—and—thy—lips—from—guile."

LETTER LANGUAGE. The farmer feeds the beating u u, The sailor sails the e e, The gardener plants the p p, he does, The printer takes his e e, The owl looks very y y, At everything he z z, The schoolboy dots his i i, And crosses all his t t.

"A scientist named Mivart will soon issue a work upon the cat," says the New Haven "Register." "We've done that already," says the Boston "Post." "It was a heavy copy of Shakespeare's plays. We issued it from a third story window. It took her right between the shoulders and we hope it broke her blamed back."

"It is said that the male wasp don't sting." But as a male and female wasp wear the same kind of polonaise, and look as much alike as twins, the only way to distinguish their sexes is to catch one. If it stings you, it is a female; if not, it is a gentleman wasp.

A girl was presented with a canary on Sunday, and after presenting the gift her uncle said: "Well, Effie, I suppose your bird will sing only Avnyus-to-day." "I know he will," said the demure little miss, who had recently been reading about song-birds and their habits. "What makes you so sure of it?" curiously asked the giver. "Cause it's a him bird," was the naive reply.

A young gentleman in New York returning home from a night's conviviality about getting-up time, was sufficiently thoughtful to pull off his boots before opening the front door. Just as he was about to enter the house in the quietest manner possible, he was startled by the raising of a window overhead, and the familiar voice of the old man sang out: "Never mind about the noise, George, we're all up."

The following bill is somewhat ambiguous. Just which way it is to be read is according to the taste of the reader, yet the total is correct:— Thomas Brown to John Smith, Dr. For three iron doors.....\$30 00 One wooden door.....10 00

Iron—Silver—Gold.

THREE RULES. Question: What is the Iron Rule? Answer: The rule of savage men: If evil is done unto you, Evil do thou again. That is the Iron Rule. Question: What is the Silver Rule? Answer: The rule of worldly men: If good your neighbor does to you, Do good to him again. That is the Silver Rule. Question: What is the Golden Rule? Answer: The rule of righteous men: If evil is done unto you, Return thou good again. That is the Golden Rule. —The Children's Hour.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In two, if not in more, of the provinces of France the cry of "The wolf!" is again being raised by the peasantry. Amid the hills of Cevennes and the chestnut forests of the south of Limousin the wolves have of late years been increasing in numbers, and have ventured upon attacking the cultivators of the soil. The louvetier, whose duty it is to stop the ravages of these animals, knows very well that were they exterminated his office and his pleasure would both be gone, and if he moves at all it is generally to march into the woods in the company of a motley crew whose shots are usually more dangerous to themselves than to the wolves. Hitherto the price of a wolf's head has been considerably less than \$5, and there has not been any inducement for a practical shot to enter upon the pursuit. The peasantry now demand that the reward for the destruction of each animal shall be raised at least twelve-fold.

A Philadelphia reporter has recently made a tour of the shops of the city where modern timber is turned into antique furniture for the benefit of persons who long to possess something to indicate that they have had ancestors. One of the dealers said to him confidentially: "The next thing will be old family portraits. There's a man somewhere in the city who has been to Europe and bought up, in junk shops and other places, a lot of old canvases with heads on them. He got two or three clever young men to dress them up and copy them and make them up into sets, thus: Knight in armor, fifteenth century; man in a ruff, sixteenth century; youth as a cavalier or Puritan, seventeenth century; Pilgrim Father, eighteenth century; Mr. Brown, of Spruce street, nineteenth century, complete, in harmonious frames—Caneas, and an excellent idea, and sure to take." Call again.

A singular case of housebreaking has occurred at the celebrated Villa Borghese, in Rome. Some persons scaled the boundary wall, and after breaking through the iron grating of one of the ground floor windows, succeeded in carrying off a bronze statue of Geta, the brother of Caracalla, which, together with its pedestal, was worth \$12,000, and a marble statuette of Jupiter, of little value. The burglars had also attempted to make off with two magnificent vases, but the weight of them too great. The police succeeded in arresting the delinquents, and in finding not only Prince Borghese's property, but a number of objects of antiquity recently stolen from the catacombs of St. Callistus, among them a fine sarcophagus and several statues of great value. They were all hidden together in a vineyard belonging to a well-known Roman dealer in antiquities, who had paid \$100 for the statues stolen from the Villa Borghese.

A curious cremation case has lately been tried in England. Dr. Crookenden died in 1875, leaving his body to Miss Williams, to be burned and put in a Wedgwood jar. The family objected and buried him in an unconsecrated part of Brompton (London) Cemetery. Next year Miss W. asked the Home Secretary for leave to cremate the body, or, failing that, to bury it in consecrated ground. He refused the license for cremation, but permitted the disinterment for burial in Wales. She, however, instead, cremated it at Milan, and then sent the executors for the cost. Justice Keay did not miss her suit. He said that a man could not dispose by will, or by any other instrument, of his body; that the law recognized no property in a corpse; and that the right of the executors extended only until it was buried. Further, that the grave had been consecrated or blessed by the officiating priest at time of burial, and that Miss W. had put herself out of court by deceiving the Secretary of State.

A letter from Paris relates that at a soiree there, many years ago, Cruvelli, who was then a black-browed, eccentric girl, as full of airs as a music box, and as petted as a baby, refused in one of her whims to sing, but, cloak in the afternoon she heard the burlesque, and stately cultivated notes of a lovely soprano voice in the first bars of "Ernani Involami," the grand aria of Verdi's "Ernani." She returned at once, and found the captivating notes came from a slender, elegant-looking dark-eyed young lady who had recently come from America—Angiolina Bosio. A few years later she died, in the full perfection of her talents and her charms, of a severe cold in the chest, caught at St. Petersburg. As to Cruvelli, she is one of the society leaders in Nice, being now the Viscountess Vigiery. People say she is wonderfully and fearfully made up, with the yellowest of heads, the pinkiest of cheeks, the most delicately outlined of eyebrows, and the most trimly corseted of waists. She was married some twenty-five years ago, and must be well on to 60 by this time. She is very youthful in dress and in manner, wearing the most eccentric of toilet, and dancing and flirting with all the zest of a girl of 17.

This anecdote about the late Lord Wilton is sure to be much quoted. The late Earl had a coat entered for the Chesterfield Cup at the Goodwood meeting some years ago: "The coat had previously always run as by Cotherstone from Duchess of Lorraine, and Lord Wilton had not troubled himself about giving him a name. Shortly before the race, however, he received a letter from Lord Chesterfield enclosing him one which he himself had got from a gentleman, stating that he had dreamed most distinctly a horse named Puzicstone had won the Chesterfield Cup at Goodwood, and as he could not see one of that name in the entry, he concluded it must be Lord Wilton's animal, that had not been named. The coat being shot by C. therstone, he did not consider Puzicstone altogether inappropriate, as, in willing to humor the fancy of the dreamer, adopted the name. The vision was realized, for, without being quoted in the market, he beat Vanderdoeken and a large field very cleverly."

