The Port Yope Times

DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN. COUNTY

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 1872.

HEAD OFFICE.

PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

Paid up Capital. Assets at last Audit, 31st Dec., 1881,

537,550.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CRAIG, -JOHN MULLIGAN, H. H. MEREDITH. SAMUEL LELEAN.

PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. NATHAN CHOATE. H. H. BURNHAM. JOHN HELM.

- 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 agree 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

Port Hope, March, 1882.

GEORGE M. FURBY,

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,

Royal Condition Powder for

Horses and Cattle, the best in

CHANGE OF OFFICE

FROM AND AFTER THE

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT

the business of the Company will be

carried on at the

NEW OFFICE

fitted up for the Company, in Stevenson's

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.

Take your Prescriptions

and Recipes to Deyell's Drug

WAVERLEY, HOUSE

TOURISTS visiting Rochester, N. Y., should not fail to stop at the Waverley House, as it is first class n every respect, being newly furnished throughout. The rates have been reduced from \$2.50 to

out. The rates have been reduced from \$2.00 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, Proprietor.
Clerk (formerly of Hamilton, Ont.)

FARM TO RENT.

COMPCSED OF LOT NO. 7 IN THE 3rd CON. OF South Monaghan, containing 200 acres. About 120 cleared fit for crops and machinery. Buildings all in good regair. Further particulars on application to William Rutherford, South Monaghan P.O. 38-tf.

Large Assortment of Per-

fumed Soap, Very Fine, at

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 d rections for preparing and using the sam, which they will find a sure CURE FOR COUGHS. OLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 10-1y

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The CANTON STORE, with POST OFFICE at-

tached. This valuable property will be sold or rented on or before the first of March 1882. It is situated on Lot No. 12. 4 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, P. M., Canton.

Deyell's Drug Store.

Port Hope, Feb. 22, 1882.

Store to be Prepared.

WILLIAM CRAIG,

President.

Block, QUEEN STREET.

Midland Loan and

Savings' Company.

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

T. NEELANDS, L. D. S.

Has removed to Queen street, 8 doors south of Toronto Bank.
Special attention given to those beautiful COLD FILLINGS and the preser-

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 A ND Certificates i-sued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Town Hall, Port Hope. No bondsmen required, and Licenses Reduced n Price to Two Dollars. H. V. SANDERS, dw-Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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

JAMES WILLIAMS

WILL SHORTLY

REMOVE

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

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES THE LARGEST IN CAMADA.

MEAD OFFICE. -- Terente, Ont BRANCH OFFICES . - Montreal, P.Q. St. Paul, Minn. Venthill, Ont.

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

100 ADDITIONAL CANVASSERS

and want men who can give full time to the busi-

ness. Steavy employment and good salaries to suc-cessful 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, Toron:o, Ont.

BOY WANTED,

TO learn the PRINTING BUSI-NESS. Apply at the office of THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

Lubins, Jockey Club, White Rose, Stepnanotis, Wood Violet, and a Large Variety of other Perfumes by the Ounce, at Deyell's Drug Store.

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, Whiton st., Port Hope.
Money to lend on the security of real estate. Town
and County Property for Sale. \$250,000.

J. D. SMITH,

BROKER, Accountant, Auditor, Valuator; Land,
Insurance, Shipping, Commission, and General
Agent. 50-1y
Office—Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street.

SIMTH & CURRY,

BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Publi . Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and Lands for sale. 35-v J. WALTER CURRY, B. A. SHTH S. SMITH. J. G. HALL.

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Office over N. Hockin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. dl H. B. WELLER

BARRISTER, Etc. Office opposite Messrs. Wood & Kells' Block, Millbrook. 12-WRIGHT & WRIGHT,

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

NEWCASTLE, ONT. J. WRIGHT.

Money to loan at low rate of interest, and on fa werable terms.

C. WRIGHT.

DR. BURROWS. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accounter: Office:-William St., Lindsay. 28-tf

E. S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and Genera
Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tem
pest's Block. JOSEPH G. KING FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. dl-w44

E. PEPLOW, JR. PRODUCE, Shipping and Commission Merchant Walton Street, Port Hope, Ont. dl-w44

MRS. E. SHEPHERD, TEACHER of Plane 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
Caliskins, Port Hope. Ont.
dl-y

CANADA PAPER COMPANY, PAPER Makers and Wholesale Stationers 1
Front st., west, Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, 374 to
578 St. Paul street; Works—Windsor Mills Sher-

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 repai ed. 30-1y

JAMES KERR, AMES KERR,
A UCTIONEER, Valuator, &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 in the old Post Office, Walton Street, Port
Hope.

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. A A. ADAMS Proprietor.

PORT HOPE RESTAURANT. MARTIN GRIFFIN, having resumed his former husiness 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. OYSTERS at all reasonable hours. d1-w48-1y 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 S. E. McCARTNEY Proprietor.

TURNER HOUSE,

CORNER OF MILL STREET AND COBOURG
Road. CAPT. CHAS. NIXON, Proprietor.
The House is now and neatly furnished. The bar
ill at all times be supplied with choicest Liquors
and Cgars Spe ial Rates to Travellers. Sables PARTIES LEAVING TOWN

Pany Train or Steamer called for at their Residence. Travellers arriving conveved to any part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for Pleasure Driving Charges moderate. Orders should that at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street.

DOMINION HOTEL. MINION HOTEL.

KING STREET, WE-T, HAMILTON. GOOD
Stabing 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 GARBUTT, Proprietor. The best \$1 a day he are in town. Good Sample Rooms, and ample stabiling. Mr. Garbutt having lately bought out he former proprietor, Mr. J. W. German, has had the house thoroughly refitted. Billiard Parlors LAMBERT'S HOTEL,

NTARIO 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 cigare—the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best n the United Counties.

JAMES BRADLEY.

E. T. HAMLY. ${f PHOTOGRAPHER}$ Queen Street, - Port Hope. 4-13

THE FARMERS' HOME,

M ILES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope, A good meal at all hours, Fine stabling and good accomm-dation. d36-w501y 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.

Money! Money! DRIVATE FUNDS to Loan, at SIX PER CENT

J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c. T. KELLAWAY.

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR. MANUFACTURER of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ACHTRAVES, BASE, 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 P T. KELLAWAY

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Bethany, with Stable, &c. For particulars apply on the Bethany, Feb. 18, 1832, MISS S. A. VANCE.

MONEY.

6 PER CENT. J. N. KIRCHHOFFER, 14-1Y

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, April 17, 1882.

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

Minutes of last regular meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS were received from

F. Curran, asking for aplank sidewal 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 win dows of his house on Ridout street, and otherwise damaged it so that it would cost about \$5 to make it tenantable.

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

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

Printing.

Jos. Dunfield, caretaker of Beamish's pump.

Thes. Greenway, 184 cedar posts at 12c each.

John Lee, 150 loads of gravel.

Men's pay roll.

Mrs. Paul.

Total......9238 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

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. Councillors King and McKee could not see the utility of the By-law. The Mayor and Councillors 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

Coun. Burnham drew the attention of he 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

Coun. Pringle said that he had given notice 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 premimum was ? 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 sociatim. He referred to Mr. Goggin s salary. There was \$900 for sal ary, and further down \$100 for model school purposes. Why not call it \$1000 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 accom-modation 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 The Mayor-You can for school pur-

Coun. Stevenson proceeded to say that you could not for any purpose whatever.

debt is now \$66,000; we cannot incur any further liabilities; there is no law for it. The Mayor referred to the Act of 1861, which, he said, had not been repealed by

any previous one, and which provided for the the issuing of debentures for the erec-tion 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 as 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 tists.

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

commence d business as an auctioneer, and as

he is a steady, pushing young fellow, and has

a through 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 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 ST. CK .- 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 omitted 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. Ix another column will be found a com-

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 emitted 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

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

More telephones are being put up. The Harbor Master's office is to be connected telephonically.

We have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Smith, wife of the late John Smith, aged 90 years. The funeral takes place this after-

A BUTCHER, of Garden Hill, who was under arrest for the alleged stealing of a heifer, escaped from a Millbrook constable and has not been re-captured.

THE Council has resolved not to submit to the ratepayers a By-law for the extension of the water-works, without first receiving a petition from the people to that effect. If the ratepayers wish to have further protection, they should not delay in making their desires

ODDFELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY, -The members of Durham Lodge, No. 78, I.O.O.F., intend celebrating the sixty-third anniversary of the founding of the Order in America, by holding a concert and social in their hall on Wednesday evening, 26th inst., when a very attractive programme will be presented.

THE entertainment given by the Royal Hand Bell-Ringers, in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, was one of the best we have witnessed for a long time. The parts were all well sustained, and the music simply perfection. Mr. Miller's remarks were humorous and instructive, and served to fill in the rests very pleasantly. Mr. Singleton is entitled to the thanks of our citizens for giving them

such a treat. THE window-blinds recenty put up in THE TIMES office are the best specimens of ornamental painting executed in the town for a long time, and have attracted a great deal of attention from passers-by. The work was done by Mr. Richard Fogarty, and reflects the highest credit on him as an artist and designer. We do not remember having seen anywhere such attractive blinds, or an instance where the design was so novel and pleasing. The colors blend in the best of taste, and consist of colors which will not fade. Our signs also were executed by Mr. Fogarty, and are not excelled in finish by any in our largest cities. Mr. Fogarty's versatility of talent in all branches of his business, places

him in the front rank of Canadian painters. . THE RICE LAKE ROAD .- A communication in another column gives the information asked for in our last issue about this leading thoroughfare into our town, and we would strongly urge immediate action to force the owners either to put the road in a proper state of repair or to sell it at a reasonable price. We are sure, if invited to do so, the merchants would cordially co-operate with the Council in any action necessary to secure this result, and if taken vigorously hold of the road would be put in good shape in a very short time. The matter should be placed in the hands of a joint committee of the Council and citizens, and no time lost or any effort left untried to have this important road pro-

perly repaired. WE take the following from the Mail of

yesterday:—
A VALUABLE THREE-YEAR-OLD.—"One of our most enterprising and straightforward lovers of the horse in this city is Mr. Wm. Mackie, of the American hotel. For years he has kept and raced trotters, and now he has purchased a runner that not only promises well, but is also one of the best bred animals to be found in the province. The horse referred to is the three-year-old Hercules, bred by the late Mr. Lyons. In partnership with Mr. Thomas Blute, of Campbellford, Mr. Mackie has just paid a good price for the horse. He is by Hyder Ali out of Clip, stands about 15.1, was foaled in 1879, is a bright chestnut stallion, with splendid quarters, short legs, an intelligent head, with beautifully bright eyes. In build he is one of the most compact little horses we ever set eyes upon, and reminds us forcibly in make and shape of the wonderful Ten Broeck. Clip, Hercules' dam, is by Bay Boston, Second dam Maud by Stockwell, third dam by Velocipede. Hyder Ali was by imported Leamington out of Lady Drake by Lexington. Bay Boston, Clip's sire, was by Boston, the sire of Lexing-With such breeding Hercules should, and doubtless will, give a good account of himself. He will be trained at Port Hope, and will probably make his appearance on the munication from Mr. Weir, in reference to race course this year."

Navigation Notes.

Departures .- 13th, schr. Garibaldi, lumber Oswego. 15th, Cuba, wheat for Prescott; steam barge D. R. VanAllen, lumber for Oswego; Caroline Marsh, wheat for Oswego; Aurora, Great Western, Fleetwing, Agnes Hope and Two Brothers all lumber for Oswego. 18th, Erie Queen, lumber for Oswego; Plow Boy for Charlotte; Fred L. Wells, lumber for Oswego; Wave Crest, ties for Charlotte; Garibaldi, and Baltic, lumber for Oswego; Geor-

gian, barley and lumber for Oswego.
Arriva's.—13th, E. P. Young, D. R. Van-Allen, Fleetwing, all light. 15th, Cuba, Toronto; Aurora, Two Brothers, Agnes Hope, M. A. Lydon, all light from Oswego; Great Western from Oswego. 16th, Wave Crest from Oswego; E. K. Hart from Charlotte; Caroline Marsh from Oswego; str. Norseman, King-ston: Garibaldi, Erie Queen, and Fred L. Wells, from Oswego; str. Georgian from Oswego; Plow Boy, Wilson; Baltic, Oswego. 18th, D. R. Van Ailen from Oswego; str. Norseman, Charlotte. 19th, Caroline Marsh, Aurora, Two Brothers, Great Western, all from Oswe-

The Norseman took her first departure on Monday morning for Charlotte, She had on board some casks of liquor, 160 bags of peas, 3 horses, and 20 or 30 pasengers. She arrives to day again, with a load of trees from Charlotte.

Any quantity of lumber is coming in on the Midland, and being shipped. you could not for any purpose whatever. Mr. Weir's, there would be no difficulty in A constable has been appointed at the We have reached the limit as debtors. Our placing the blame where it properly belongs.

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AN EASTER HYMN.

"He shall see the travail of His word, and shall be satisfied!"-Isa. IIII, 2.

Art "satisfied," O Christ, this happy morning?
"The travell of Thy soul" has waited long!
All down the ages the sure word of promise
Came, 'till it ended in the Easter song. See how the nations bend before Thee, lowly

Does it of reach Thee of Thy height of glory,
Sweeter, though angles sing to Thee the same!
Piercing the shouts of cherubim and seraph.
Must come this strain from all the ransomed earth,
That now, at least, the sacrifice is ended,
And sinful man may have immortal birth.

The travail of Thy so 1," O Christ who loved ust Daily the years grow that perfect time When Thou shall reign supr me, where once Throned evermore within the hearts of men!

LOLA, OR THE SONG BIRD OF CLEN ELDER.

