

The Port Hope Times

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

VOLUME 21.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1882.

NUMBER 33.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED 1873.

HEAD OFFICE, - PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

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Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. on current accounts, interest payable or compounded half-yearly. Certificates of deposit will be issued for one year or longer, which will bear interest at 5 per cent.

Depositors have as security the whole assets of the Company, and there is invested in Mortgages on Real Estate of assets about half a million dollars.

Good Mortgages on Real Estate purchased. Apply personally or by letter to

GEORGE M. FURBY,

10 Secretary-Treasurer.

Port Hope, March, 1882.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Trains Arrive:-

Express 8 15 a.m.

Way freight 11 40 "

Express 8 00 p.m.

Mail 9 10 "

Trains Depart:-

Way freight 7 00 a.m.

Express 7 10 "

Mail 10 40 "

Express 8 35 p.m.

Mail 8 45 "

Express 8 55 "

Mail 9 05 "

Express 9 15 "

Mail 9 25 "

Express 9 35 "

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THE RAILROAD FREIGHT BRAKEMAN.

PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

Dust-grimed features, weather-beaten,
Hands that show the scars of toil;
Do you envy him his station,
Patient tiller of the soil?
In the storm or in the sunshine,
He must mount the speeding train,
Ride outside at post of duty,
Heeding not the drenching rain.

In the pleasant summer weather,
Standing on the car-top high,
He can view the changing landscape
As he rushes swiftly by.
While he notes the beautiful picture,
Which the lovely landscape makes,
Suddenly across his dreaming
Comes the quick, shrill call for brakes.

But when Winter's icy fingers
Cover earth with snow shroud,
And the North-wind like a madman,
Rushes on with shrieking loud—
Then behold the gallant brakeman
Spring to heed the engine's call;
Running o'er the icy car-tops—
God protect him if he fall!

Do not scorn to greet him kindly,
He will give you smiles and cheer,
Though he's nothing but a brakeman,
Do not deem him surely queer.
Speak to him in kindly language,
Though his clothes are coarse and plain,
In his fearless bosom beateth
Heart that feels both joy and pain.

He may have a widowed mother;
He may be her only joy;
Mayhap in her home she praying
For the safety of her boy.
How he loves that dear old mother,
Toiling for her day by day,
Always bringing her some present
Every time he draws his pay.

Daily facing death and danger,
One misstep or slip of hand,
Sends the poor, unlucky brakeman
To the dread and unknown land.
When we soon our evening paper,
Note what its filled columns say,
One brief line attracts our notice,
"One more brakeman killed to-day!"

In her little lonely cottage,
Waiting in the evening light,
Sits the luckless brakeman's mother;
She expects her boy to-night.
Some one brings the fatal message—
"God have mercy!" hear her pray,
As she reads the fearful story,
"Killed while coupling cars to-day!"

"PUT ON" HIS LAST BRAKE.

Another Chapter Added to the Sad History of "Only a Brakeman."

Joe Barnes was about four weeks in the employ of the Midland Railway as brakeman. He was a thorough railroad man and had, we are informed, been conductor on two roads; he had been on the Credit Valley, Grand Trunk, Northern, Canada Southern and a railroad in the South. In the performance of his duties he was active and intelligent, and with his companions was sociable and jolly. On Saturday evening at the Summit he lost his life, and in a terrible manner. While jumping down between the box car and the van with one hand on each, it is supposed he slipped and fell between the two cars. The train was going very slowly and he had almost cleared himself but—too late; the wheel turned slowly over his neck and severed his head from his body. Life was extinguished in an instant. His body was placed in the van and brought to Port Hope, where—cold in death—it was viewed by many of our citizens, who shuddered as they gazed.

The deceased was 22 years old, and boarded with his sister, Mrs. Wilkinson, whose husband is an employe in the Midland shops. He has also another sister in Port Hope, and a father and two brothers living elsewhere. The funeral was delayed until Tuesday in order that the latter might attend. A great number of deaths have occurred on the Midland in a manner similar to the above, recently, and the lesson of the perilous life of a brakeman is being taught with convincing force.

A HOPE PIONEER GONE.

Saturday our citizens were shocked to hear of the sudden death of a man who for many years has been prominently associated in the mind of the public, with other prominent men of the county. We refer to the death of Mr. Robert Bedford.

His death was most unexpected, retiring as he did at night, and being found dead in the morning. He was so well and favorably known to the people of East Durham, and especially to the people of Hope, that little is necessary on our part to dilate upon.

Born in Yorkshire in 1812, and emigrating to this country fifty years ago, he took up his residence in Hope, and has ever since remained there. He filled out the "three score and ten years" usually allotted to man bearing, when he died the reputation of a good and a just man—a man who bore malice to few, and at whose character none had ever pointed the finger of reproach.

In municipal and general politics he had always taken an active part, being years ago a member of Hope council, and of late years his name had frequently been brought forward as a candidate for legislative honors. In politics he was a Reformer, with very decided views. His religious as well as his political sympathies were strongly marked. In former years he took active part as a Bible Christian local preacher. His funeral on Sunday was very largely attended, notwithstanding his unlooked for demise and the limited time for circulating the news.