Says Dr. Richardson in Good Words:—Pater familias is often joked by his young friends that he cannot perform their feats, cannot stand on his head, or give a back, or, as the late John Leech forcibly and famously put in, leap over a walking stick. For these ill-jointed inactives the tricycle comes in with great force, if they use it with judgment, and do not trespass too much on acquired skill. During the late autumn I accompanied a fallow-rider who, though many years older than myself, could beat me in getting along, and who told me that before he began he was so rigid in muscle and joint he could scarcely get into the machine. A few weeks' practice had set him at liberty from head to foot with such effect that in walking and riding—for he invariably walked up steep hills, pushing the machine before him—he could average his five

Iron—Silver—Gold.

of six miles an hour for five or six hours per day, and think nothing of the task. About a month ago, as the German Crown Prince was crossing the Fontenay on his way to the barracks of the Guard Lancers at Meusitz, his attention was attracted by a group of shabbily-dressed persons, consisting of a middle-aged man and three strapping lads, ranged in line on the curbstones, and giving the regulation military salute. His Imperial Highness walked up to the man and spoke to him, saying, "I see you have been a soldier; these are your boys, I presume. Have you any more of that sort?" "No, Imperial Highness, I was discharged invalided, and have been bed-ridden for a long time." "Where were you wounded?" asked the Crown Prince. "At the battle of Soor, 28 June 1866, shot through the shoulder, right arm lamed for sorry for you. Write to me, enclose your certificate, and inscribe the word 'oor' on the back of the envelope." So saying, Frederic William shook hands heartily with the astonished veteran and went his way. A few days later, the man's case having, meanwhile, been investigated by the Crown Prince's orders, he received a handsome sum of money from the private purse of the Imperial Field Marshal, with an intimation that steps were being taken by the latter in person to provide him with a permanent appointment suitable to his capacity.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, the distinguished English member of Parliament and temperance advocate, says that the newspapers of the liquor dealers have bestowed the following nicknames upon him: That Old Cracked Tea Pot, the Watery Jester, a Demented Creature, that Washed-out Water Party, the Drivelling Idiot, the Brainless Fanatic, the Confiscator Molly Codding, the Empty-headed Noddle, the Peroginning Pump Handle, the Tea-drinking Twaddler, the Pop-bottle Pump Orator, the Permissive Plattitudinist the Peripatetic Agitator, the Uopian Dreamer, the Mauldin Mumbler, the Cro-winging Clown, that Fool of Fools, the Wailing Can, the Arrant Humbug, the Apostle of Slips.

A man in Dooly county, Fla., attempted to cross Flint River in a small boat, when he was suddenly attacked by a bull alligator about twenty feet from the shore. The monster seized the boat in his jaws and pushed it further out into the stream. The boatman broke the paddle over his head and was then left with nothing to fight with. Thinking of the fact that these creatures will hardly ever attack a white object in the water, he devoted himself of his motor-log, threw the garments close to the alligator, those, plunged into the water and swam ashore, leaving the infuriated monster in the boat. This was also pushed to the bank, badly torn by the alligator, when the man got his pantaloons out with a long pole, slipped them on and started for home, minus, vest, coat and hat.

A great deal has been recently written on the subject of boric acid, "for the sake of the eyes," says the London Lancet. It is always to find excuses for any practice which ministers to vanity. That the counter-irritation set up by boring the ear and wearing a ring may, during the few days following the operation, have some effect on the eyes, supposing these organs to be the seat of any low form of inflammation, is just possible, but that permanent good should be effected by boring the ears after they have ceased to irritate, is inconceivable. The test for motive in the recourse to this device would therefore be willingness on the part of the applicant for this form of "treatment" to allow the healing process to be delayed (say) by wearing a rough ring dipped in some irritating application—in short, so prepared as to act like a seton. This, indeed, might do good, but in such a case probably recourse to a few blisters behind the ears would be better. It is possible to suppose the wearing of earrings can be of any service to the eyes unless they irritate, and if they do irritate, the process by which the result attributed to them is obtained is circuitous, and, from a surgical point of view, awkward in the extreme. Science cannot prostitute truth to fashion even in so small a matter as the wearing of earrings.

About Buttons.

The trade in buttons in this country is not to be sneezed at. In New York alone the button trade is estimated at nearly ten million dollars a year. During 1881 buttons to the value of \$3,500,000 were imported, and during the last four years the total value of all buttons imported reached \$13,000,000. At American rates of wages many of the imported buttons could not be put upon their cards for the price at which they are sold.

Glass buttons come principally from Bohemia, and children are largely employed there in their manufacture, doing the work as quickly and as neatly as adults. The children receive about ten cents a day for their work; the men are paid from forty to fifty cents a day; the women a trifle less. Pearl buttons are imported from Vienna, where most of the buttons manufactured; the all-important shell button comes chiefly from Birmingham, Eng., where most of the metal buttons are likewise procured. But the most extensive of all button manufacturing is that of the Parisian and Berlin novelties. In one manufacturing village near Paris, where there are some five or six thousand inhabitants, all the working people are engaged in making the agate button, which, even with thirty per cent duty added to the cost, sell in this country at the ridiculously low figure of thirty-one cents per gross. It is stated that the raw material alone could not be procured here for double that amount.

American manufacturers make no attempt, and probably have no desire, to compete with European producers employing hand processes, but they excel in the manufacture of bone, composition, ivory, brass and gold buttons by machinery, and are able to export considerable quantities of these styles. —Philadelphia Trade Journal.

A curious adventure, resulting from a mistake, occurred in Manchester, England, a few months ago. A gentleman who had been staying with friends until a very early hour in the morning started for home somewhat the worse for liquor. When he arrived at a street in which he supposed he lived, he knocked at the door of the house. Failing to awaken any of the occupants, he went round the adjoining houses to the back entrance of the building. Here he climbed over a yard door and effected an entrance into the house by means of a window. Some food, the remains of the evening's supper, was upon the table, and of this he partook. He then pulled off his boots and prepared to go to bed. He managed to ascend the stairs and entered a bedroom. In the room a most astounding spectacle met his view. In bed before him lay peacefully in sleep a lady, whom he supposed was his wife, and a gentleman. Jumping, without hesitation, to the belief that his wife had been guilty of a great crime, he seized the sleeping gentleman and dragged him out of bed. A fierce struggle ensued, which resulted in two men rolling down stairs. All at once it then dawned on the inebriated contestant that he had got into the wrong house, and he rushed out of the place with amazing rapidity. Happening to come across a cab, he hailed driver and gave most urgent instructions to be driven to the house of an acquaintance in town. At this place he was supplied with a pair of boots in place of those he had left at the house of his adventures.

Ebony Erudition.

Following is a verbatim copy of a letter from a colored man to his late employer, which, we think, will compare favorably with any of the famous literary productions of the age:—"March 6 1882 Boss I worke With you two Munt and I hav nart Faund any fault of you Now I am in deet to you 10 d It Will take me One Munt and three dexts to Bay you I Would rather to say too munt as Once I Will Wan Sum most and mele in the run of this munt; Will haf tor take up some meet and mele and a Warch and if thear IS any monny left Out of the 16 d in the af the too munt did We Cnn git 8-ate and see ha O thin I think that I Can Cut Ch up in two munt and One munt and three days i think We Will Cnn Near Ehem If Wunt a Warch and see the Warch Wunt Cast mar than 41 Boss I Would like far you to git it far me the Warch is at Bab pasCuis at.