BY HELEN LUQUEER.

Perched high upon a hillside 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. Away to the right were mills that sent up by night and day a busy whire, and clustered about were the humble homes of the village of Tuscarora, and looking as though they had straggled away from its school house, or that building had itself played truant and gone up the hill for the pur pose of sliding down, to gather wintergreen berries, or catch a view of the unequaled panorama. What it realy did accomplish was the appropriation of all the sweet summer breezes, as well as the fiercest of the snow-laden blasts during the long winter months.

From one of the Eastern colleges had wandered thither a young gentleman named Leslie, as master of the pupils of Tusbarora. He was a tall, muscular fellow with grave, blue eyes and a wholesome color in his face like that of winter apples. He had arrived in early autumn, and had stood in the doorway of the school house, drinking in beautiful draughts of nature when in her most poetic mood. And every day as he climbed to this eyrie toward cloudland he paused and gained inspiration from the pictures around him, while autumn drift- | faintly whispered to the weeping daughter of dead leaves, and the rigors of winter other, she ceased to breathe. shut down upon the little village, locking | with icy fetters the brook. Turning the hills into a melancholy white waste, and rendering the path to the school house

a toilsome one. One day in Febuary as the sun was beginning to melt away the snow in little patches, the master, as usual, sat at his desk and began calling the roll. Name after name was responded to, until he came to that of Lola Danforth.

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

There was no response, and he glanced over to the corner where bent a little

dark face over her book.

"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 thresh 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 e finished the roll-call

and took up the lessons. Presently a lank, red-headed, wateryand 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 suddely onfronted 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

He raised the rod and the heavy blow descended, but not upon the thinly 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. Her eyes were flashing through tears: the blow had deepened the scarlet on her cheeks and lips, and she quietly confronted the chagrined teacher, who exclaimed:

"Will you so 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 greater strength, she continued pleadingly: "O, sir, do not punish him. He is not just right, you know, and when mother died she told guifed the little village. me to always care for and protect him " The latter portion of her speech was

uttered through sob, and after a pause, she resumed: "I sent him for something, and dear R bby could never guess at the time, so I am the only one to

Again she lifted those wonderful midnight eyes, with their long, dark, teargemmed lashes to the flushed and puzzled face above her. The voice of the master was husky, as he gave them both per mission to go to their seats, and when the duties of the day were over, the scholars gone home, and he was lingerfng 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 direct y up to the desk of the master, she laid a portion of her treasure upon it, and said:

"It was for the e R bby 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 admir the fidelity to the trust imposed upon you by your dead 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 neve 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 sest." "I can't do so, sir, and you shall never

strike him." "And what would you do, little imper-

"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 woundrous 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

er waiting brother. When the master reached his boardinghouse 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. Thy 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-Mrs. Lane did not remember which-and from her Lola inherited her weird beauty. As it turned out, Madame Danforth was left quiet impecunious upon the 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 twelveyear-old daughter, gasping out her life. When she had commended her children to the care of the Holy Mother, and ed away with all the gorgeous treasures that she must care for and protect her

"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 loth 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 de fiant 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 h lls!" 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 j urney, wou d 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 whi h tore through the narrow gorge below and bearing on its forming bosom all that opposed its way. Huge boulders, logand uprooted trees all went down together in the boiling vortex until it reached the broader valley and there became a lake of seething f am as it en-

As he stood thus in the chill gray morning, both awed and fascinated by the sc-ne, his ears were startled by peculiar, prolonged cry like that of some suffering bird. It came from the other side of a jutting cliff, where lay his pa h. and swelled out even above the roaring of the waters below. Then and almoinstantly it changed to the warbling notes of a blue bird's song; then again to that of the wood tho ugh and the cat bird, and ended in the low, plaintive cry of the wh ppowill. Amszed, he stood and questioned. Could some poor, stormbeaten, e caped mocking bird be stranded in an evergreen thicket and thus utter its plaint?

With the thought he has ened around the p int 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 can have sought shelter in the school hous ? 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! Why, child, he cannot be pen to the broad point engrossing.

tinence, should I some time deem it down there. Do you not see that even Letters from Cetewayo to the Queen necessary?"

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

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, leaping, 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 of hope.

"I must go for help," said Leslie, ten-derly 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 darkeyed 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 grati-

tude 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 mel ody, and with it came the cry of the whippowill Leslie had heard years before

in Glen Elder. With a rapidly beating heart and misty eyes he forced his way in with the crowd, | think. 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 the pomegranite he could not be mistaken n, and Leslie knew that before him stood

Lola, the song bird of Glen Elder. Hastily penning a note and placing therein the withered spray of arbutus, he found a messenger and dispatched it to the green room.

Presently the girl appeared again, and lo! his little remembrance of other days rested above her beating heart, and as she glanced up 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 kiesed the faded flowers. Then lifted a smiling and deeply blushing face, and

"L vely Glen Elder! In all my wanderi gs I have never found anything dearer than t e graves I left there, or a truer, dearer friend than he who gave me merited 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 ag , said Mr. D A. A. Jordon, 52 Lucoin 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 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 impared the miserable dyspeptic may find prompt relief in Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the bowels, acts upon the liver and kicineys, 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' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, brouand lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

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, Hagyard'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 idiosyncrasics the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co. provide a varied assortment of pens to suit every style of writing, from the finest ladies'

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 ssk you to have a white heart towards me. 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 Govern-ment 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 Euglish do not make war with-out 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 destress 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 lies 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 Euglish. 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 dosen't meditate. He dosen't

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 him right.

Why, my boy, you waste enough time to build a house. We waste time because it slips by so pleasantly. We can't realize it. I have wondered sometimes if s 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 steadily, no faster, no slower; if when he came home from a journey he could see how much had ran away; if he could stand before it, held by a strange fascination, and watch its running sands, if he could always realize that those grains of sand numbered the seconds of his life; if he could see that sleeping or waking, going or staying, sick or well, eating and drinking, working or idling, remorselessly the sands ran through, I wonder if he could not improve the time better? I wonder how many of those grains would turn to gold as they passed through, by the alchemy of his in-

Ah, well, do you think such a steady constant reminder of the shortness of life and the value of time would have any effect on you? Foolish youth, as soon as the no-velty of the thing wore off, you wouldn't mind it a cent's worth. Why, when the old Egyptians used to carry in the skeleton at their feasts, did it make anybody dismal? Not a bit of it; made them all the jollier.

"Send that thing back to the boneyard," said Thothmes, "and open another basket of that New Jersey Heidsic. 'Apples is apples

A Yankee Farmer's Maxims.

1. Keep up with improvements. 2. Think small things important. 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 l the manure possible. 7. Don't let fowls roost in trees.

8. Have your stock well sheltered. 9. Don't leave waggons, 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 penurious, but practice old fashioned, honest and honorable economy.

Charletans and Quacks.

Have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the quick; coustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painlasse Corn Extractor 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 physician has ever discovered a cure for headache? Echo answers none. But Burdock Blood Bitters by their purifying, invigorating, nervine 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. Burdeck 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 be-sides 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 beheve 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 wi hout 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-eighted 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 not know how to use their freedom 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 maintal s the nutrition of the body. There may be Dyspep-ia without apparent stomach troubles, as those palled, animal cases with general debility and want of nerve power are positive evidence of systemic imp verishment 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 Cafisaya is indicated to restore the DIGESTIVE TRIPOD—the STOMACH, 1 IVER 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 PERU-VIAN SRRUP, and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepnd 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-re-pected member of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and an active member of the official board of that church. L. R. Thayer, Pastor of the Church.

Sold by all druggists.

Beware of Them.

A good article that has achieved success, and attained a world- ide 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 endeavouring 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 Mitchells' Drug store. Large size \$1.00.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment .- Sure Relief .- The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms 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 digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, 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.



WINTER SAILINGS. Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Portland every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every S&TURDAY, ca ling at Lough Poyle to receive on board and Jand Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be

despatched. FROM HALIFAX: Nova Scotian Saturday, Mar.
Sardinian "
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 Cabin
 \$62.75, \$80.30 and \$90.30

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 Return tickets issued good for one year.

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ACENTS Wanted, to sell Edison' Musical Tel-phone, and Edison's Instantaneous Piane and Organ Music Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. 2-26t EDISON MUSIC Co., 929 Chestnut St., Phils, Pa.

at 9.45 a.m.

COAL AND WOOD

WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his new as sortment of all kinds of COAL and WOOD STOVES, would respectfully invite a call from all intending purchasers, as he is sure he can give astifaction to all favoring him with their patronage in-

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

consisting of Granite, Iron and Enamelled Ware, Eavetroughing 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. Kemember the place, one door east of Walton st. bridge, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

WM. GAMBLE,



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 Lithontriptic Mixture, the great specific for Gravel, Dropsy, etc., for sale by Mitchell & Watson, Port Норе.



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n, and 6 p. m. Registered Letters must be posted 30 minutes be ore the close of each mail.

LETTER BOXES—Collections are made from the street boxes at Wit man's corner, Englishtown; Craig's Tannery, and at the corner of Hope and Wardsts, at 7 a, m. and 5.45 p. m.
Othce hours from 8 a. m. to 7.00 p m., Sundays ex

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TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Sing, heavenly muse, the noble quadruped, Whom Orientals oft presume to scorn, Who glorif, a the food that he is fed, Extracting carbon from convenient corn.

Peaceful his life, his death almost sublime, His end a rand effect of modern art; Scarce has he bid a sharp adicu to time, When he is packed and ready for the mart.

He goes abroad, our land to represent; The earth, from role to trooke, is his range; He fills the till for use and ornament, Greases the world, and regulates exchange.

Trough Ministers abroad may lightly treat The rights that only aptertain to men, They must process our Western corn fed meat, Defending our four-footed citizen. It Bismarck burs our barrels, tubs, or cans,

Forcing our park to make its way incog., Ups t his schemes, and overthrow his plans, And clear a pathway for the native hog! RICHARD SMITH

Correct Punctuation. The importance of correct punctuation is

very great, and one has frequently heard of serious mistakes having arisen from want of carefulness in this particular. the year of 1818 the contract made for lighting the town of Liverpool (Eng.) was made void by the misplacing of a comma in the advertisement, which ran thus: "The lamps at present are about 4,050 in number, and have in general two spouts each, composed of not less than twenty threads of cotton." The contractor would have proceeded to furnish each lamp with the said twenty threads; but, this being but half the usual quantity, the Commissioner discovered that the difference arose from the fact of the comma following, instead of preceding, the word each. The parties agreed to annul the contract, and a new one was ordered. Again, the meaning of the following sentence is materially affected by the punctuation: "I said that he is dishonest, it is true, and I am sorry for it." Now the pause placed after dishones, will, imply that it is true that he is dis honest, thus: "I said that he is dishonest; It is 'rue, and I am sorry for it." But, if the pause be placed after true the sertence implies that it is true that I said he is dishones', and I am sorry that I said so, thus:—"I said that he is dis honest, it is true; and I am sorry for it."
The misplacing of a comma, by a Mr.
Sharpe, converted an innocent remark into a piece of horrid blasphemy: "Believing Richard Brothers to be a prophet sent, by God I have engraved his portrait." Had the comma been removed two words forward, the assertion would have been innocent. It would be easy to multiply instances of the unfortunate predicaments into which the wrong division of sentences has led people, but we think the above will suffice as a warnings to our readers to exercise the greatest care in placing their punctuation marks in the right places.

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.

Instead of the world being a great, big, burly, robust sphere—a mammoth cricket-ball swung off through space from the bat of Time in one huge, compact, dead mses the earth is a sort of jelly-fish imposture.

Its skin of soil-like a plate of blanc mange in the hands of a gentleman who loves Bacchus not wisely but too well—shakes incessantly. The earth, in fact, has got the ague, and nobody yet knows the

So gingerly susceptible, too, is the world to motion, that if a man, standing firmly planted on a gravel bed, upon both feet, only places his weight first on one leg and then on the other, taking care not to stir e causes a perceptible vibration through a radius of thirty-two

feet. Some days the earth is, comparatively speaking, quiet. It does not shiver so much. Suddenly the fit comes on again, and it shakes away as if it had got cold in its

So far, therefore, from their being any wonder when the shivering set worse, as in the case of earthquake, that buildings fall down, the marvel is that they all stand

up at all. In the course of a few decader, when science becomes more advanced, we may learn that the streets and edifices, which deem to be fixtures, are tear ng around at the rate of a million or so of miles a minute, and that all that we deem to be materialized solids is imperceptible gasourselves among the number.

FROM an article in the April number of Century, it would appear that the sufferings of the Jews have been some what exaggerated in one sense. We have been used to look upon them as the result of religious intolerance and race animosity, but the writer, who takes his information principally from the work of a learned Jewish rabbi, asserts that this theory is entirely incorrect. Several millions of Mshommedans live in Russia in peace, but the Jews are everywhere regarded with utter detestation. Some other cause than mere religious differences must account for it, and one is suggested. The Jew in Russia holds peculiar relationship to the State, altogether different from the ordinary citizen. The Jewish community forms a "state within a state," where a despotism twice as absolute as that which the Czar sways is terrorized over the people. By the Kahol, or Jewish Council, these people are allowed to govern themselves, and obtain to a certain extent the power of governing others. The details of this system are too numerous to explein at length, but the writer of the article in question proves very clearly that the persecution of the Jaws at present is the result of the hatred to this system borne by the Russian citizens. Wealth, especially where it enjoys peculiar immunity, always excites the envy of the poor; and where this becomes the instrument of injustice and oppression, sooner or later a storm of retribution bursts out, which punishes alike the innocent and the guilty.