Playing a Splendid Joke on His Wife.

Dave Gloudy is one of the drestest jokes in the world, and he had just an soon play a joke on a member of his own family as not. Dave's wife is a friend of his, and so she is subject to his jokes. She hates Indians and always looks the door when she sees the beggars who camp round Beaver Dam coming toward the house. Dave knew this, so he hired an Indian to go up to the house and get in, with a brass key, and beg a pair of Dave's old pants of the good wife, which she would gladly give to get rid of him, and then offered the Indian half a dollar if he would go right into the parlor and put the pants on. Dave thought it would be a splendid joke on his wife, and he got a drug store man named Griffin to go with him and watch the fun from a distance. The Indian got in the house, and when he asked for a pair of old pants the good lady saw through the joke and she gave him Dave's Sunday pants and he went in the parlor and was going to put them on. This was too much for her, and she went to the kitchen and got a dipper of hot water. Nobody knows exactly what occurred, but Dave and Griffin suddenly saw an Indian come out of the front door, with one leg in a cast, and the other in the air, and the Indian yelled as though he was in pain, and he pulled out for the camp up the lake about six miles. As he passed the two gentlemen the Indian said, "Squaw heap spunky. Ugh! Hot water," and he was gone. Dave went home and asked what the news was, and found that he was out of a pair of Sunday pants, in the pocket of which was twelve dollars in money, and says when he wrote to send his friends up to the house for any more pants to do so, by all means. She will be at home.—Beaver Dam Argus.

A Young Artist's "Mediocre Talent."

Some twenty years ago a poorly clad boy entered the office of the Secretary of the Society of Fine Arts at Pesth, and asked to see the incumbent. He was told by a clerk that the incumbent's "function" was absent. "Never mind," said the boy, "I would not know me if he were here, and I might just as well leave my petition with you. I should be glad of some pecuniary aid to enable me to pursue my career as an artist, and I beg you to say a good word for me to the Secretary." The society had a meeting a few days later, and the Secretary on re-entering the office, said to the clerk, "I advocated the case of your protégé—he has had 60 florins granted him. What is the form usually put in the protocol?" "A mediocre talent," was the reply. "Well, then write: A mediocre talent, to whom not more than 60 florins could be granted." This young aspirant gratefully took the money and went to Vienna, where, but a few weeks after, he exhibited a painting, for which he received 120 florins. The first success was reported to the society at Pesth, and on hearing of it the Secretary remarked: "That young fellow seems to have had more in the eye than thought." The "mediocre talent" of twenty years ago is now the laurel-crowned hero of Pesth—his name is Michael Munkacsy.—Paris Register.

DROPPED ALL PRIDE OF RACE.—Says the Galveston "News": A gentleman owns a fine tract of land not far from Austin, Texas, and a few days ago he was told that some negroes were cutting down the timber, so he rode out to see about it. To his astonishment he found a wealthy white neighbor, with a team, hauling off the timber.

"Why, I'm astonished, Colonel," said the owner of the land. "I heard that a lot of negroes were stealing my timber, and here I find you, a white man, cutting it. You ought to be ashamed."

"Well, to tell the truth," responded the other, "I do hate to steal timber like a darkey, but these cedar trees make such bully fence-rails that I concluded to drop all pride of race."

At Schenectady, N.Y., there occurred a case of what seemed like a very narrow escape from serious consequences, resulting from taking a small piece of the lead used in making automatic pencils into the mouth. A gentleman, a tobacco chewer, and who sometimes carries a small quantity of the weed in his vest pocket, took a chew, and immediately discovered a peculiar taste, and noticed that his saliva was much discolored—not with the tinge induced by tobacco, but of a deep, purplish blue. He immediately rinsed his mouth, as he supposed, thoroughly, but did not succeed in removing the discoloration. This occurred about five o'clock in the afternoon. He went home to tea, and with the first food he attempted to swallow he was taken with a violent retching and vomiting, and this continued without intermission until about nine o'clock. That the bit of lead taken into his mouth caused this, there can hardly be any doubt. What would have been the result if he had swallowed the lead can only be conjectured.

"Well, my little man, aren't you barefoot rather early this season?" said a benevolent old gentleman to a youngster the other morning. "Uses not. Was born barefoot, wuz." "I declare, so you was born so you was. What a pity, what a pity. Well, nature is unkind to the poor, really," and he gave the youngster a dime to atone for the neglect of the "mother of us all."

A lecturer was once in a dilemma which he will probably never forget. While talking about art he ventured the assertion, "Art can never improve nature." At that moment some one in the audience called out in a gruff voice, "Can't he? Well, then, how do you suppose that you would look without your wig?"

AGNOSTIC. Your proof we doubt, Your doubt we prove By your doubt of proof; So prove your doubt To doubt—what is what!

Your proof we doubt, Your doubt we prove By your proof of doubt; To doubt your proof To prove what is not.

Your proof we doubt Your doubt we prove By your doubt of proof; To doubt the proof, What can't be proven By proof of doubt."

GIRLS A FISHING.

"Oh, I see one!" "Where?" "Oh my, so he is!" "Let's catch him!" "Who has the bait?" "You lazy thing, you're sitting upon my pole!" "Oh, something's got my hook!" "Pull up, you little idiot!" "Oh, murder, take it away; take it away, the nasty thing!" "How will it ever get off?" "Ain't it pretty?" "Wonder if it ain't dry?" "Poor little thing, let's put it in the water again!" "How will it ever get the hook out of it's mouth?"

COAL, WOOD & OIL

J. BROWN & CO. MILL STREET, Beg to announce that they have purchased the Coal business recently carried on by Mr. Thos Hayden, and will keep in stock and deliver coal in all parts of the town at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES Leave your orders and they will be promptly attended.

AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE. Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881. 46-28

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGE-TABLE BALM that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples & Blistches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including 3c stamp, BEN. VANDEL & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y. 10-1v

FOR SALE.

Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres. N. 1/2 Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres. N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Lot 16, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres. Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS, PORT HOPE 48.

O MY! LOOK HERE!

I have got some of the Finest OAKUM in the World, Just imported direct from New York. It cannot be beat. I would also beg to remind parties going to the North west to get a good W.T.E. PROOF TEST before they leave, as they can be made much cheaper here than in Manitoba. Tents of every description on hand and made to order. Also, Awnings any style and color; Horse and Wagon Covers; also Shis, Yacht, Boat, and Canvas Sails. All kinds of Oilskin Clothing in fact, you can get any thing from a Needle to an Anchor at

J. J. TURNER'S Sall, Tent, and Awning Factory, East Pier, Port Hope, Ont. Old Canvas and Rope bought and sold. 11-1v

CARD OF THANKS.

ORONO, Dec. 14th, 1881. THOS. LONG, District Agent Standard Fire Insurance Co., of Hamilton.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge with thanks the very prompt manner in which your local Board for above Company have paid our loss by late fire on 3rd inst., we having only made application to your Company a few days previous to the fire, and no Policy having been issued, simply an Agent's interim receipt. We are, Yours very truly,

(Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRÖ.