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. It makes the Carpet look Black, too, does it not? Sit Down on the Carpet, and Put Both Your little Paddles in the Ink. What a Nice Picture You Can Make on the Wall Paper now, Make a Picture of a Big Man and a little girl. Do you Want to Put some Ink on the Lace Curtain! Very well. Put it on Carefully, for You Should never Waste the Ink, or anything Else. This will be a Surprise to Mamma when she Comes in.

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. On one occasion he ruined three fine oxen for Joseph Hall by cutting their feet to pieces with a hatchet. On another, being told to bring a jug of water, he did so, but flavored it with a full supply of earth worms. In order to see a chicken hop its liveliest, he put it in the fire and burned its feet off.

HE THOUGHT IT WAS THE CAT. - Says the Americus (Ga.) Recorder: Americus has a blind negro wood-sawyer that has been a walking wonder to us since we came here. He can walk the sidewalks as straight as anybody, and even follow the slightest deviation of the walk; he can tell you at any time on what street he is on, and whose residence he is passing, and what time of the day it is. But on Friday night the old man got sold out badly, as at two o'clock in the morning he was found sawing wood for Mr J. L. Price. When asked what he was doing there at this hour, he answered that he thought it was about suppertime. Mr. Price heard him sawing, and supposed it was some cats in the yard.

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, on the ground that the descent of the Frasers of Strichen and Lovat is derived from the Lord Lovat who suffered decapitation on Tower Hill in 1747 for his share in the Scottish rebellion of the previous year, but who really was not Lord Lovat at all, having had an elder brother, who unfortunately killed a man in a drunken brawl, and was obliged in consequence to take refuge in North Wales, where he hid himself in the mines. It is alleg-ed that his descendants have never become extinct, and that Mr. Fraser of Dublin had in his possession the proofs of his direct descent from the ancient Lord Lovat, whose title was revived in 1857 in favor of the father of the present lord.

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 neat, seasoned pine sticks, so as never to be out of material; and, when out of doors, or inside where the shavings will not make an objectionable litter, uses his kuife almost incessantly. This habit was acquired thirty years ago, he says, when he swore off from tobacco, and needed something to quiet his nerves.

Elkanah P. Stedman, of Cincinnati, heard that his daughter had appeared in a charity entertainment at Leominster, Mass., dressed in male costume. In his will, just admitted to probate, is found the following clause: "I have therefore entrusted to her a larger share of my property than prudence justified. I shall not leave her anything. I heard she appeared before promiscuous assemblies dressed in men's clothing to excite the admiration of the audience, trying to raise money to pay a church debt. I cannot devote any more to such purposes."

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. "This night," said one, in his own tongue, "we have seen that which passes all other things in wonder. We thought our own dancers were the most perfect for keeping time and for regularity of movement, but we find that this goes over anything we have either seen or imagined. and we are covered with shame. My eyes are put out with wonder."

CHILBLAINS. - These troublesome complan a may be ap edily cured by Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great Rheumatic remedy, which, as an external application and as an internal remedy has a wider range of usefulness than any similar preparation in the world. All druggists se l it. Price 25c.

The birthplace of William Wiber force, the heir of a long line of wealthy merchan's (riginally from Wilberfoss, a parish in Yorkshire), is sitll standing in Hull. It is a picturesque old mansion, one of the few houses standing back from the road. The walls are covered with old oak wainscot, black with age. There is a noble staircase, rising from a marblepaved hall. Wilb rforce succeeded to a property worth \$50,000 a ye r, but election contests and bad investments had greatly reduced it before he died. A large sum was sunk in a wild scheme to supply London wi h mik through pipes. His eldest son, who inherited the remains of the family property in Yorkshire, was a man of no force. He lived at Versailles most of his life, and became a Roman Catholic. The Bishop of Winchester, another son, married an heiress and ded we'l off. His eldest son has a handsome estate in Sussex.

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 wi hout impairing the securities of the Protection Act, and it has no doubt that favorable consideration will be given to the case of any citizen of the United S ates who will und reake if released to leave the country. In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that correspondence was still progressing, and that no reply had as yet been received to the representations made by Great Britain to the United States respecting certain Fenian literature. The negotiations so far have proceeded in an exceedingly friendly spirit. A Washington despatch gives particulars of the case of the man Lane, a British subject, lying in Detroit gaol awaiting trial. The de lays, it is said, were granted at the request of the prisoner's counsel. On the representations of Lord Granville the case was at once proceeded with.

Going to His Grave. 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-the after effects of which leave him more miserable than before; it is this dreadful practice that is daily sending thousands to their graves. A remedy for all this is found in the true friend of temperance, —The best and purest of all medicines, —Electric Bitters. Sold by G. A. Mitchell at 50c.

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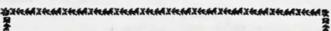


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NEW GOODS. ,ARCE VARIETY, LOW PRICES

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and are now prepared for the Spring Trade of 1880 with a splendid stock of Shelf and Heavy Goods, and buyers will consult their interests by examining Goods and Prices. The subscribers would specially draw the attention of buyers to their Table and Pocket Cutlery, both English and American, direct from the best makers. English and American Electro-Plated Nickle Spoons Forks, &c., The leading and best makes of Chopping Axes Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns; Bird Cages in Brass and Iron, a larve variety. The newest and best makes of Cross-Cut Saws, Leather Belting, Lacing, Files, &c. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans and Colors. BULDERS', BLACKSMITHS', and CARRIAGE MAKERS HARDWARE, &c. ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASHd1-ly MULHOLLAND'& BROWN Agents for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Mixed Paints.

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

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

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DIAMONDS WILL CUT,

Improved Diamond & 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 every-where. Take no other. We also make the Lance Tooth, Lightning, Improved Champi n, Ecipee, in short, all kinds and patterns, including the New Improved Champion.

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 Go to BUDGE; he has a greater variety of Spring Ono hing tha any other house in this country.
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e has workmen that cannot be beaten in Canada.

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 Have the M. Brace—the most perfect device for supporting the Pantaloons ever known. BUDGE'S ells it.
 BUDGE'S Fancy Trouserings cannot be beaten.
 BUDGE'S Worsted Sultings are fine, at from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

\$10.00 to \$25.00. 34. BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all

BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all the latest nov lities in cobby goods.
 BUDGE'S new Spring Hats just opened. Christie St ff's and Soft Hats.
 BUDGE's new Stock of Gents Furnishings. New Shirts, new Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.
 BUDGE makes the very best suits at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.

America.

38. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Costs.

39. Go to BUDGE'S 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 go d stock at half the price the same goods would cost in the West. would cost in the West.

40. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashions just received for

41. BUDGE'S new Scotch Suitings just received.
42. BUDGE'S New Spring Goods at all prices.
43. BUDGE makes the finest Clothing in Canada,

E. BUDGE having a personal and practical experience in the business of about thirty years, and having formed business connections direct with some of the very best manufacturers in Europe and America in all the different lines of goods, a call from all the cash psying citizens of this town and surrounding country is re-pectfully solic ted. It is not considered any trouble to show goods and quote prices to intend-ing purchasers. I sell for cash, and don't you for-

EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tailor, Clothier and General cunfit walton street rost nore.

New Advertisements.

In the High Court of Justice, CHANCERY DIVISION.

TOWNSHIP OF HOPE

SATURDAY 13TH MAY, A.D. 1882

At One O'Clock, in the afternoon, by JAMES KEER, Auctioneer, at his AUCTION ROOMS in the TOWN of PORT HOPE, the south half of Lot No. 10 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Hope, in the County of Durham, contaming 100 acres, more or less, a tuste about six miles from Port Hope, and less than three miles from Perrytown. About and less than three miles from Perrytown. About 25 acres are cleared, 85 acres under cultivation, 12 acres in p-sture not broken up, and 3 acres c vered with mined, 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 property of the creek which flows across the property of the creek which flows across loam, in the vicinity of the creek which flows across
the north-east corner of the lot. The buildings on
the pr perty include a Frame Dweiling, with stone
foundation and cellar, 18x24, kitchen (4x14, badroom 8x8, and woodshed 14x18, all attached; a good
Frame Barr, 35x40, and stab e 24x30, a short distance from the first named buildings. There is also
an Orchard, containing about 60 trees, and a good
well of water, with pump, on the lot. Possession to
be given on completion of purch ss, subject to the
tenantsy under existing lease for one year from 1st
March, 1882.

The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid.

The was.—Ien per cent. down at time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter, without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

For further particulars apply to H. A WARD, Vendor's Solicitor, Port Hope.

GEO, M. CLARK.

Mas er. 16-4w

dignation.

A CARD MR. D. SMART

LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE

his former partnership having expired. He thanks his friends for their confluence and good will during his recent illness. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street. June 5, 1881.



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. Moderation, as a rule, lies nearer to the truth than any other course we can pursue, so we are obliged to coincide with the first view. Speculation enters into every act of

business, and the difference between transactions of greater or lesser magnitude is only one of degree. The man who buys a horse for \$70 which he hopes to sell for \$100, or the man who buys a and of sugar for 7 cents and expects to sell it f. en cents, is as much a speculator on principle as the man who buys a Winnipeg lot for \$100,000 and sells for \$120,000. The same speculative qualities of mind are required, and success as a speculator is equally demonstrated in both instances, the magnitude of the transaction adapting to itself the difference in ability. Foresight is the origin of speculation. Sometimes a man gets credit for speculative ability when he simply happens to be lucky, or in popular phraseology, "strikes a bonanza." But seeing ahead the direction of popular demands, constitutes the elements of successful endowed with foresight, and can correctly anticipate the tendencies, fluctuations in price of real estate or produce, or in any way foresee events, whereby he may profit by his predictions, then it is strictly within the province of legitimate spec-20. Go to BUDGE'S fer Ready made Suits; 200 to ulation to take advantage of what nature choose from at \$8; worth \$12 to \$15.
21. Ge to BUDGE'S Wholesa e Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boy's Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest ing the great emigration to the Northwest, secured as much real estate as was possible for him, knowing that land must rise very rapidly in value; or against the man who, believing that wheat would be scarce and dear, secured as large a "corner" as he could control. Profit is the premium that enterprise awards to foresight. The law of demand must rule the speculator, and the farmer who is led to believe that potatoes will be \$1.50 per bushel in the spring, and "hangs on to them," feels perfectly justified, although he is in reality just as much of a "cornerer" as the leading spirits in the Chicago or the New York exchange. Whether right or wrong, the natural progress of events will always keep alive this class of

It is hard to say where legitimacy and illegitimacy begin to verge, although we are certain the line must be drawn somewhere. A rush always carries a number in its rear, and when the market is glutted the rear men generally have a good many unmarketable commodities on their hands. This is where evil comes in. A fictitious demand is kept up, false rumors are circulated, and a hundred and one schemes are resorted to in order to entrap the unwary. Gambling takes the place of speculation, and some one must suffer in the game of stakes. There is nothing to commend or justify this style of enter prise; it is like capturing lone men and robbing them. When a man buys a plot of land on the far-off prairies, where not a soul lives within ten miles, and then represents it as a flourishing city, duping many an unwary one, he stands on the same plane with the burglar. "Bulling PURSUANT to the Decree made in the cause of AMBROSE vs. LITTLE, with the sporobation of GEORGE M. CLARK, Esquire, Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Cobourg, there will be sold on the day, and those who make rich at it and bearing," and making "corners," are the day, and those who make rich at it do so by living a life of fraudulency and cut-throat robbery.

speculation. Our greatest capitalists

achieve their wealth by means which di-

v.nes and biographers term, in post mortem

eulogies, "this commendable spirit of en-

terprise."

A commission has been appointed to inquire into it and suggest a remedy, but how it is to be remedied, except by the force of public opinion, it is difficult to understand.

How to discriminate between these kinds of speculation must be decided by the rule of right. A good rule is: what wrongs another must be wrong; what does not is not. So long as scarcity regulates the value of commodities, this trade is healthy-not otherwise. Still those pulpit orators who fret and fume over the evil should not class all speculators slike, or denounce all speculation because some kinds are wrong. All must live by busi ness enterprise, and it is the abuse of it, not the principle itself, that should form the point of attack for their righteous in.

STRIKES AND THEIR SIGNIFI-

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 award. If they do this, American statesof living. Their reasoning-which proceeds thus: the N.P. increases the cost of living; the increased cost of living produces the strikes-is not very circuitous, it is true: neither is it very profound.

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. Now, the fact that strikes and prosperous times can be coexistent, and in fact invariably are, is quite evident. The converse of this proposition, to use geometrical terms, we believe is also true, viz., that hard times, or a period of financial depression, and strikes, do not as a rule go together.

In the very nature of things, three factors operate in producing such a condition of labor: 1st, demand for labor; 2nd, prosperity in employers; 3rd, increase in cost of living. That these are causes operating at present, none will deny. The demand for labor naturally increases the value of labor, and laborers are not slow to appreciate their worth. Hence, as long as there is prospect of increase, none will remain satisfied with what they are already getting. Content is no more a virtue of the humbler than of the higher classes. The greatest good to the greatest number is universally regarded as the true principle in political economy to attain to; therefore when the condition of the masses is bettered it must be taken as an indication of the greatest prosperity in the commonwealth In hard times, the many are sacrificed to the few; lawyers, brokers and capitalists make themselves rich then.

Then, again, prosperity in employers 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 sfford to pay me more wages." This is, without speculation. Consequently, if a man is doubt, the chief cause of the present

> That living is higher than in 1878, no one will deny. There must be a cause for it. It is sufficient for the Grits to say bluntly-the N.P. But mere assertion never rises to the |dignity of proof. Living is higher, on the principle that the more you make the more is spent. There is still a further cause. Let us consider what are termed the necessities of life. They are clothing, groceries and provisions. Dry goods are certainly not any higher, except in lines that do not affect the working man. The great competition in this department is sufficient to keep prices low. Tea, coffee and sugar are, as every one knows, even cheaper than during the Mackenzie regime. Admitting that coal is fifty cents dearer to the working man, that would make about \$3 difference in the season. Wood keeps getting dearer, but is certainly beyond the control of the N. P. as to its supply. As a final first cause, we must fall back on provisions supplied by the farmerfarm produce. This is by far the biggest item of expenditure. Meat, cheese, butter, eggs, &c., have all advanced in price. Board all over the country has risen from \$1 to \$2 per week. Who benefits by this? The farmer, of course; but the 'Globe" is trying to persuade the farmer that he is being ruined. If, on the other hand, you blame the N.P. for making the farmer rich at the expense of the working man, how is it that in 1878 the farmers were told that as the price of produce was regulated by foreign markets it could not be affected one way or another by the N. P.? It was simply a sop for the agricultural community, to secure their vote. So we see that if the N. P. is not responsible for the increase in the price of farm produce, it cannot affect the question of strikes.

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., etc. These are accompanied by forty-eight feet of double-leaded, much-italicized and heavily tabulated Grit arguments. A mine prematurely sprung is generally more disastrous to the attacking party than to the attacked, and the Opposition should learn a lesson from a once notorious mistake of Gen. Grant.

The Lord Mayor of London has issued an ppeal to the public for funds to assist two hundred families of unemployed workmen to emigrate to Canada, \$35,000 is the amount asked, and an influential committee has been appointed to make

arrangements for emigration. The London Daily News is alarmed at the prospect of the Colonies being allowed to negotiate commercial treaties, on their own account, and thinks that if arrangements were thus made, which in practice would be disadvantages to the trade of the Mother Country, the integrity of the Empire would be violated and an important step taken towards inde-

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

A resolution has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives to repay the undistributed Geneva men will rehabilitate themselves in the estimation of the world, and wipe out a stain on their diplomacy.

other a revival in art.

GRIP has made an admirable hit in his last. Sir Charles Tupper is represented as tightly nailed in the Globe's, illory, under the pressure of four contract candals. Gordon Brown stands off at a little distance, throwing rotten eggs and dead cats at the prisoner, and never did a man look more at home in his vocation than does this same G. B. Hon Edward Blake looks on approvingly, glad to have some one to do his "dirty work" for him.

South Monaghan Trade. - In referring to our remarks c neerning the read from Rice Lake to Port H pe, the Peterboro' Review says:-"We should follow up our advantage by bridging the river, and thus securing the trade of another section of South Monaghan." Thus it will be seen that Peterboro' is striving for the very thing we are allowing to slip away from us.

Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M.P., member for West Kent, received the other day a telegram to the effect that a large manufacturer of stave 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 eatablishing his factory at Wallaceburgh. Mr. Stephenson, if he has regard for the welfare of that manufacturer, should write back and warn him against coming to Canada, where manu facturers are being "oppressed," "ham pered," etc., etc. Norwiths anding the protestations of the Globe and Mr. Patterson of Brant, they will persist in coming though.

THE latest sensation in scientific circles s 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 orange shape) has a vast dimple at the north pole, of gently blending curvature, and a maximum depth of 2,000 miles. In this vast basin are islands and populous states. How, under hydrostatic laws, an ocean could assume such a shape, is not explained. However, if Commander Cheyne can made such a discovery in his balloon voyage, he may succeed in diverting attention from the Northwest, and make himself rich by organizing a North Pole colonization company. Put us down for 1,000 shares.

THOMAS A. EDDISON, 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. The matter of underground telegraphy was simply a matter of expense, and in four or five years would more than compensate the outlay, by the saving of repairs. Other celebrated authorities on the subject expressed the same belief. If the system be practi cable, it is very desirable. In cities and towns, telegraph poles form a very undesirable element of unsightliness, Port Hope not excepted. Now, by the additional erection of telephone poles, the north side of Walton street looks like the remains of a pine forest, which in some previous year had been devastated by fire. This is, commercially speaking, an indispensable evil, and an evil generally complained of. Subterranean telegraphy is a matter which should be looked into in Canada, as telegraph poles in cities and towns are nuisances and unsightly.

Ir the policy of our Canadian Government is a disastrous and suicidal one, it nevertheless succeeds in attractin, 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. The Chicago Inter Ocean, one of the most dailies, speaks as follows:-

"The connection between Canada and our Northwestern States, taking color and tone from our own commercial transactions, have within the last few years become close and cordial. Canada has improved her water lines of transportation with Northwestern trade in mind, and she comes to Chicago to bid against New York for the carrying trade of Europe. Canadian capitalists have become interested in railway schemes in common with moneyed men in Chicago, and the Caradian canal agitators have manifested a friendly interest in the proposition to connect the lakes and the Mississippi River by water channel. * * *

"As we have pointed out in previous articles, Canada is disposed to make the most of her opportunities in this direction, and not only the combinations of her capitalists, but the public policy of her Government, are shaped to this end. For this reason there has been in Chicago and the Northwest a growing interest in

Canadian affairs. Recognizing this, the Inter-Ocean has who will acquaint its readers with all matters of interest transpiring there. As an evidence of a growing interest in Canadian affairs, this is an important event. | towards the United States:

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 classed as shauties, or temporary dwellings. The number of families, 812,136. Of a total population of 4,-324,810, there are 2,188,854 males and 2 136 966 females. There are married 680 544 males, 689,540 females, total 1.380 084; widowed, 160,330, of whom 50,895 are males, and 109 435 females. Child en and unmarried persons number 2 784,376, of whom 1,447,414 are male, and 1;336,982 females. The second tab e gives the number of adherents of the dif ferent religious denominations as fol-

	Adventists	7,911
	Baptists	225,236
	F cewill Baptists	50,005
	unke s	21,234
	B ethien	8,831
	Roman Catholics	1,791,982
	Church of England	574.8 8
	Cong egational	26,9 0
		20, 193
	Disciples Episcopal, Ref. rmed	2.59
	Jews	2,393
	Lath rans	46, 50
	Me hodist Church of Canada	582,963
	Episcopal Methodists	103,272
	Bible Christian	27,286
	Primi ive	25,680
	Other Methodists	3,830
	Pagan	4,478
3	Presbyteri in Church in Canada	629 280
	C urch of Scotland	32,834
à	Reformed Presbyterians	12,945
	Other Presbyterians	1,1 6
	Protestants	6.519
		6.552
	Quakers	
Н	Unitarian	2,126
	Universilists	4,517
1	other enominations	14,260
i	No religion	2,634
i	Not given	86,769
i	mi il la bla eleva tha and the	

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; Faglish, 881,301; French, 1,-298,929; German, 254,319; Icelandic, 1 009; Indian, 108,547; Irish, 957,403; l alians, 1,849; Jewish, 567; Russian nd Polish, 1,227; Scandinavian, 4,214; Scotch, 699 863; Spanish and Portuguese, 1,172; Swiss, 4,588; Welsh, 9,947; varius other origins, 2,780; not given, 40,-

Table four gives the birthplaces of the

1	people. The totals are as follows	:
1	England and Wales	169.50
ł	Ireland	185,52
ı	See land	115,06
١	Prince Edward Island	101,04
1	Nova Scotis	420,08
١	New Brunswick	288.26
1	Q ebec	
1	Untario	
1	Manitoba	19.50
1	British Columbia	32,27
4	The territories	58,48
1	Newfoundland	4,59
1	Channel Islands	81
1	Other possessions	2.73
1		
1	France	25.32
1	Germany	20,32
1	Russia and Poland	
1		6,37
1	Spain and Portugal	21
1	Swe en and Deumark	2,07
1	United States	77,55
1	Other countries	7,45
1	At sea.	38
1	Not given	6,33
1		
ı		
-1	Contra Andres	

Spring Assizes.

The Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court for the United Counties of Northumborland 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 Di-

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 Collens, Percy; Wm. B-atty, Hamilton; Thos. Battell, Cobourg James Hammel, Hope; Wm. Pickworth, Cramabe; H. B. Cruso, Cobourg; Edward H. Purdy, Cramabe; J. P. Clemes, Port Hope; R. E. Bywater, Colborne; John

Foott, Hope; J. N. Cambell, Cobourg; Alex-

Youngs 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 Assizes. 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 trespas- to the person and to the land of the plaint off. 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 that ensued he 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 Mr. J. W. Kerr for the plaintiff; Mr. T. M. Benson, O.C., for the defendant. - v Consolidated Gold Mining Co .-

Action on contract. As there was an account in this suit, His Lordship made a vigorous and enterprising of American compulsory order referring to Belleville by agreement of the solicitors. Mr. G. A Skinner, 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 defendante.

Mallory v. Dibbler .- Action for damages for Crim. Con. The plaintiff is a carpenter residing in the township of Crahame; the defendant a farmer living near by. 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 located a special correspondent at Ottawa | 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

NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM.

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

We have received the first volume of the Census Returns. From it we take the following particulars, which will be of special

interest to all our readers:-18,716 17,555 East 19,064 West 18,316 Northumberland, East.... 21,758 22,299 West.... 17,328 Port Hope..... 5,114 5,585

Durham, East-Area, 325 square miles, or 207,835 acres; families, 3 699; 9 407 males and 9 303 females; married, 6,061; Baptists, 4 123; Catholics, 7,391; Episcopal, 5,455; Methodists, 8,231; Presbyterians, 3,072; others 10; English, 1,877; Irish, 1,994; Scotch, 244; Canadian born, 14,282; other 418. As to extraction, 9.847 are Irish; 6 985 English; 1,309 Scotch; 320 German; 123 French, and the rest are of various nationalities.

Durham, West—Area, 318 square miles, or 203,370 acres; families, 3,522: male, 8,912: female, 8,643; married, 5,900; Methodists, 10 057; Presbyterians, 3 262; Episcopal, 2, 639; Disciples, 445; Congregational, 163 Catholics, 365; Brethren, 349; Baptists, 88 As to nationality, 9,671 are English; 5,507 Irish; 1,886 Scotch; 323 Tuetons; 88 French; the rest are few and various; 12,652 are Canadian born; 2,819 English born; 1,266 Irish; 558 Scotch, an : 238 United States.

Northumberland, East—Area, 477 square miles, or 304,992 acres; families, 4,469; males, 11,335; females, 10,964; 3,927 are married; 826 are widowed, and 13 618 are unmarried and children; 12,9 0 are Methodists; 3,090 Presbyterians; 2,650 Episcopal; 2,610 Catholics; 610 Baptists; 203 Disciples; 153 Quakers; and a few of divers religions. As to nationality, there are 6,979 English; 6 508 Irish; 3,774 Germans; 3,585 Scotch; 471 Dutch; 591 French; 100 Welsh, and a few of other nationalities. As to place of birth, 19,123 are Canadians; 993 English; 1,-135 Irish; 593 Scotch; 384 United States born, and the rest various.

Northumberland West—Area 266 square miles, or 170,384 acres; 3,260 families; 8,526 males, and 8,458 females; 5,410 are married 762 widowed, and 10,812 are unmarried and children; 6,144 are Methodists; 3,730 Pres byterians; 3,338 Episcopalians; 2,518 Catho lies; 454 Congregationalists; 327 Baptists; 324 Disciples, and others a very small proportion. As to nationality, there are 6,338 English; 6,278 Irish; 3,068 Scotch; 588 German; 74 Dutch; 185 French; 199 Indian and 79 African. As to birth place, 18,805 are Canadian; 1,516 English; 1,466 Irish 682 Scotch; and 360 American; the rest are

various. Port Hope-There are (or were at the time of census-taking) 1,135 houses in Port Hope, 66 vacant and 8 in course of erection and 1,137 families; the females are in excess as 2,894 is to 2,691; 1868 are married, 290 widowed, and 3,427 children and unmarried ones; Church of England 1,891, Canada Methodist 1,547, Presbyterians 972, Catholics 603, Baptist 330, Bible Christians 203 Episcopal Methodists 15, Congregationalists 10, 7 Lutherans, 3 of no religion, 1 Unitarian and I Disciple; 2,606 of Port Hope citizens are of English extraction, 2,146 Irish, 564 Scotch, 128 German, 94 French, 34 Dutch, 4 Welsh, 1 Italian, and 1 Spanish; 3,952 were born in Canada, 772 in England, 570 in Ireland, 156 in the United States, 112 in Scotland, 10 in Germany, and 10 in other countries.

The population of East Durham is divided

as follows:		7771	D!-	
-	Houses.	Families.	Pop'n.	
Норе	928	929	4,522	
Port Hope	1,137	1,137	5 585	
Cavan	669	670	3,479	
Manvers	730	735	3,976	
Millbrook	220	228	1,148	
	3,684	3.699	18,710	
	WEST DUI			
	Houses.	Families.	Pop'n.	
Darlington	1,045	1,064	5,465	
Newcastle	202	202	1,060	
Clarke	1,081	1,088	5.169	
Cartwright	418	421	2 357	
Bowmanville	745	747	3,524	
Do wanta villerii	710	121	0,021	
	3 491	3,522	17,555	
EAST	NORTHUM	BERLAND.		
	Houses.	Families.	Pop'n.	
Cramahe	692	710	3,481	
Colborne	223	229	1,079	
Brighton vill'ge		331	1.547	
Brighton tp	706	733	3,470	
Murray	743	744	3,560	
Percy		689	-3.768	
Seymour		708	3,783	
Campbellford		288	1,418	
Hastings	- 33	37	193	
	4,372	4,469	22,299	
WEST		BERLAND.		
	Houses.	Families.	Pop'n.	
Alnwick		279	1,471	
"aldimand		1,037	5,401	
Hamilton	951	958	5,155	

3,182 16,984 3.260 The houses given in the above statement refer only to these occupied at the time of census taking. As the returns are issued we will give further information in future

950

Cobourg

CHURCH NEWS.