CHAS. DOEBLER ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Has just received a large and carefully selected assortment of the LATEST STYLES of Silk Hats, Felt & Fur Hats,

(HARD AND SOFT,) and everything that can be asked for in the HAT AND CAP LINE, suitable for young and old for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

This is one of the best stocks ever imported into the town, and as the undersigned has a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business, he is prepared to give everyone favoring him with an order the VERY BEST CLASS OF GOODS at a LOW PRICE.

Inspection respectfully invited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. DOEBLER, Practical Hatter and Furrier, Walton St., Port Hope. HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

CARD OF THANKS J. HOFFMAN,

ON his REMOVAL into new and enlarged premises, avails himself of the opportunity of returning his most sincere and hearty thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him for the past 23 years, and he trusts, with better facilities, strict attention to business, and by keeping a large and well-selected stock of all classes of goods in his line, and by reasonable charges, to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

As the confusion consequent to the removal of such a varied stock is now entirely over, and the goods placed properly in position, he would respectfully invite all to call and inspect his new premises.

Remember the place—in the store lately occupied by J. LITTLE & CO., Walton Street, opposite the Queen's Hotel. J. HOFFMAN.

RUSSELL'S BLOCK.

For Good, Cheap, and Fashionable FURNITURE — GO TO — H. C. RUSSELL'S.

His Goods are second to none in the Province. The quantities he is now selling is sufficient guarantee for the quality of his work, of which the reputation is well-known throughout the whole country. For Good, Cheap, and Stylish

BOOTS AND SHOES, Try the Toronto Boot and Shoe Store, Russell's Block. If you want the New York Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns, you will find them at Russell's Block. Catalogues and Fashion Plates free.

GET THE BEST



At EVANS' GENERAL HARDWARE STORE.

FOR GOOD, CHEAP

PRINTING

GO TO THE

PORT HOPE TIMES.

AN EASTER EGG.

A man, like eggs, is "fresh," they say. A woman, like eggs, is "hard" to beat.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

A boy of five months is astonishing the people of Madison, Ohio, by walking and talking as well as most children of as many years.

Charles Langheiner, the incorrigible old convict, who Dickens saw in the Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia, and whom the novelists used to illustrate the horrors of solitary confinement, is about to be released from his ninth term in that prison.

Some of the stuff on sale in St. Louis as butter is shown by an official investigation to be made chiefly of lard. The oil is pressed out, and the remainder is colorless, odorless, and tasteless.

Queen Victoria has entirely thrown off royal state during her stay at Mentone. Not only is the suite the most limited that has ever accompanied her Majesty abroad, but the number of servants is unprecedentedly small.

Scoville is petitioning Congress to be paid for the time spent by him in connection with the Guiteau case. He intends to retain his connection with the matter, and if he does, says it will be with the understanding that the prisoner must keep quiet in Court.

A paper laid before the Biological Society of Paris tells us, from a scientific point of view, that it is to be "dead drunk." It seems that this condition exists when the vital fluid presents the proportion of 1 of alcohol to 195 of blood.

James Brackmann came very suddenly to the conclusion that he wanted a wife. He is a Colorado mine owner, but was staying at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, when he fell into this frame of mind.

religion—I'll have to become a Protestant! "If you change at all, Judge," said Father Healy, "wouldn't it be better for you to become a Catholic at once?"

The authorship and actual words of the celebrated lines, "And shall Trelawny die!" have at length been settled by the reproduction of the entire ballad—one of the finest of its kind in the English language—and an explanatory note by the author, the Rev. Robert Stephen Hauker, late vicar of Norwinton, Cornwall, who was, before his death, received into the Roman Catholic Church.

There were seventy-five men and only three women at the ball in Gaubert Hall, Louisville; but the absence of the fair sex did not interfere with the interest of the occasion. About one-half of the men were from Smoketown and the rest from Germantown, both parties having gone there avowedly for a fight, which was begun without delay.

The coronation of the Emperor of Russia will take place in August. The Moscow Exhibition will open in May, so as to be over before the festivities begin. The idea of not having both events at one time is based on the fear that the safety of the imperial party would be more difficult through the enormous extra number of people which the coincidence of both exhibition and coronation would draw to Moscow.

The Butcher.

The butcher is generally a good man, but sometimes has a bad weigh of showing it. The butcher is a jolly fellow; therefore, it is meat that he cuts up occasionally.

The butcher is a great favorite among the fair sex, as he is always killing. The butcher never sells horse meat, although he has been known to cut up and dispose of a fillet.

The butcher is usually very courteous, but some of his best customers frequently get the cold shoulder from him. The butcher soon finds out a poor paying customer, and will at once cut him off. If you go to him for a pound of steak the chances are that he will cut you off two.

The butcher is a great wag. He has been known to sell kittens for rabbits. It is too bad to make game of poor Puss. The butcher is usually very courteous, but some of his best customers frequently get the cold shoulder from him.

When beef becomes a grain stale the butcher makes corn beef of it. The butcher is different from a baker. The butcher doesn't mind a little smoke when he does his bacon.

In past, present or future, there's none like the butcher.—Boston Transcript.

Humbug Advertisements. The time never has been and never will be when the people of this or any other country can buy a gold dollar for seventy-five cents. Neither can you, dear reader, purchase an organ worth three or four hundred dollars for \$60. This is all nonsense.

A Great Gentleman Jockey.

If any one man can be said to have been the incarnation of English love of sport, that man was the Earl of Wilton, who died a few days before the late war in a duel in the hunting field he was alike famous. With a great name and a great fortune, which circumstances made greater, he inherited a perfect constitution.

He showed ability in the management of his estate and in his multifarious dealings with many classes of able men, but he never chose to use them in public life, as public life is commonly understood. He was content to be the best gentleman jockey of his time, and to ride to hounds longer and harder and better than anybody else.

Why Lord Wilton was called the wicked earl is a question to which many people must be capable of giving an answer, and which for the purpose of this article, has been answered. A conjectural explanation is offered, of rather a feeble kind. Lord Wilton was the owner of a celebrated yacht, the Zarifa, which beat everything else in its time.

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Puts, Calls and Straddles.

"I believe you have gambled in Wall Street, Mr. Brezzy," said Mrs. Brezzy, helping her lord a martini to a cup of coffee.

"Well, what in the name of common sense do you mean by that?" asked Mrs. Brezzy. "Why don't you talk, United States?" "I mean English. You buy a hundred short, and what has short to do with it?"

"If you will give me time I will explain, my dear," said Mr. Brezzy. "You see if a man in long on stock he is—"

"My dear, if you will allow me—" "To be sure, go ahead. Tell me something about Wall Street, but don't talk nonsense," said Mrs. Brezzy.

Bill Nye and Oscar Wilde.

The aesthetic editor of the Boomerang, Bill Nye, had an interview with Oscar Wilde, and he gives his experience.

Mr. Wilde is very tall, with a face like a broad axe. We told him that our name was Nye, the great Wyoming aesthete. He smiled like the rolling-mill and shook hands.