There was no sermon in St. Mary's church last Sunday morning, Rev. Father Brown substituting the reading of the Easter Offer The amount contributed this year was quite large, amounting to about \$200. A very successful entertainm at 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 programme consisted of dialogues, recitations and music, the first named being repdered in very commendable style.

Rev. S. Might, a brother of Dr. Might of this town, and who is visiting in Port Hope, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening last.

NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, April 18, 1882. The race which took place here on Friday between Mr. Flyn, of Newtonville, and Mr. W. Andris, of Orono, created quite an excitement. The latter won easily. Distance, 100 yards; time, 114 seconds. There were about 300 spectators.

Owing to the farmers being so busily engaged seeding, the times are rather dell, but we notice the merchants are quite busy, especially Mr. Miller, who has had a big rush selling white Russian oats, and hope the farmers who purchased the seed will find them a success.

Mr. J. K. 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 and the grand display of flowers, the church looked well, and there was quite a number came from a distance to see the decoration. Mr. S. Fligg, farmer, near here, sold his

black team, sired by the celebrated Morgan, to an American buyer for four hundred dollars. Ages, four and five. The first vessel of the season came into

the harbor this forenoon. Mr. Charles Wilmot, of the Newcastle fishery, passed through town to-day with

one million salmon to deposit in Lake Erie. We hope they will all do well. Please take notice of the advertisement in

another column of sale of land in this place. A good bargain.

Dated April, 1882.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourse ves responsible for the non 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 cloven hoof and the a surance 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 be 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 since he turned his coat. The plot so cunningly laid, to villify 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, where 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 Econo my." In justice therefore I expect you will afford me the space to make an explanation. The rate of interest paid in Capada in comparison with that paid in England is some-thing enormous. The industries of this country pay from 160 to 274 times more interest for the use of capital than British industries do during the space of a hundred years, because the capital has to be imported. It is an impossibility therefore to estab lish industries successfully on imported capital By stupid I gislation Canadian in-dustries 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 strangles 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. In-stead, 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 You enquire where is the capital to come from? I point out that a mortgage is capital to the extent it is security, and affords wherewithal to do the busin

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 aff rded Canadian industries over a hundred million del ars of accommodation; and the average intere t would have been reduced

My pamphlet affords proof that, as a people, we have never understood business. The us limited usbilit, banks of Scotland afford the -best practical example of what I suggest, only I reject the barbarous device of unlimited, and descount on y mortgages. Yours resp-ctfully,

T. GALBRAITH. Port Hope, 15th April, 1882. N.B .- My difference with the Journal of Com merce 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 chool 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 1 am, therefore, forced to believe there must have been some thing very peculiar in the statements sub-mitted 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. R. G. Beattie so thoroughly understands the circumstances, and how he remembers so long and so well, are questions which might have puzzled Aristotle; and why Mr. Beattie did not instruct me with regard to my fault in the spirit of meekness is a question I dars not answer. Portia was certainly right when she said: 'I can better teach twenty what were good to be done than be 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. Beattle'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.

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. B-attie wishes to revive the theory of goverment 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 co-ts." 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 vours, SAMUEL WEIR. Bay City, April 14, 1852.

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 Weller, of Cobourg, who was the contractor, and Mr. Ros nuck overseer. The road was subsequently purchased by the corporation of C bourg at the instigation of Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, who deemed it a master stroke of diplomacy.

Tenders for the purchase were asked for, and it was supposed that P rt Hope would become he owner, but the, haggled about the price, or, in fac, I believe, it was thought they would get it into their hands whether or no, but Cobourg over bid them. The cost was comparatively trifling; nevertheless, it was thought at the time by prudent people that the Council of Cobourg overstepped the duties they owed to their constituents, and that they acted illegally in using corporation money for an unwise scheme, and being 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, if not interfered with, to keep the road in an impassible condition, and I have heard a ores 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 Bewoley and cross the plains to Cobourg, in order to avoid 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 truckling or half measures for the law is on the side of the public. Your obedient servant,

ARGUS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Post Lenten Galety-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, 1892.

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 39 Henry McQu dd Cabinet.

Mr. Chandler's appearance in the Navy 41 Wilham Bowins

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-l, 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 be-came 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 commisstorership 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 re pair, 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 nautical 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 their 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 If this valuable knowledge were only made of a mine under the building.

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 Ginghams from us. Prices low, and pretty designs. Embroideries in all widths, from 30 to \$1 a yard.

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HIS IMPORTATIONS OF

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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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CHEAP WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE

and JEWELRY of the Newest and Latest Designs,

All at the LOWEST PRICES, Good as Represented, or Money Refunded, W. BLAKELY. Repairing a Specialty.

THE NEWS.

nell will be unconditionally released on

his return to Kilmainham.

has been amicably settled.

Jews to America.

Anticosti.

There is a report in Dublin that Par-

Arrangements are said to have been

The difficulty between Bishop Cleary,

There are said to be seventy families

n a starving condition on the Island of

The Conservatives of East Hastings

have again nominated Mr. John White as

The ceremonies attendant on the cor-

onation of the Czar of Russia will last a

fortnight and will cost ten million roubles.

A resolution has been introduced in Con-

gress to repay Great Britain the undis-

The freshet on the Red River has assum-

ed alarming proportions, and threatens

Relations between Russia and the Porte

are strained in consequence of the delay

Four thousand New York firms have

signed a petition to Congress, asking that

Chinese immigration be not interfered

The question of Methodist union is to

be considered by a committee appointed

by the Ontario Conference of the Metho-

His Excellency the Governor General,

has been handed an address, to be pre-

sented to the Queen on her next birth-

day, signed by 50,000 Canadian ladies.

It is proposed to spend \$700,000 in the

at Boston, which is to be the largest in

The anti Jewish riots' resumed at Bal-

ta, Rassia, on Wednesday. The troops

interfered, and re-established peace with

The establishment of a Bureau of In-

ternational Exchanges, for the exchange

of public documents, official reports, etc.,

The Queen is said to have snubbed the

Monte Carl , gamblers by refusing a mag-

nificent casket of exotics which they de-

The question of admitting women to

the medical department of Harvard Col-

lege was negatived by the overseers by a

The Ohio Leg slature has passed a bill

closing all saloons and drinking-places on

Sunday's and generally putting an end to

New York, April 15 -- The steamer

Alaska, which arrived to-day from Liver-

made the fastest trip on record, the time

It is said that a confidential represen-

tative of the Czar will shortly proceed

to Berlin and Vienna to convey most dis-

tinct assurances of Russia's pacific inten-

The official list just published in Lon-

don shows-that 511 Irish suspects were

in prison on April 1st. Mr. O'Donnell,

Irish M. P., con ends that the core of

the Irish difficulty is the question of ar-

rears of rent, and that if this can be solv-

The American suspects have been offer-

ed 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 de-

manded immediate release or trial. Par-

nell is now on his way back to Kilmain-ham, wisely avoiding demonstrations by traveling by road. The cost of adminis-

tering 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.

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

WANTED,

An Intelligent BOY

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FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

TWO and a half Acres of Land, heautifully situated in the Village of NEWCA TLE, with Orch and of choice bearing Fruit Prees, rougheast Cettage, which, with a little outlay, could be made comfortable. Immediate possession given. Price \$500. Address Box 29, Newcastle, Ont. 16-2t

Apply to R. W. F. CRAIG.

ed all the other questions can be.

being six days and twenty hours

is being recommended to Congress.

dist Episcopal Church.

considerable difficulty.

sired to present her with.

vote of thirteen to twelve.

the Sunday liquor traffic.

tions.

the world.

tributed portion of the Geneva award.

considerable destruction to property.

their candidate for the Commons.

of Kingston, and Rev. Father Brettargh

made for the emigration of 12,000 Russian

MANVERS COUNCIL.

Bethany, March 25, 1882. The Council met this day pursuant to ad-

Members all present. The Reeve in the 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 Kellet 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 received, and that Coun. Barnicutt 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 in the indemnity negotiations.

Overseers of Highways:-44 John Kennedy 45 Wm Ridge, Jr 46 Porter Preston 47 Francis Ward Samuel Grandy William Coulter Thomas Heacock 4 Matthew Porter 5 James Mills 48 Silas Beer 6 Hugh Magill 7 Joseph Byers 8 Wm. Magill 49 Wm Ingram 50 Geo Johnston 51 George Carr 53 John Barnieutt 9 Wm Evans 54 Jas Brown 55 Thos Glenhy 56 Wm Nicholson 57 An 'rew Benson 12 Thos Syer Benj Magill, Sr Nichard Armstrong 58 Jas Holmes 16 James Neal 17 William Scott el Thos Shea 62 J c. b Hart 63 Joseph McGill 64 Robt Porter 65 John Armstrong 66 John Eakins 21 Robt McMullin 23 Robert Gillis 67 Chris Arm trong 68 Wm Syer 69 Rich Taylor

25 Benj Armstrong 70 Robt Magill, Jr 27 John Aldridge 28 John Henders 29 George Sisson 30 John Cairnes 88 Robt Touchburn, Jr 34 George Werry 35 I Preston, Jr 36 James Kellett 37 John Thompson

71 Adam Preston 72 Robt Irvine 73 John Hickson 74 Wm shaw 75 Francis Panning 76 Thos Graham 77 Sami Magill, Sr 79 Jas Noble 80 Nathan Nicholls 81 Kichd Arnott 82 Robt E Byers 42 Alex Anderson 43 Rich Abercrombie

83 Jas Copeland 84 Robt Patton 85 Wm Johnston 86 John Coulter 87 Henry Hart EAST BOUNDARY. 3 Geo Reynolds 4 Jas Stewart

1 Jeffrey Morton 2 Samuel Hannah 5 Thomas Pritchard WEST BOUNDARY.

1 Joseph Glenny 2 Thomas Campbell 3 James McGill 4 Henry Henders 5 David McNeil SOUTH BOUNDARY. 3 Robert Brooks

1 Samuel Harper 2 Robert Gilbank 4 James Miller NORTH BOUNDARY.

1 Edward Moore 2 William Skuce 3 James Mag 11. FENCE-VIEWERS. 1 Wm Magill 2 John Hughes 3 Geo Sheckelton 8 Henr. Fee 9 Wm McMaster

9 Wm McMaster 10 Henry Hutchinson 11 Robt Fallis 4 Richd Staples 11 Robt Fallis
5 Michael Sisson 12 Joseph Hutchinson
6 Robt Touchburn, Sr 13 John Porter
7 Robt Thorndyke 14 Wm Stinson
16 John Hart. POUND-REEPERS.

8 Thomas Grandy 1 William Coulter 2 James McGill 3 Jeseph We therilt 4 Thomas J nnings 9 James Lytle 10 Francis Hamilton 11 Thos aid ey 12 Chas Kollett John Maguire 13 Wm Magill, Sr 14 Wm Lethangue.

On motion the following orders on the Treasurer were signed by the Reeve:-Gilbert Kincaid, rep'g road Lot 18, 8 Con.... \$ 2 50 Wm. Lethangue, Overseer, rep'g road, Ballydoff, 9 50 Francis Porter, Overseer, rep'g road, Ballyduff, as per bill

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,

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.

J. & T. WICKETT Instantaneous Photograph

A NEW PROCESS.

R. W. F. CRAIG.

Formerly Manager of the Ottawa Branch of Messrs. Norman & 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.

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 Srason with the determination to place FIRST-CLASS GOODS before our customers at PRICES that must commend them to their favorable consideration.

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

LELEAN

New Prints, New Dress Goods, New Fancy Goods Beautiful Things in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers.

J. CRAICK & CO.,

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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.

J. CRAICK & CO.

MILLBROOK

The funeral of the late Mr. Wm. Staples took place on Wednesday the 12th inst., at erection of a new Conservatory of Music the hour of 2 p.m. The Rev. Mr. Newton Hill, the energetic pastor of the Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Clewart, 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 service being read in the house and the remainder at the grave. The Rev. Mr. Clewart conducted the service at the grave. Deceased was buried in the Methodist bury-

ing ground on the tenth line. The stabl-s 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.

KIRCHHOFFER VS, FALLIS. At a meeting held in the Town Hall, Millbrook, with reference to lands in the North-west, Mr. William Fallis stated that a certain resolution produced by Mr. Kirchhoffer was a forgery. As the impression conveyed to the meeting was that Fallis had accused Mr. Kirchhoffer 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 alieged 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

The absolute expulsion of all European officials in the Egyptian service is threa-

progress of the action.

LOST.

A GOLD CROSS

THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

NOTICE.

HERREBY warn all parties that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any dobts constacted in my name, wi hout my written order. JOHN A. THOMPSON, 12-41 Port G

200 ACRES.

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 5 per cent.

HUGH READ, Owner, Elizabethvide P.O: 15-4t

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with OUT BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con., Hope This is a spendid large lot, well adapted for garden ng, with a good valety 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 Possession given on particulars apply to JOHN BOYD, P. M , Canton.

Carriage and Blacksmith's Shop

BAILLIEBORO'.

J. W. LUCAS TNAKES pleasure in informing his old customers and the public generally that he has again taken pose-sion of his old stand at Baillieboro', where he will be present to execute orders for

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

of every description, and General Blacksmithing. All kinds of JOB WORK and REPAIRS promptly executed. All work warranted to give sati faction. J. W. LUCAS.

STRAYED.

NTO the premises of the undersigned, lot 17, Con. 5, Hope, on the beginning of the winter, a year-ling calf, a dark gray color. The owner can have the animal by proving property and paying expenses. WILLIAM DARLING.

BIG BOOM

LINTON'S CARRIAGE WORKS, ORONO.

LARGE STOCK AND BEST STYLE**S**

Come and See for Yourselves. J. LINTON. MIDLAND RAILWAY. Trains Arrive:-

Express. 8 15 a ms

11 40 44

Way freight 5 50 p mz

Express. 8 00 44

Mail 9 10 44 Trains Depart:-
 Mail
 7 00 a m

 Way freight
 7 10 ° 2

 Mail
 10 20 ° 2

 Express
 4 45 pm

 8 35
 8

FARM TO SELL OR RENT.

COMPRISING 50 ACRES. N the Township of Clarke, all under cultivation. House and Barn, Orchard, well watered. WM. CARSON.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Office; a creek runs through the farm. Purchaser will have liberty to plough after harvest, and have full possession Nov. 1st. Apply to

SAMUEL WHITE, Benefort P.O.

"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 was specifically 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 wellknown literary reputation:

Out from the North with its flashing sword Sweeps the avenger of the Lord!
For h on the plain with glittering steel
Squairons on squadrons glance and wheel!
Ho! the White Czyr! And the Inflict Reels as he hears the tocsin knell;
And the grim old Cossacks rain blow on blow,
And beliews the cannon. God wills it so!

Swift to the Donau's utmost verge Avenging hordes of the Russians surge. An i in I-thamboul the Turk grows pale, And shricks 'neath the rain of the leaden hail, Birmarck and Moltke quake and cower, And the grass turns red with the blo d of the Bauer; Now well, full well, and the well they know That their doem has been read. God wills it so!

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

Ah, my brave Nihilists! 'twas not true What the Ruski Vremye said of you! Leave your p.i ons and secret presses— Come in your beards and outlandish dresses— For you, with your bombs of dynamite, Shall raise your Czar to a lottee height Than I van the Terrible e'er-did know, Or the great Czar Peter. God wills it so!

Hearken, O world! to the sounds that roll Hearken, O world: to the sounds that roll from Mescow's bell and the Koloko!

Boometh the cannon and rolleth the drum, And appylleth stands Europe, all pale and dumb; While Bismarck, knowing the hand of the Carr's in, Cowers and slinketh away unto Varz n—

For the doom is written, 'The Dutch must go! And the White Carr triumph. Goe wills 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 postmistress 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 bawl." A Kentucky girl was struck by lightning, and killed, while dressing for her wedding.

There is such a thing as a girl being too at-

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 Il-

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,

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 bannister of the law." "A fig for your ban-nister," retorted Mrs. Partington, turning up her nose, " haven't I a cousin as is a corridor

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 exceuciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One ap plication of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil afford-e almost ins ant relief, and two bottleseffected 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) -"Thae tell me, Jess, that yer cousin Willie is awa' ta the madhoose." Jess—"Deed it's ower true. It was wi' study." John—"Oh, was he comin' oot for a minister?" Jess-"Oh no, but he wrought on and made poetry, an' the ends wadna' come oot 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 frem evil and thy lips from guile." Master Hopeful drawled out, "Keep-thy-tongue-from-evil-and-thy-lips-from-girls."

If one cannot be wholly good, he ought to be as good as he can be without too great inconvenience. "I stoled your money," wrote a thief to his former employer. naws my conscience, and I send some of it back. When conscience naws again I will send some more."

LETTER LANGUAGE.

The farmer feeds the bleating u u, The sailor sails the t c, 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 sex 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 on'y hymns 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 cor-

Thomas Brown to John Smith, Dr. For three iron doors \$30 00 One wooden do..... 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.

What is the Silver Rule? Answer: The rule of wordly men: If good your neighbor does to you Do good to him again. That is the Silver Rule.

What is the Golden Rule? Answer: The rule of righteons men: If evil is done unto you, Return thou good again. This 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 metley 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 lemand that the reward for the destruction of each animal shall be raised at least twelve-

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 snops and other places, a lot of old canvases with heads on them. H 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, nine teenth century; set complete, in harmonious frames, so; \$1 Cheap, and an excel-lent idea, and sur 25 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 statute of Geta, the brother of Caracalia, which, to gether 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 found 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 aniquity recently stolen from the catacombs of St. Calixtus, among them a fine sarcophagus and several statuettes 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 statuettes stolen from the Villa Borghese.

A curious cremation cause has lately been led in England. Dr. Crookhenden died in A brotherly Colorado "Personal" reads 1875, leaving his body to Miss Williams, to be burned and put in a Wedgewood jar. The family objected and buried him in an unconsecrated part of Brompton (London) Cemetery. Next year M. ss 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 sued the executors for the cost. Justice Kaye dismissed her suit. He said that a man could not dispose by will, or 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

> A letter from Paris relates that at a soirce 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, and left the room. As she was fasetening her cloak in the afternoon she heard the pure, exqu sitely 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 capuvating notes came from a slender, elegantlooking dark-eyed young lady who had recently come from America—Angiolina Bosio.
> A few years later and 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 Vigier. People say she is wonderfully and fearfully made up, with the yellowest of heads, the pinkest of checks, the most delicately outlined of eyebrows, and the most trimly corrected 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 gerl of 17.

> This anecdote about the late Lord Wilton is sure to be much quoted. The late earl had a colt entered for the Chesterfield Cup at the Goodwood meeting some years ago: 'The colt 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 L rd Chesterfield enclosing him one which he himself had got from a gentleman, stating that he had dreamed most distinctly a horse named Pumicestone 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 colt being yot by C theratone, he did not consider Pumicestone altogether inappropriate, an I, willing to humor the fancy of the dreamer, adopted the name. The vision was realized, for, without being quoted in the market, he beat Vanderdecken and a large field very

Says Dr. Richardson in Good Words:-Pater familias is often joked by his young friends that he cannot perform their feate, 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 sliff jointed inactives the tricycle comes in with great force, if they use it with judgment, and do not trespass too much on reacquired skil'. During the late autumn I accompanied a fellow-rider who, though many years older then 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 his adventere.

r six inlies 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 Fembruck on his way to the barracks of the Guard Lancers at Moabit, 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 curbstone, 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 h June 1866, shot through the shoulder, right arm laued for for life." "Give me your hand. I am truly sorry for you. Write to me, enclose your certificates, and inscribe the word '-oor' on the back of the envelope." So saying, Fred-eric 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 privite purse of the Imperial Field Marshall, with an intimation that steps were being taken by the latter in person to provide him with a permanent appointment sultable to his capa ities.

Sic Wilfred Lawson, the distinguished English member of Parliment and temperance advocate, says that the newspapers of the liquor dealers have bestow ed 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 Confisca ory Molly Coddle, the Empty-headed Noddle, the Peregrinaing Pump Handle, the Tea-drinking Twaddler, the Pep-bottle Pump Orator, the Permissive Platitudinist the Peripatetic Agitator, the Uropian Dreamer, the Maudin Mounte bank, the Crowning Clown, that Fool of Fools, the Wailing Can', the Arrant Humbug, the Apostle of Slops.

A man in Dooly county, Fla., attempted to cross Flint River in a small boat, whon he was suddenly attacked by a buil alligator about twenty feet from the shore. The monster seized the beat 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 crea ures will hardly ever attack a white object in the water, he devested himself of his outer clothing, threw the garments close to the alligators nose, plunged into the water and swam ashore, leaving the infuriated monster he 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 boring the ears "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 irrutation 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 done by wearing rings in 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 "treat ment" 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 nonsense to suppose the wearing of ear-rings can be of any service to the eyes unless they irritate, and if they do iritate, 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 ear-

About Buttons.

The trade in buttons in this country is not to be sne zed at. In New York alone the button trade is estimated at nearly ten million dollars a year. During 1881 but-tons 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 them are manufactured; the all-important shirt 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 great 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 'ew evenings 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 peaceful 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

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 werke With you two Munts and i hav part Faund any fuult of you Now i am in deet to you 10 d it Will take me One Munt and three days to Bay you i Wauld rather to say too munts at Ounce i Will Wun Sum meet and mele in the run of this munt i Will haf ter tuke up some meet and mele and a Warch and if thear 18 any munny left Out off the 16 d in the af the too munts did We Cun git Scrate and see ha O thin i think thut i Can CutCh up in two munts and One munt and bree days i think We Will Cum Near Ebem I Wants a Warch and the Warch Waunt Cast mar thun 4d Boss i Wauld like far you to git it far me the Warch is at Bab pasCuls

Playing a Splendid Joke on His Wife

Dave Gloudy is one of the dryest jokers in the world, and he had just as 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 d llar 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 Griffis 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 pant the good lady saw though 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 Griffis su denly saw an Indian come out of the front door, with one leg in a pair of black doeskin pants, and the other pants leg dangling 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 a pair of Sunday pants, in the pocket of which was twelve dollars in money, and says when he wants to send his friends up to the house for any more pants to do so, by all means. She wil 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 important functionary was absent. "Never mind," said the boy; "he 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 protege—he has had 60 floring granted him. What is the formula usually put in the protocol?" "A mediocre talent," was the reply. "Well, then write: A mediocre talent, to whom not more than 60 floring 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 him than we 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

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 produced 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 conjec-

"Well, my little man, aren't you barefoot rather early this season?" said a benevolent old gentleman to a youngster the other mornwuz." "I declare, so you was, so you was.
What a pity, what a pity. Well, nature is unkind to the poor, really," and he gave the "Guess not. Wuz born barefoot. I 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

A cough or cold contracted in the month of April if not speedily arrested is liable to stick to one during the whole summer. Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops speedily cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain and oppres-sion of the Chest, and all Throat, Chest and Lung Affections. In large bottles at 50 cents, R. Deyell agent for Port Hope.

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

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."

Your proof we doubt,

Your doubt we prove

By your proof of doubt;

GIRLS A FISHING.

"Oh, I see one!" "Where?" "Oh my, so he is!"

"Let's catch him!" "Who has the bait?"

mouth?

"You lazy thing, you're sitting upon my

"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 "How will it ever get the hook out of it's

COAL, WOOD & OIL

J. BROWN & CO.

Beg to announce that they have purchased the Coal business recently carried on by Mr. Thos Hayden, MILL STREET. 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 at

AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD

CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE. Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881.

PIMPLES.

will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGE-TABLE BALM that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples a d Blotches, leaving the skid soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for pr ducing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, BEN. VANDELF & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres. N. & Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres.

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 16, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres.

Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS,

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 TEEPROOF TENT before they leave, as they can be made much cheaper here than in Manitoba. Tents of every description on hand and to ade to order. Also, Awnings any style and color; Horse and Wagon Covers; also Shio, Yacht, Boat, and Canne Sails. All kinds of Oliskin Clothing; in fact, you can get anything from a Needle to an Anchor at

J. J. TURNER'S

Sail, Tent, and Awning Pactory, East Pier, Port Hope, Ont. Old Canvas and Rope bought an sold. 11-ly

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, sinply an Agent's interim receipt. We are,

Yours very traly, (Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRO.

CHAS. DOEBLER

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.

THANKS

J. HOFFMAN.

N his REMOVAL into new and enlarged premises, avails himself of the O 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.

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TIMES. HOPE

AN EASTER EGG.

BY H. C. DODOR.

A man, like eggs, is "soft," thay say,
A'd ween he is, he writes a "lay."
His "yolk" is always "hard" to b at,
And he is som times "crushed" with care.
When he is "fresh" his "yolks" are stale;"
He's "addled" when ecg-nogs prevail.
A broken gg will stand alone;
A man that's "broke," too, stands a loan.
You "best" a man when he is "bad,"
But not an egg -if v nu'd be glad.
An egg is on nest; man ta not—
And both quite often ".o to pot."
Both eggs and men in "shells" may float,
And both, too, have an ova-coat.
Eggs will hatch fowls; men foul things batch,
And both make "chees-'uns" hard to catch.
An egg will "poach;" so will a man;
And then he "scramble" all he can.
In bowls of eggs some men take pride, And then he "sciamble "all he can. In bowls of ergs some men take pride, And yet their bowl-ergs they will hide. Both ergs and men have "boils," and they Are "set upon" an i "laid" away. Some men sell ergs and some ergs sell, Aid s me, when "erged," erg hen will smell. And some who are erg salter high As bad erg-samples often die. But man is like an erg in fact, When he is "henpecked" and is "cracked."

GENERAL INFORMATION:

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

Returns from India state that the number of persons killed there by wild beasts and snakes has increased from 19,273 in 1876 to 21,900 in 1880. In Bengal alone, during the latter year, 359 persons were killed by tigers.

Charles Langheimer, the incorrigible old convict who Dickens saw in the Eastern State Penitentiary, Ph. ladelphia, and by whom the novelist 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 flavor.

One of the once wealthiest landlords in Connaught, who was well known in the hunting fields there before the Land League rose into power, is now driver of one of the London omnibuses plying between the Bank and Kiburn. He was Boycotted out of his belongings. He has taken very kindly to the knife board, and looks fat and flourishing over his \$12 50 a

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, no one having been taken who was not indispensable. The Queen is delighted with the place, and seems to have benefited considerably by the complete change.

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. The petition of Mrs. Scoville to be appointed administrator for Guiteau has been refused.

A paper laid before the Biological Society of Paris tells us, from a scientific point of view, what 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. It is at this stage that most drunkards cease drinking, or we would have more deaths from alcoholism; for when the inebriate continues to drink until each 100 parts of blood contains 1 part of alcohol, death invariably ensues.

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. Starting out from his room, the first woman he saw was a tidy chambermaid. He popped the question to her instantly. She as bluntly declined; but, on learning that he was rich and in earnest, changed her answer to yes. The wedding was held next day-

The Rev. Dr. Scarrett of St. Louis has formulated a proposition for bringing together the Methodist churches of the North and the South. The separation took place in 1844, on the slavery question. The plan contemplates the division of the country into three general jurisdictions-one west of the Mississippi and two east of it-each with a General Conference of its own, and the separate power to amend its discipline. Action is expected by the Conference of the Methodis Church South, which meets in Nashville next month.