He wore a soft hat and a kind of steel-colored velvet coat. He also wore his hands in his pockets, and he had a kind of Byronic and necktie the color of a diseased liver. His pants were of a gray material and held in place with pale pink gum suspenders. These were shown as he stooped over, his coat being cut just below the shoulder blades. His shoulder blades are high and intellectual.

He wears his hair long, with bay and little mementoes from the sleeping car in it. His face is thin, and when buried in a piece of pie, he looks as if he were dead.

Mr. Wilde's teeth are evidently his own. Nobody could make teeth like them and escape the vigilance committee. They are broad and prominent, with a tendency to go out and look for air. He does not seem strong, but his breath proves this impression to be erroneous. Mr. Wilde wore a silk handkerchief the color of the illustrations found in public documents describing the cattle plague.

He spoke of various topics with a seductive drawl, wiggling his eyelids, single word long and slow, and pointing to a giraffe with the colic, for the benefit of a lady who stood n't. He wipes his nose in a languid y't painful way, that makes you wish he would go again.

We asked him when he would return to England, and he tossed his mane in the air and said: "Ah! I don't know whether I shall survive or not."

The following is the common sense treatment for a horse out of condition (in fact all horses require like treatment this time of year) a good Purging Ball followed by a course of strong Tonic powder. These are both to be had in Zock's Tonic Compound and Blood Mixture, as each package contains a thoroughly good purging ball and over a pound of strong Tonic Powder. Ask your druggist about it. R. Deyell agent for Port Hope.

W.M. GIBSON'S STOCK OF

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., Is at all times kept complete in every line and only the best goods in the market offered for sale. Also, a large stock of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, & C.

Motto: "The best goods at the Lowest Prices."

44 W.M. GIBSON, Walton Street Port Hope

FOR CHEAP AND STYLISH FURNITURE!

GO TO WALKER'S

Cabinet Warehouses, Ontario St. As I have now the largest and best assorted stock in town, at prices that defy competition.

UNDERTAKING

Attended to in all its branches at most reasonable rates. A splendid stock of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES now in stock, which will be sold cheap for cash.

SIMPSON & READ

Have their usual large supply of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINE AND LIQUORS

OF THE BEST BRANDS, Crockery, Glassware, &c

The best goods at reasonable prices at all times.

THE MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINES

is the LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME BEST MADE

Simple Strong Swift Sure

HAS NO EQUAL AND ALWAYS IN ORDER

A LIFETIME SURPASSES OTHERS Johnson, Clark & Co.

30 UNION ST. NEW YORK CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS.

FOR SALE BY We wish a Local Agent to represent us.

DEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC

contains an unrivaled amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable salts in handling diseases, and is especially valuable in cases of malaria, and all symptoms of general debility.

DEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC

is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of malaria, and all symptoms of general debility.

DEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC

is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of malaria, and all symptoms of general debility.

PARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

Prepared by J. Peppers, London. This fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is used instead of the pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, torpid tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, distension of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It acts the safest medicine, is taken in 15 to 20 drops in 2 to 3 hours. It is the single medicine. Paraxacum and Podophyllin is made only by J. Peppers, Brompton Laboratory London, whose name is on the cap label. Bottles 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonial Countries.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural color. The effect is superior to that produced by any other hair restorer, and does not injure the scalp. Large bottles, 1s. 6d. Small bottles, 6d. Sold by all Chemists.

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REMOVED!

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office.

So long occupied by Mr. HENRY WADE, and lately by the firm of

WADE & LONG

has been removed from the old office over, Dingwall & Ross' Store, to the new building in rear of

PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

WADE & LONG'S

Railway Ticket and Insurance Office, Parson's Book-store, Port Hope, 19-ly

\$66 A week in your town. \$6 out for free. No risk. Every day we Capitalize your money. We will furnish you every thing. Many are skinning farmers. Ladies make as much as men and boys and give us great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLIST & Co., Portland, Maine. S. J. B. MERRILL.



LAME BACK

Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints.

INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE

FROM DOCTORS, DRUGGISTS, MERCHANTS, FARMERS

Prices: Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad, \$2.00. Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases, \$3.50. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Prescription, April 20, 1881.

Gentlemen, I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Ask your druggist for pamphlets, testimonials etc., etc.

PAID SOLD BY R. DEYELL, SOLE AGENT FOR PORT HOPE;

ROBERT FAIR, CENTRAVILLE; J. H. FISHER, BAINBRIDGE; J. B. SMITH AND A. LEACH, MILLBROOK; R. WILSON, CONNORS; J. W. ORRER, MOUNT PELLIANT; G. A. NORRIS, M. D.; UMMEN; T. G. RYLEY, BRYANT; J. J. MCILL, CAVANTREE; S. J. BORN AND, OSKONO; J. D. FALLER, KENDALL; J. J. BROWN, NEWTONVILLE; AND ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

BEST WHEAT

AND GRAZING LANDS ARE FOUND ON THE Northern Pacific R.R. IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, AND MONTANA.

BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881

LOW PRICES: LOW TIME, REBATE FOR IMPROVEMENT; REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLERS. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGT. EDITION THIS PAPER. ST. PAUL, MINN. 2-24

St. Jacobs Oil, Electric Oil, Vegetine, Burdock Blood Bitters, Electric Bitters, &c. for sale at Deyell's Drug Store.

Liquors for Medical use and Choice Cigars, at Deyell's Drug Store.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. There who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally see in wealth, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work profitably from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. S. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed is free. Address: EMMISON & Co., Portland, Maine. 51-1y.

All Kinds of Hair Restorers and Hair Dressings, at Robt. Deyell's Drug Store.

W. H. LOVE, Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent, VALUATOR, &c., &c.

Sales promptly attended to. Terms moderate. 15 W. H. LOVE, Newentonville, Clarke P.

Everybody that has used Brent's Condition Powder for Horses proclaims it to be the best in use. Sold by Mitchell & Watson, Port Hope.

MIDLAND Banking Co.'y

Faterson's Block, Walton Street, PORT HOPE.

In Operation Since 1862

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

Loans made to Farmers at 3, 6, 9, and 12 Months.

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

At FOUR per cent per annum on current account, and FIVE per cent on time deposits.

DRAFTS sold on any point in the United States or Canada.

Reference—Bank of Toronto.

JOHN PATERSON, Cashier. STANLEY PATERSON, President.

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

OUR readers are requested to examine carefully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for responsible parties, and you may be confident of being fairly dealt with if you patronize the merchants represented in our columns.



THE Forepaugh show began its season on the 6th inst. It intends visiting Canada during the coming summer.

A GENTLEMAN in town last week was exhibiting to his friends four \$1000 bank notes, which had been sent him.

FIVE vessels loaded with grain are now on the way from Chicago to Midland, where the grain will be elevated and shipped to Port Hope in cars.

THE new Canadian postal card is a great improvement on the old one and is much neater. It is somewhat longer, and is not so wide as the original.

WANTED, a young man, capable of assisting in general office work. Must write a good hand, and be quick at figures. Apply at THE TIMES office.