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Science, the change which seems to have occurred in the French climate during the last few years formed one of the chief topics of discussion. It was remarked that the sardine fishery, which regularly brought into the Breton population \$3,000,000 per annum, had now become a thing of the past, he sardue having complately disappeared from the coss s. M. Biavier attributed the mildness of the winter and the precocity of the spring to the altered direction of the Gulf stream, but no definite opinion on this subject was pronounced.

Mr. Johnson firmly believes that he had a supernatural impression. He had a contract for building a church at Northhampton, Mass., and the work was nearly finished. One evening as he was about to go to bed he suddenly felt that something was wrong in the new edifice. Unable to rid himself of the idea, redressed himself, went to the building, unlocked it, and saw that a flame was just rising from a pile of oily cutton waste.

Nella F. Brown was to lecture at Mount Piessant, Pa. One of her post-ra was stuck on a billboard be onging to Morrison Brothers, jewellers. They sought out Miss Brown at her hotel, and called her a scoundrelly trespasser. She went weeping to the Chairman Hitchman of the lecture committee, and the Morrisons went to Squire Stouffer for a warrant to arrest her. All of which excited the town tremendously, and secured a crowded audience for Miss Brown, while it advertised the Morrisons more extensively than they could possibly have done it on the billboard.

Chief Justice Morris of the Irish bench and Father Healy, a well-known Dublin bon raconteur and bel esprit, dined to-gether. "As the carriage dhrew aff," said the Judge, describing a wedding he had attended, "I threw me ould shoe afther it." "What a pity it wasn't your brogue, Judge," said the priest, quietly. The famous, or infamous Judge Keogh, who was nominally of the Roman persua-"If this goes on I'll have to change my Mitchell.

religion-I'll have to become a Protes-"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 Norwenston, Cornwall, who was, before his death, received into the Roman Catholic Church. It appears that the Rev Mr. Hanker gained the Newdegate prize for poetry at Oxford, and that he was at one time regarded as the rival of the laureate. It is certainly well that his memory has been revived, for undoubtedly many students of English literature never heard of him before.

There were seventy-five men and only three woman at the ball in Gaubert Hall, Louisville; but the absence of the fair sex did not interfere with the inter est 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 owner of the hall entered with a gun to force a peace, but was quickly diarmed and thrown out through a window. Then the door was locked and fighting resumed. Several of the musicians, in order to save their instruments, dropp d from the windows ten feet to the ground, but the others were compelled to play ively airs untill the battle was over.

The S. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette relates an inc dent which, he says, is well known to those who accompanied Skobeleff in the campaign against the Turkomans. On the day before the attack of Ge k Tepe, a deputation came to him from the Turkemans, garrison off ring to submit unconditi nally to the Russian army. Skobeis pressed out, and the remainder is leff laughed aloud on hearing the object colorless, odorless, and tasteless. This of their visit, and simply replied, "Do substance is called "neutral," and to it you hink I am a fool?" Such an easy is added a little real butter to give it a triumph would not have satisfied him; and on the following day thousands of men were sacrificed in order that the

world should speak of his heoric courage. The coronation of the Emperor of Russia will take place in Au ust. 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. A large proportion of the inhabitants are to be registered and empowered as special constables, and are to line the streets through which the imperial proceesions will pass, so as to render the too conspicuous presence on all occasions of large masses of troops more or less unnecessary.

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.

He is a good husband, and his wife cleaves unto him. He takes great care of

The butcher is a great favorite among the fair sex. 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 will knock down an ox, and

lamb a woman or a child; but let us not be o harsh on the poor creature. reacher he is. It has been said that what is bred in the bone won't come out of the flesh; but the

butcher gets much of his bread in the bone he sells to you; and dosen't this come out of the flesh? The butcher has been blame for charging you as much for the bone as for the flesh; but he does not require you to take the

bone. He carefully removes all he can before he sends it home. Though the butcher charges you twentyfive cents a pound for bone, you must remember that he sells the same bone to the scavenger for three cents. So you see his

average price is not exorbitant. Butchers are almost invariably fleshy men. A meat shop is the place to go if you

want to get fat. 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. 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. It is said that the butcher will as soon cut a steak off a cow as a steer. This is a

mirs steak If you ask for a tender steak the butcher will sometimes out a slice from the round and beat it with his cleaver. This makes it

tender, but is it a legal tender? If an old hen fall into his grasp, he will transmute it into a spring chicken. This is a fowl proceeding.

The butcher pays for most of his tools, but he steels all his knives. The butcher is noted for his elegance apparel. He dresses to kill, and he kills to

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. The butcher has been known to cut off a calf's head and sell it, and the calf said not

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 This is all nonsense. Still we have no objection to other people doing their business just as they see fit. We are selling a good, honest made Piano at from \$185 to \$575, and a good, honest Organ (not all stops) for from \$48 to \$475. All our goods are made upon honor, and we send to any part of the world on test trial, and if no pleasee no keepee, as the Chinaman would say. For the past ten years we have sent both Pianos and Organs to every part of the world, and our instruments give the most universal satisfaction. If you wish a good instrument one that will always last you, we shall be pleased to send you our catalogue and prices; and if you purchase one of the Thomas Brothers' Silver Tone Instruments you will get what you require, and one instrument sold in a neighborhood always sells us more. Address, for prices, etc., JAS. H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A. 12-4t

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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 ago. On the turf, as a yachtsman, and in the hunting field he was alike fam us. With a great name and a great fortune, which circumstances made greater, he in herited a perfect constitution. Born in 789, he retained till within a very few years a degree of energy and endurance which few men know past middle life. For quite fifty years he was in the flower and prime of manhood. Abilities he certainly never had. 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. In short, he lived his life day by day. He was a leader of fashion, and his Derby dinner; given for I know not how many successive years at his house in Grosvenor square, on the eve of the great race, was one of the few festivities to which invitations were really covered. It is recorded of Lord Wiltonand like everything else, with friendly pride in the tone of the chronicler-that a great surgeon was spoiled when he was born to a title. He used to walk to the hospitals, and it has never been forgotten that it was Lord Wilton who tied up the great artery in Mr. Huskisson's leg when he was run over by he engine in that memorable first railway excursion from Liverpool to Manchester in 1830. He was a musician also, and an author, but his exploits in art and literature do not seem to be spoken of with enthus asm. 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 present remains nevertheless unanswered. 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 Mrs. Breezy; "are you really going mad, its time. It was darkly whispered that this Mr. Breezy? Well, I might expect as much yacht had been a slaver, which I believe from the life you have led recently. What was true, and that Lord Wilton had him with clubs and politics, you are going headself commanded her in some very queer expeditions, which I believe was quite untrue. Other stories there are, perhaps less mysterto be the first to mention them in print. He really belonged to the aristocracy of the past. The "may I not do what I like with mine own" spirit was strong within him; "mine own," including not only property, as with the duke of Newcastle, but gifts, and qualities, and capabilities which he chose to equander. That, of course, is not the verdict of his associates, of which large classes of the English people would render. It is enough for them that Lord Wilton lived a life of pleasure and sport, and lived it brilliantly. They would think few eulo-gies higher than that of the rough rider Dick Christian: "His Lordship is as good now as he was nigh forty years since"-the "now" being 1858, when he was still the centre of the first flight. When he had to relinquish that honorable place, and later when he gave up hunting, he said himself: "At least, if I can no longer ride to hounds as in the days gone by, I can die at the place I love best on earth." He has had his wish. He died at Melton Mowbray, the headquarters of the hunting world-of the world in which he was perhaps most honored and by which he will be longest remembered.—London Letter.

True Love.

A pretty story is told of the late Czarina, who, as is well known, was a most faithful wife, in spite of the long-continued harsh treatment and neglect of the Czar, and a wise and devoted mother. Although a strict observer of the rules of the Greek Church, she always opposed the tendency to substitute forms and ascetic ceremonies in religion in place of true feeling and domestic every-day duty.

While visiting the Smolnoje for girls, some years ago, the Empress, during the examination of the pupils, suddenly asked, "What is love?"

The young ladies blushed, as though ar improper question had been proposed, became greatly confused, and were silent. Mme. Leontieff, the directress, kneeling, he ged leave to state to her Majesty that al knowledge of this dangerous subject was prohibited by her, and that, in all probability, the puoils did not even know the meaning of the word.

The Czarina frowned. "So far from being a dangerous subject, madame," she said, love should be the pure mainspring of a woman's life; first, love for her parente; then, love for her husband; lastly, love for her children; and love for God always. It your pupils have not learned this, they are

badly prepared for the duties of life." The Empress left the institute, and the next day Madame Leontieff was removed as incompetent by the Imperial Minister of Education.

In American society the mention of love is too often received by young girls with a blush and a giggle, which betray the narrow and vulgar meaning which they attach to the word. It is to them simply a flirtation with some young mon, which may or may

not end in a marriage.

It is the fault of their mothers if they are not taught to know and respect that divine quality of devotion and self-sacrifice, which lone can ennoble a woman's life, and which, whether it is given to parent, child ir lover, makes her more skin to her Master.

If we were asked for a typical picture of love in the present time, we should choose, not a pretty little girl sitting by a moustached youth in the moonlight, but Mary Diller standing by her old helpless father on the burning deck of the Sewanhaka, the flomes wrapping her like a garment, and burning her eyes blind .- Youth's Companion.

\$30.00 Worth of New and Popular Music for \$1.00.

Thomas Brothers' Musical Journal for March is undoubtedly the finest and best journal of its kind published. The reading matter is varied and original, being news from all parts of the world. The journal will have a new feature this year in being beautifully illustrated and printed on fine calendered paper. Each number will have in over Two Dollars worth of Sheet Music, printed from our best plates; and as you receive one number each month, at the end of each year you have for bineing one of the finest collections of vocal and instrumental music imaginable. Don't fail to subscribe for the Journal at once. Price per year, One Dollar; or with a beautiful Chromo, 22x36, One Dollar and thirty-five cents, the 35c. being the actual cost of packing and postage or express on the Chromo. Sample copy of the Journal, 10c. We want an agent in every village and city in the United States and Canada to take subscriptions for the Journal, Address Jas. H. Thomas, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

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Puts, Calls and Straddles.

"I believe you have gambled in Wall street, Mr. Breezy," said Mrs. Breezy, help-ing her lord and master to a cup of coffee. 'I have speculated a little in atocks, dear, if that's what you mean," said Mr. Breezy

unfolding his napkin. "Same thing," said Mrs. Breezy; "you can call it speculation; I know its gambling. How do they do it, anyway? I read about puts and calls and straddles, and buy a three's, but I never can make any head or tail out of it. I suppose it's all some horrid

slang you men have invented.' "Well, no, dear," said Mr. Breezy, help ing his better two-thirds to a chop. "It isn't exactly slaug. You see, for instance, I buy a hundred short—"

"You do what?" cried Mrs. Breezy. "I buy a hundred short," repeated Mr

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

"If you will give me time I will explain, my dear," said Mr. Breezy. "You see if a man is long on stock he is-"Long on stock?" said Mrs. Breezy.

"Now what are you getting to? First you are short and then you are long. What does a man want to get on a stock for, anyway?

"My dear, if you will allow me-" "To be sure. Go ahead. Tell me some-thing about Wall street, but don't talk nonsense," said Mrs. Breezy.
"Well, my dear, we will suppose that I
have a put on Wabash, and—"

"There you go again," said Mrs. Breezy.
"Will you or will you not talk in a language
I can understand? What is Wabash, anyway? I suppose it is another slang term?"
"No that's a stock," said Mr. Breezy; 'you see, dear, if I have a call on Wabash

or Northwestern-" "If you call on the Northwest?" cried long to some terrible fate."

"My dear, it will be impossible for me to explain anything unless you will give me five minutes to do it in," said Mr. Breezy, with unusual warmth. "Now, at the beginning of this week Omaha preferred started at 1064 and 105-"

"Omaha preferred?" asked Mrs. Breezy. "Why is it preferred? Who preferred it? What has Omaha got to do with New York and Wall street anyway, and what do you mean by 1061?"

"I shall have to give it up," said Mr. Breezy in a despairing voice.

"No, Mr. Breezy. I have started out to know something about Wall street, and I won't allow you to get out of it in that way." said Mis. Breezy, setting herself more firmly in her chair. "Now, Mr. Breezy, you will please drop slang and come to something I can understand. For instance, what is a bull bear?"

"Ha, ha, ha-oh!" laughed Mr. Breezy. "What do you mean by laughing at me, Mr. Breezy? I'm sure I-"Ho, ho, ha-oh!" and Mr. Breezy fairly

doubled up with laughter.
"Mr. Breezy, you haven't the manners of a savage," cried Mrs. Breezy, pushing back her hair, "and I don't believe you know any more about Wall street than a two weeks' old baby," and Mrs. Breezy made Hazael time to the kitchen to take revenge upon

Bill Nye and Oscar Wilde.

The methetic editor of the Boomerang, Bill Nye, had an interview with Oscar Wilde, and he gives his experience: We went down the overland train Thursday evening to see the great mithete. We picked him out without any trouble and tackled him for a quiet little talk all by our

selves. 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 steelcolored velvet sack coat. He also wore his hands in his pockets clear up to to his elbow joint. He wears a kind of Byron collar and a 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 hay and little mementoes from the sleeping car in it. His face is thin, and when buried in a piece of pie must be a ghastly sight.

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 topic with a seductive drawl, wiggling his limber, angle worm legs as he spoke and posing like a giraffe with the colic, for the benefit of the ladies who stood n ar. He wipes his nose in a languid yet soulful way, that makes you wish he would do so 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 sha | survive or not."

"You get a good deal of free advertising. see," said the Boomerang man, gnawing a little fragment from an irregular piece of navy and thoughtlessly stepping on the

patent leath r shoe of the great methete. "Oh, yes!" said Os., as he straightened up and extended his neck up through his collar till you could see the scolloped edge of his chemise. "Yes, sir. Most too much of it. Still it pays moderately well, he, he, he. However, it is absolutely stupid of them to make such beastly and peculiar little jokes

upon me, you know. We had a good deal more confidential talk with him before the train left, which we may give to the public after a while, but at

present space forbids. Mr. Wilde's complexion is very pallid, with here and there a little pimple that relieves the monotony some. He wears no beard or moustache at all, but makes up for that with a large growth of hair on his head, which fa ls in graceful festoons over his shoulders like a horse's tail over an olive green dashboard. He is just as full of soul as he can be, and walks, and breather, and exists like a 2 year old steer in a cabbage grove. He smiles every little while like a collicky baby in its sleep, and sighs and places himself in statuesque positions, as though something had given away in his apparel and he was trying to keep his ethereal pantaloons on till people looked the

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THE following is the common sense treatnent 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

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DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rengthers to be your and into ular system, it proves the shorts, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For de-bilitated results from the effect of het climates, his tende is invaluable. DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC

EPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC formers and developes the new two chargins enriches the bid of promoter appetite dispols languages and depression, for these the directive organs. Is a specific remedy for menralgia, as ue indigestion, fevers of every kind, thest effect in so, and in wasting discuses, acroff lons temestedes. &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the annual faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthered, and a return to robust health certain. Be tile, \$2 does, 4s. 6d; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemis's everywhere—The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every cases of lever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.-Pre-PARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of bine pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepeis, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness to appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, glodiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the singsish liver in motion, very slightly a ts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 34 hours. It is the safest medicine. Tarexacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper Bedford Laboratory London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all themists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape and Colonies penesally.

will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that proluced by an instantaneous dve, and does not injure the kkin. Large bottles, is 6d—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive heir restorer. OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

I is the best for resto ing grey hair to its former colour-t produces a perfectly natural abade, and is absolutely harm-iess. Recomm nde for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair. OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

—Sulphur being highly prized for its attinulant cleansms, healthful action on the hair glands, Lockyer's Restorer is
strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and
never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring
and maintaining that which has been lest. No other hair
ireasing is requisite. Large Bottles, is 6d. Sold by all themsta, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country,
and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. LIVER COMPLAINTS. TR KING'S DANDELION and QUININE

The best remedy for bilius ness, stemich derangement, flatu-inne, pa us between the shoulders, bad appetite indigestion, at litty, head-ache, hearthurn, and all other symptoms of dis-cretered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many emin-ent surgeous to be the select and mildest pills for every con-stitution. In Boxes at 1s 14d., 2s 3d., and 4s 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Joa. Rorke, London.

7-Sy
Specially valuable stills for residents abroad and traveller.

REMOVED!

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office.

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

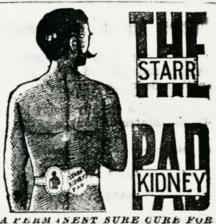
WADE & LONG

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

PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

WADE & LONG'S Railway Ticket and Insurance Office, Parson's Book store, Port Hope,

Sold a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free No risk. Everything new. Capital no required. We will furnish you every thing. Many are naking for times. Ledle make as much as men and beys sad girle make 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. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.



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

INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE

DOCTORS, DRUCCISTS MERCHANTS, FARMERS Prices - Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad, \$2.06. Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00.

GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION Picton, April 20, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for 50 valuable a remedy for disease of the kinneys.

Signed Da J. B. Morder.

Ask your druggist for pamphlets, testimonials PAGS SOLD BY R. DEYELL,

SOLE AGENT FOR PORT HOPE; ROBERT FAIR, CENTREVILLE J. H. FISHER, BAILLIBEORO'; J. B. SMITH AND; A. LEACH, MILLBROOK; R. WILSON, COBOURG: J. W. GREER, MOUNT PLEABANT; G. A NORRIS, M. D., OMEMBE; T. G. RYLEY, BETRANY; J. J. MCGILL CAVANVILLE; S. J. BORI AND, ORONO; J. D. FALLIS, KENDALL: J. J. JONES, NEWTONVILLE; AND ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AND GRAZING LANDS ARE FOUND ON THE Northern Pacific R.R.

IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, AND MONTANA. **BIG CROP AGAIN-IN 1881** LOW PRICES: LONG TIME: REBATE FOR IMPROVE-

MENT: REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLERS. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGI. ST. PAUL, MINK MENTION THIS PAPER.

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



For sale by R. DEYELL, Port Hope. 32-ft

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

GULD Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally been myealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in povert. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the wirk projery from the first stirt. The business will no more than tentimes ordinary wag. 8. Expensive outfit furnished are. No one who engages fails to make more yrapfely. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed a nt free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Market STINSON & Co., Portl

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

W. H. LOVE, Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent,

VALUATOR, &c., &c. Sales promptly attended too. Terms moderate. W. H. LOVE, Newtonville, 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

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, STANLEY PATERSON,

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.

Laterprising and successful merchants always advertise and acquaint their customers with their resources for supplying the needs and desires of the people.



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 Botes, 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 nester. It is somewhat longer, and is not as wide as the original.

WANTED, a young man, capable of assistat 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 list 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

Tus 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

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.

PROP. 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 Höpe. 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.

Propie 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 505001 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, say that it is a sure sign of a wet summer and good

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 | money out of another person's ignorance Rev. Canon O'Meara, he was unaware how intimately the Canon was identified with he gets bitten. An honest man, in such a 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 to dispose of; that would be simply the daughter of the late James Dallas, Esq. -Orfilia Packet.

SHEEP 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, re-

TALKING about ducks, it is a curious fact that these 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

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 recussitate 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, Omemee and Bobcaygeon.

Tun electrical phenomena which produced the unusually beautiful display of auroreal 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, \$6,441.76; freight, \$11,520.70; total, \$17,-970.46; as compared with \$11,779.18; for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$6,107.28; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$209,847.21, being an increase of \$69,331.90

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

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 ing in general office work. Must write a part of the town, and a great many wonevidently, 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 tubbish, 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

> 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 waggon-tongue patents, but is on his way home, and will sell the right for that county for \$250. The wary grauger 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 beard 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 sel's the right. No. 2 pays \$10 to bind the bargain, and goes his way The tarmer 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 as to its ownership need not complain if case as that described above, would inform "No. 2" that the county right was not his truth; and, as usual, would be the best policy, in a business way .- Exchange.

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

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

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

SOME complaints have been made concerning the youthful scavengers, who search the streets in quest of old iron, rage, 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

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 Claucey, 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, Pert 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

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

ME, 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 bliggard, 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 wantany more

THE works of the steam shovel, which assed through here last week, to be use on the missing link between Peterboro' and Omemee, 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 propellor.

DEMOREST 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 Phosbe 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 Tower, Thomas Hardy; Mad River, in the White Mountains, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; The Arrival of Man in Europe, John Fiske; Aunty 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 French Panic, J. Laurence Laughlin; The Divine Right of Kings, Mary W. Plummer; Renan's Marcus Aurelius; The Contribu-

tors' Club; Books of the Month. DR. ORTON'S questions to prominent farmers and officers of agricultural societies are eliciting replies even from opponents of 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 manfacturing 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. Mc-Curdy, 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 starying to death. But slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ME. 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 unconcious 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 Roches-

CONTENTS FOR MAY OF SCIENTIFIC MONTH-LY .- Methods and Profit of Tree-planting, by N. H. Egleston; 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: -- "Mesars. Blakeney & Hellemuth (with Mr. R. S. F. Montgomery as a special partner) have crected 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.

San .- 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.

DRAR 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 voung 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 FOY, BARNEY BRACH. Austin, Nev., March 18th, 1882.

THE PETTIBONE NAME. By Margret Sid-

ney. The VIF 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, warmhearted woman, who sacrifices wealth, ease and comfort for the sake of others who are dear to her. There has been no recent figure the Government, not much to the liking of in American fiction more clearly or skilfully the foes of the N. P. We are glad to see 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 Scaritt, the village dress-maker, whose sharp speech and love of gossip are tempered by a kind heart and quick sympathy, and the irrepressible Bobby Jane, are all from life, and all alike bear testimony to the author's keen ness 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

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

the windows of

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

FRIEZE, BORDERS and TRIMMERS to match, any shade. Our stock of STAPLE R' OM 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 know-ledge of the business places us in a position to

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

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, in and about the house, will be materially facilitated by the many and varied suggestions of the Ameriorn Agriculturist for May, with its hundred or more of articles, illustrated 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,

Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethany 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, Carriaces, Cutters and Sieghs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Rai way Station

MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Markets. (By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Salter.) 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 May; \$11.45 June; \$11.57 July.

1.03 p. m.—Wheat, \$1.38 nominal April; \$1.29 May; \$1.13 June; \$1.28 July; \$1.16 Aug.; \$1.05 year. Corn, 75 to April; 75c July; 76tc May; 447c June; 55c nominal Aug; 57%c year. Oats, 50%c nominal April; 50%c May; 50c June; 45%c July; 33%c Aug; 341c to 341c nominal year.

Montreal Markets.

LOUR, MRAL, &c.						
Superior Extra	\$6	45	to	6	50	
Extra Superfine	6	30	to	6	35	
Fancy	6	05	to	6	20	
Spring Extra	6	10	to	6	15	
Superfine	5	70	to	5	80	
Canadian Strong Bakers'	6	50	to	6	75	
American Strong Bakers'	7	50	to	8	01	
Fine	4	90	to	5	00	
Middlings	4	00	to	4	25	
Pollards	3	50	to	8	75	
Ontario bags	2	90	to	3	10	
City bags, delivered	8	80	to	4	00	
MOVIBIONS:	_					
Mess Pork, Western per bel	821	00	to	21	50	
Mess Pork, Canada short cut				22		

 Mess Pork, Canada shortcut.
 21 50 to 22 00

 Pork, Mess, Thin.
 20 00 to 20 25

 Hams, City Cured per lb.
 0 13 to 00 14

 Hams, canvassed per lb.
 0 00 to 00 00

 Lard, in tube or pails, per lb.
 14 to 00 143

 Lard, in tierces.
 0 00 to 00 00

 Bacon pet lb.
 0 13 to 00 134

 Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs
 9 50 to 9 75

 Bed, Mess per brl
 0 00 to 0 00

 Tallow, Rendered per lb.
 0 074 to 0 084

 Tallow, rough
 0 044 to 0 06

 Rggs, fresh, per doz=n.
 0 17 to 0 18

Tallow, Rendered per lb...
Tallow, rough
Rggs, fresh, per dozen...
Ashes, Pots, per 100 lbs...
TTRR.—Wholesa.e price.
Creamery, good to fine, per lb
Townships, fair to good, per lb
Morrisburg, fair to good, per lb
Brockville fair to good, pr lb
Cheese, new

Port Hope Market TIMES OFFICE, April 19, 1882. GRAIN,
Barley,
Oata.
Oat 55 Fall. 55 € 275

MRAY MARKET.

Lamb, per lb. 0 08 € 110

Bacon per lb. 0 115 € 018

Veal per lb. 0 15 € 018

Veal per lb. 0 00 € 076

Mutton, per lb. 0 00 € 0 656

Pork. 3 00 0 10 00

DARET, VERNYABLE AND FRUIT MARKET.

Butter, roll. 0 23 € 0 25

Butter, tub. 0 20 € 0 25

Eggs, per dox. 0 00 € 014

Lard. 0 00 € 0 15

Cheese 0 10 € 0 11

Hay, per ton. 10 00 € 11 00

Straw, per load. 20 € 3 00

Potatoes, per bush 0 00 € 0 77

Apples, per bush 0 00 € 0 77

Apples, per bush 0 00 € 0 77

Apples, per bush 0 00 € 0 77

Turnleps per bunch 0 04 to 06

Parenips 0 00 to 06

Turnlips per bunch 0 00 to 06

Turnlips per bunch 0 00 to 06

Cabbages, per head 0 05 to 000

Poutly Market

COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.25; Bar-ley, 80c to 85c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 76c 85c; Rye, 75c to 75 ; Potatoes, 60c to 65c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS .- Fall wheat \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Rye, 75c to 75c; Oats, 35c to 40c; Peas, small, 70c to 72c; Barley, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60e to 65c.

OSHAWA MARKETS .- Fall wheat \$1.15 to \$1 25; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.28; Spring wheat, Fife, \$1 28; Barley, 70c to 85c; Pess Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes 80c to 85c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 43c; Rye, 80c to 85c; Potatoes, 60 to 65c; Hay, per tor,

WHITBY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Bar-ley, 70a to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, amall 75c to 80c, Blackeye Pras, 85c to 88c; Oats, 40c to 42c; Hav, \$8 to \$10 00; Potatoes, 75c to 75c; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

PETERBORO' MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.24 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.28; Rye, 70c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 41c; Peas, 75c to S0c to 90c; Hay per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood, per cord, \$3 to \$3.50.

LINDSAY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat \$1.20 to 65c to 7ap; Peas 65c to 70c; Marrowfat Peas 75c to 80c; Rye 70c to 75c; Oats 35c to 40e; Potatoes 550 to 600; Hay per ton \$7 to \$9;

\$1.23; Spring Wheat \$1 25 to \$1,27; Barley Wool 220 to 00c.