THE pathmasters in the Township of Hope, are requested to call this month at the clerk's office, Port Hope and get their road hat for the year 1882. By Order. 15-2t

MR. FRED BOWSON, an employee of Walker's Cabinet Factory, last week sawed off the second finger of his left hand, and seriously interfered with the use of a chair.

THE street-watering man was out on Saturday for the first time. From the amount of dust which regaled pedestrians, we should say his services did not come any too soon.

TELEPHONIC communication between Port Hope and Cobourg has been completed. On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, the first telephonic message was sent over the lines between the two towns. The result of the experiment was highly satisfactory.

PROF. WILLIAMS is now moved into his new quarters, Queen's Hotel block, and has fairly got to work again. He claims to have the most complete tonsorial establishment in Port Hope. 15-2.

THOSE who have been in the habit of using the letter-box at the Midland station are reminded that anything deposited there after the departure of the mail-train (for Midland) at 7 o'clock in the morning will remain in it until the next morning.

PROBLS should be careful not to take any \$1 and \$2 Dominion notes of the Toronto issue of 1870, as there were a number of them stolen in July, 1878, and will not be taken at the banks. The numbers of the \$1 notes stolen are from 505091 to 506000, and the \$2 from 145001 to 146000, and from 155001 to 156000.

THE HEAVENS.—On Sunday evening about 8 o'clock, lovers of celestial wonders were treated to a remarkably beautiful exhibition of the Aurora Borealis. The tint, in different shades of pink and purple was one rarely seen. The phenomenon has been noticed for several nights past. An old farmer, who observes closely, says that it is a sure sign of a wet summer and good crops.

It is quite probable that when the Rev. Mr. Wilson mentioned, on Tuesday evening, the church built on the Great Manitoulin forty years ago, by, or through, the Rev. Canon O'Meara, he was unaware how intimately the Canon was identified with Orillia. This was part of Dr. O'Meara's mission field, and it was here he found "an help meet for him" in the person of a daughter of the late James Dallas, Esq.—Orillia Packet.

THEFT stealing is prevalent in Hope.

THE Midland Railway employees are contributing towards a purse which is intended to be presented to Mrs. Hurst, the mother of the young man who was killed at Orillia, recently.

TALKING about ducks, it is a curious fact that those birds did not leave Lake Ontario, as usual, last fall, but have remained all winter. Whether they knew it was going to be an open winter, and, if so, how they knew, is a matter that remains to be found out.

THE Review says that two more coal burners have arrived for the Midland. We understand that arrangements are at present being made to convert all the locomotives owned by the Midland Railway into coal burners. The coal yards are to be at Belleville, Toronto, Port Hope and Peterborough.

THE Oshawa Vindicator remarks that two young men, we might say very nice young men, drove all the way to Port Hope to see a young lady last Sunday, and had a look at her for about ten minutes. They felt so sick that they did not come back until Tuesday morning. Try again, boys.

It is said an effort is at present being made to recast the Orange Young Briton order, which recently merged into the Young Men's Protestant Benevolent Association. Among the lodges favorable to the proposition are those of Peterborough, Port Hope, Bethany, Omnesse and Bobcaygeon.

THE electrical phenomena which produced the unusually beautiful display of auroral lights on Sunday night had a marked effect upon the nervous residents of Cleveland, O. Rev. O. L. Bickley, of the Prospect street M. E. Church, was prostrated in the pulpit while praying, and a number of ladies fainted in church.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending April 8th, 1882, were as follows:—Passengers and mails, \$6,441.78; freight, \$11,520.70; total, \$17,970.46; as compared with \$11,779.18; for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$6,191.28; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$209,847.21, being an increase of \$69,331.90 over 1881.

MR. W. Houston, M. A., who for a number of years has occupied a prominent position on the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe, has resigned it to take charge of the Canada School Journal and to edit the educational publications of the well-known publishing house of W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto. Prof. R. M. Smith, M. A., B. Sc., has resigned the Principalship of St. Francis College, Richmond, P. Q., to accept a position in the same firm.

THE Review says:—There are now about forty men and several horses and carts at work in the cuts at Doube's and Sherin's farms. The cuts will be about 49 feet deep, and there will be a trestle work of 1300 feet long and 75 feet high, one of the longest on the whole Midland line. About two hundred additional hands will be put on as soon as the frost leaves the ground. The trestle work when in course of erection will prove very interesting.

VERY NEARLY DISASTROUS.—On Sunday afternoon smoke was noticed in the western part of the town, and a great many wondered what was the cause. As it proceeded, evidently, from beyond the limits of the corporation no further interest was taken in the matter. Curious as to whether it was a country strawstack or a fallow that was burning, our representative wandered in that direction, where he found that a disastrous conflagration had just been averted. Some little boys had been playing in the woods just west of Mr. John Smart's residence, and had set fire to the leaves and brush, expecting to have a jolly little bonfire, no doubt. Smoke was noticed and a man was sent over to see what was burning, but before he could get back, the fire, which spread rapidly among the leaves and dry rubbish, had outstripped him. With the greatest difficulty the fences were saved, which, had they caught fire in such proximity to the buildings, with a strong breeze blowing at the time, it is hard to say what the consequences would have been. Finally, after four or five acres had been swept over, and shovels, rakes and water had been brought freely into requisition, the flames were stemmed without any serious damage resulting. Mr. Smart and family were away from home, and returned shortly after the conflagration was over.

ANOTHER LITTLE GAME.—Another little game which is picking up a good many victims in the West, is worked in this way. It takes two men to make a sale. No. 1 comes along, says he is doing a big business in wagon-tongue patents, but is on his way home, and will sell the right for that county for \$250. The wary granger declines to be taken in and the discomfited visitor says, "All right; but if you think better of it let me know," and insists on leaving his address. A few days later, No. 2 comes along. He has heard that the granger has the county right for the patent, and he will give \$400 for it. The farmer sees an opportunity to make \$150 in a quiet way, and sells the right. No. 2 pays \$10 to bind the bargain, and goes his way. The farmer sends his note for \$250 to No. 1—and then the circuit is complete. We must say that we do not sympathize greatly with the farmer who permits himself to be taken in by this game, for no strictly honest man could fall into such a trap. A man who lets covetousness so far get ahead of his honor that he will pretend to own property of any kind which does not really belong to him, for the sake of making money out of another person's ignorance as to its ownership need not complain if he gets bitten. An honest man, in such a case as that described above, would inform "No. 2" that the county right was not his to dispose of; that would be simply the truth; and, as usual, would be the best policy, in a business way.—Exchange.

MR. S. J. PARSONS, of Winnipeg, was in town this week.

MESSERS. DYER, of Garden Hill, and J. S. Carveth, of Port Hope, have returned from Manitoba, and intend shipping more cattle.

MR. C. H. CROFTS, of the Midland Railway, was in town on Tuesday, and gave us a call. He reports business on the Midland booming.

SOME complaints have been made concerning the youthful scavengers, who search the streets in quest of old iron, rags, etc., to sell at the junk shops. It is said they get more than they come by honestly.

LADIES visiting the Arcade will find an endless variety of Dress Goods at wholesale prices. Clark & VanEvery possess a very large stock at right prices, and feel able for any competition.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. W. Blakely, watch maker and jeweller (at Pringle's old stand), John Street, who comes to town with the highest recommendations, and is determined to sell his stock at close figures. Give him a call.

THREE of the Lingard family were up, on Monday morning, before the Police Magistrate for creating a disturbance on the street. A charge was preferred against Clancy, the other factor in the row, but he did not make an appearance. Those before the Beak were put down for \$3.75 each.

MR. JOHN RIORDAN, having been appointed one of the agents of the Canada West Land Agency Co., will, in a few days, open an office in his block over the Post Office, Port Hope, for the transaction of business in connection with this Company, which has for its object the buying, selling and leasing of farm property in all parts of Canada, and the procuring of pupils from the old country to learn farming here. Full particulars will be given in a future issue.

POCKET PICKING.—A girl named Cameron was arrested on the Market Square Saturday morning on a charge of pocket picking. Several parties have had money stolen from them on the market, but could find no clue as to the pilferer. Mr. Gamble suspected the girl in question and brought her before the Police Magistrate. She was released on bail until next Tuesday, when it is expected several other charges will be preferred against her.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS.—We are informed that the rumors noticed in connection with our report of Mr. McElroy's death, were quite unfounded. It is said the deceased was a sober man, and that no suicidal intentions were ever expressed by him. We are sorry that anything should wrongfully reflect upon the memory of the deceased, who was well known and respected, but these rumors were current and we published them simply as rumors.

MR. JOHN CARVETH returned from Winnipeg on Monday last. He is looking well, and is well pleased with his prospects. Mr. Carveth narrowly escaped the last blizzard, as he arrived in Winnipeg, and got his stock sheltered, the day before it came on. He had the "pleasure" of being snowed up for four days, however, between Winnipeg and Brandon, and he doesn't want any more of that kind.

THE works of the steam shovel, which passed through here last week, to be used on the missing link between Peterboro' and Omnesse, are pretty much after the style of a dredge, but they are built far stronger. The bucket or scoop is of a very large size, and will easily carry off an ordinary cartload. The machine has no less than five engines and is a self propeller.

DEMOST FOR MAY.—We welcome this monthly, well knowing that its contents will please and instruct. The illustrations in oil, steel, and wood, are equal to its past excellence, and by many will be considered superior. The Highland Breakfast is a charming cabinet. Duck and Green Peas, and Phoebe Mayflower, are excellent. The twenty-seven articles comprised in its literary repertoire should please, entertain, and instruct every class of readers. The fashions of the day are nowhere so accurately set forth as in Demorest, while a mass of information on kindred topics make the most complete two dollar magazine the world has ever seen. If you do not take this valuable adjunct to the household, send twenty cents for a copy to the publisher at 17 East 14th Street, N. Y.

CONTENTS OF MAY ATLANTIC.—Two on a Tower, Thomas Hardy; Mad River, in the White Mountains, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; The Arrival of Man in Europe, John Fluke; The Lure of Lane; Old Fort Chartres, Edward G. Mason; Doctor Zay, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; Sage or Poet, Edith M. Thomas; Progress in Agriculture by Education and Government Aid, Eugene W. Hilgard; The House of a Merchant Prince, William Henry Bishop; Studies in the South; Evolution of Magic, Elizabeth Robins; The Divine Right of Kings, Mary W. Plummer; Renan's Marcus Aurelius; The Contributors' Club; Books of the Month.

DR. ORTON'S questions to prominent farmers and officers of agricultural societies are eliciting replies even from opponents of the Government, not much to the liking of the foes of the N. P. We are glad to see that East Durham is not behind in this respect. Mr. John Foot, Secretary of the Agricultural Society for many years, thus candidly gives expression to his views:—"It is only fair to say that I have been identified with the Reform party," and then he adds: "It was my opinion for some time previous to 1878 that Mr. Mackenzie would not return to power unless he adopted some measure of relief to the agricultural and manufacturing classes. I believe it to be the first duty of all governments to foster and protect home industries and home productions." Our local Globe Grits will not thank Mr. Foot for his candor, but having stood their abuse before, he knows how to appreciate it, and will likely survive another attack.

FARM property in this vicinity still commands a good figure, notwithstanding the raging North-West fever. We learn that Mr. John Campbell, of South Monaghan, sold his farm of 200 acres to Messrs. John and Robert Mounsey, of Alnwick, for \$11,000 cash.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. Alex. McCurdy, Sr., of Protestant Hill, is suffering so severely from an affection of the throat that he is unable to partake of food of any kind, and in consequence, he is slowly starving to death. But slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MR. E. FARQUHARSON, in company with several others, was proceeding along John street Saturday evening, when a flying missile, in the shape of a portion of an arm chair, struck him on the side of the head. The blow rendered him unconscious for a time, but he soon recovered from the effects. Who threw it, or why it was thrown, has not been ascertained.

THE NORSEMAN.—On Sunday afternoon a very large number went down to the harbor to see the first arrival of the Norseman. Her appearance was hailed with pleasure. She left Kingston about midnight Saturday and touched at intermediate ports on her way. The disaster of last fall has resulted in a thorough repairing, and now she looks like a new craft. She will resume her old route. On Monday she proceeded from here to Rochester.

CONTENTS FOR MAY OF SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY.—Methods and Profit of Tree-planting, by N. H. Eggleston; Professor Goldwin Smith as a Critic, by Herbert Spencer; Monkeys, by Alfred Russel Wallace; The Development of the Senses; The Stereoscope, (Illustrated); Measurements of Men; Liberty of Thought; A reply to Miss Hardaker on the Woman Question; The Genesis of the Sword (Illustrated); On the Diffusion of Odors; Color-blindness and Color-perception; Stallo's "Concepts of Modern Physics," by W. D. Le Sueur; The Tree that bears Quinine; Sketch of Sir John Lubbock, Bart, M.P., (with portrait); Entertaining Varieties; Correspondence; Editor's Table, Science and Culture; Literary Notices; Popular Miscellany; Notes.

THE London Free Press says:—"Messrs. Blakeney & Hellemuth (with Mr. R. S. F. Montgomery as a special partner) have erected in their commodious offices on Richmond street several large share and stock placards for the use of the public. These show the prevailing quotations from time to time during the day, of the railway and stock markets in the chief monetary centres in Canada and the United States. They have also for inspection the current produce quotations at Chicago, arriving every few minutes, of wheat, oats, lard, pork, &c., which occupy several square yards of surface, a glance at which indicates the tendency of the produce trade. The eye is thus able to take the whole thing in at once. This method of affording information to those requiring it is a great step in advance over the old plan of rummaging over the telegraph sheets, which are often confusing and thus misleading." Mr. Montgomery named above is the son of Mr. J. T. Montgomery of this town, and his many friends here will be glad to learn he is a partner in so enterprising a firm.

SAB.—Charles Currelley, son of Mr. Thos. Currelley of Canton, met with a sad death in the west. He had been out there for some years, and was a member of the I. O. O. F., and also President of the Miners' Union. The following letter will explain: Thos. Currelley, Esq., Canton.

DEAR SIR,—It is with the deepest regret that we are obliged to pen you the sad news of Charlie's death. Last Sunday morning while two young men (residents of Austin) were out taking a walk among the mines, one of them walking too close to an old shaft the ground caved with him, and he fell about 200 feet. Charlie upon hearing of the accident, and being particularly acquainted with the young man, immediately rushed to his assistance, little thinking he was hurrying to his own grave. Eager to render what assistance laid in his power and not thinking of the danger his own life was in, he approached too near the mouth of the shaft, when the ground again caved, and the sad news was brought to us that this time poor Charlie was the victim. Everything possible for man to do to save his life was done by us and friends, but all in vain. We thought of taking his remains home to Canada, but he was bruised and cut so much that we could not get him embalmed. He was buried yesterday under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. (in which order he held the office of Past Grand), accompanied by the Miners' Union, of which he was president.

We remain, yours in sympathy, ROBERT FOT, BARNBY BEACH, Austin, Nev., March 18th, 1882.

THE PETTIBONE NAME. By Margret Sidney. The V I F series. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. Price \$1.25. If the publishers had offered a prize for the brightest, freshest and most brilliant bit of home fiction wherewith to start off this new series, they could not have more perfectly succeeded than they have in securing this, The Pettibone Name, a story that ought to create an immediate and wide sensation, and give the author a still higher place than she now occupies in popular esteem. The heroine of the story is not a young, romantic girl, but a noble, warm-hearted woman, who sacrifices wealth, ease and comfort for the sake of others who are dear to her. There has been no recent fiction in American fiction more clearly or skillfully drawn than Judith Pettibone, and the impression made upon the reader will not be easily effaced. Most of the characters of the book are such as may be met with in any New England village. Deacon Badger, whose upright life and pleasant ways make him a universal favorite; little Doctor Pilcher, with his hot temper and quick tongue; Samantha Scarrit, the village dress-maker, whose sharp speech and love of gossip are tempered by a kind heart and quick sympathy, and the irreplaceable Bobby Jane, are all from life, and all alike bear testimony to the author's keenness of observation and skill of delineation. Taken altogether, it is a delightful story of New England life and manners; sparkling in style, bright in incident, and intense in interest. It deserves to be widely read, as it will be.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY!

A GRAND DISPLAY.

Latest Novelties, Lovely Styles, Large Sales Already Made. INSPECTION IN TED.

N. HOCKIN. FINE ART DECORATIONS

The best judges say that they have never seen any GILT PAPERS AND DADO'S in Port Hope, equal to those now on exhibition in the windows of PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

FRIEZE, BORDERS and TRIMMERS to match, any shade. Our stock of STAPLE ROM PAPER is larger and better assorted than ever before. Call and be satisfied, at

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

NEW Boot and Shoe Store

We beg to announce to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that we have opened a first-class stock of New

BOOTS AND SHOES

In that large and commodious Store on WALTON STREET.

Next Door West of W. Gibson's Grocery.

Our purchases have all been made from the very Best Manufacturers in the Dominion.

Our Ample Cash Capital and practical knowledge of the business places us in a position to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

Having made all our purchases for prompt cash, those favoring us with their patronage will be sure of deriving all the benefits of large cash discounts.

By close application to business, and carefully studying the wants of this community, we hope to receive a liberal patronage.

FRASER & POWELL.

On Tuesday Mr. Shaw shipped one hundred head of cattle to his grazing farm, St. Clair Flats, west of Chatham.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—Spring work on the farm, in the garden, and about the house, will be materially facilitated by the many and varied suggestions of the American Agriculturist for May, with its hundred or more of articles, illustrating with a large number of engravings. Besides the editorial staff, this number has contributions by Prof. W. H. Jordan, of Pennsylvania Agricultural College, on Experiments on the best time of Cutting Hay; Hon. J. S. Newman, of Georgia, on Use of Cotton Seed; Experiments with Fertilizers by several farmers, systematized and presented by Prof. W. O. Atwater; Dr. I. H. Mayer, on Experiments with Durra; Testing Milk, by Col. M. C. Weld; Raising Turkeys and Poultry for Profit, by D. Z. Evans, Jr., etc. A Prize House Plan for the country, with engraved plans and specifications; a medium Bank Barn, with specifications. Orange-Judd Co., New York, Publishers.

Millbrook and Bethany Special Notices.

KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethany, Ont., pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of grain at all seasons of the year. HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook. First-Class Teams, with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Coffers and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station. 49-ly

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Markets. (By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Satter.) CHICAGO, April 19, 1882.

1.03 p. m.—Pork, \$18.30 nominal April; \$18.45 June; \$18.65 July. Lard, \$11.30 nominal April; \$11.32 1/2 May; \$11.45 June; \$11.67 1/2 July.

1.03 p. m.—Wheat, \$1.38 nominal April; \$1.29 1/2 May; \$1.18 June; \$1.28 July; \$1.16 1/2 Aug.; \$1.05 1/2 Sept. Corn, 75c April; 75c July; 76c Aug.; 44c June; 55c nominal Aug.; 57c year. Oats, 50c nominal April; 50c May; 50c June; 45c July; 38c Aug.; 34c to 34c nominal year.

Montreal Markets. Flour, Meal, &c. Superior Extra, 68 1/2 to 69 1/2; Extra Superfine, 63 1/2 to 65 1/2; Rama, City Gurod per lb., 0 00 to 00 14; Hanns, canvassed per lb., 0 10 to 0 10; Superfine, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; Canadian Strong Bakers', 6 50 to 6 75; American Strong Bakers', 7 50 to 8 00; Fine, 4 90 to 5 00; Middling, 4 00 to 4 25; Tallow, rendered per lb., 0 07 1/2 to 0 08 1/2; Polardis, 0 04 to 0 05; Ontario bags, 2 90 to 3 10; City bags, delivered, 3 80 to 4 00.

Toronto Markets. Wheat, fall, per bush, \$1.27 to 1.34; Wheat, spring, do., 1.30 to 1.34; Wheat, goose, 1.12 to 1.17; Barley, do., 0.82 to 0.91; Oats, do., 0.42 to 0.44; Peas, do., 0.78 to 0.82; Rye, do., 0.80 to 0.82; Clover seed, 4.75 to 4.80; Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., 8.00 to 8.20; Beef, hind quarters, 6.00 to 7.20; Beef, fore quarters, 5.00 to 5.40.

Port Hope Market

Wheat, Fall, \$1.25 to 1.30; Spring, 1.20 to 1.25; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 50c to 55c; Peas, 75c to 80c; Barley, 70c to 75c; Potatoes, 50c to 60c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

COBourg Markets.—Fall wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.25; Barley, 80c to 85c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 75c to 80c; Rye, 75c to 75c; Potatoes, 50c to 60c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Barley, 70c to 75c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Potatoes, 60c to 65c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8.

OSHAWA MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Barley, 70c to 85c; Peas, Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes, 80c to 85c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Rye, 80c to 85c; Potatoes, 60 to 65c; Hay, per ton, \$7.50 to \$10.

WHITBY MARKETS.—Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.27; Barley, 70c to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Potatoes, 55c to 60c; Hay per ton \$7 to \$8; Wool 22c to 00c.