Mrs. Lovelock, of Newcastle; Mrs. Beaman, of Clarke; Mr. Robert Bedford, of Hope; and Dr. Bedford, of Manitoba, are the family who mourn his loss.

POLICE COURT.

The case in which Rankin and Peterson are concerned turns out to be a Serious One.

THEY GET OFF EASY.

The trial of those concerned in the Sunday fracas narrated in last issue was proceeded with according to postponement. Peterson was still considered to be in too precarious a condition to be brought into Court, and so the evidence of one witness only was taken. Mr. S. Smith appeared for the prosecution and Mr. D. Chisholm for the defence. Mr. F. Hobbs was the witness examined.

He stated that he was coming from the railway shops on the Sunday in question about five o'clock, and met Rankin with a friend named Moore. He shook hands with him and talked a little while and then started home. The witness lived not far from Peterson's house and was called over by a crowd there to give them some music. He went over, played "Home, Sweet Home for them," and everything seemed jolly and good natured. Presently Rankin was called in, Peterson meeting him and shaking hands. Some little altercation took place but not much, and witness excused himself and went home, remarking when he got home that there was likely to be a row over there before night. Before he had got nicely seated, he heard a noise and when he looked saw Peterson putting young Lee out of the gate, and heard him use some pretty loud talk to the others to get out also. Lee as soon as he got out of the gate began to throw stones at Peterson and the house, a number of the stones breaking dishes, etc. Peterson then went into the house and brought out a gun, threatening to shoot "the — if they did not get out"; he levelled the gun, but to the best of his knowledge there was no cap on the nipple. Rankin clinched Peterson and the two tussled over the gun, inside of the house. Witness and Wm. Ross held them while Lee pulled away the gun from them and gave it to Mrs. Peterson. The combatants then separated and Peterson walked away into the lot adjoining the one he lives on. Rankin in the meantime began throwing stones at the house, and Mrs. Peterson begged of him "for God's sake" not to throw stones and break all her furniture, as Peterson was not in the house. Witness next saw Peterson coming back with what he thought was a sling-shot—he would not swear it was a sling-shot—and stand in front of his house, swearing and shouting at them all the time to get out of his house or he would murder them. Rankin, as Peterson came round, was standing with a stone in each hand, and he threw one of them, (about the size of his two fists) and struck Peterson above the left eye, hitting him a terrible blow. He also threw another but it did not strike Peterson, who did not appear to feel the effect of the first, and made a rush for Rankin, both clinching. Peterson used his sling-shot three times striking Rankin a heavy blow on the side of the head at least once. Then he (Peterson) seemed to sink down as though from the effects of the wound in his head, and Rankin stood over him with a heavy stone weighing about 14 lbs., threatening to kill "the d—d —". Mrs. Peterson interfered and Rankin said if it was not for her he would murder the —. The witness said that after the gun was taken from Peterson he drew a large jack-knife but did not attempt to stab anyone. Witness did not hear him threaten to stab Rankin to the heart. He took the knife away from Peterson, drawing the blade through his hand, and was under the impression that Peterson's hand was cut. Several interfered when Rankin stood over Peterson with the stone, and he (Rankin) did not throw the stone. The row then ceased. Both were covered with blood. Those present were Wm. Ross, Rankin, Hamby, Lee and Peterson. They were all under the influence of liquor. Ross and Hamby were the only two that were any way sober. Peterson was acting in self-defence; witness thought that the others were the attacking parties. Lee seemed to be the chief agitator and if it had not been for him he did not think the row would have started. Peterson all the time kept shouting and telling the crowd to leave. Rankin used some vulgar language to Mrs. Peterson, before the row started but Peterson did not hear it. At this stage, court was adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

The plea of "not guilty" entered by Peterson's solicitor was withdrawn. The charge preferred by Rankin against Peterson was withdrawn also, and the solicitors on both sides asked His Worship to consider the circumstances and be lenient as possible.

No more witnesses were examined and His Worship gave judgment. He said that had Peterson been sober his actions considered as in self-defence could not be justified in taking the violent measures he did. Of the two, he considered Rankin the more guilty, as the latter had nothing to incite him against his opponent. The conduct of the third party, Lee, who was commented upon severely, could not excuse Rankin in any sense. Had he quit in time the trouble would all have been avoided. As to the suffering of these men, which he was asked to take into consideration, he did not think he had anything to do with that, because they brought it on themselves. Besides, he must consider the general public, who, he felt, were strongly opposed to such Sunday amusements. It was a most inappropriate day to choose for such jollifications. The fine imposed upon Peterson was \$4 and \$3 costs, or 10 days in goal; Rankin, \$10 fine and \$5.20 costs, or 21 days in goal.

There were two cases of "drunk and disorderly," one of the accused being only 16 years old. They were both up for first offenses and were consequently let off easy. However, the youngest seemed to be in a mood to laugh over the way he slipped out. His Worship called him back letting him know that it was "no laughing matter" by fining him \$4 or immediate locking up. The boy begged off and cried, but justice over-uncleling showed no mercy.

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

IRELAND

As Viewed from the Standpoint of a Canadian Delegate to the Triennial Council of Orangemen.

A PLEASANT HALF-HOUR'S CHAT WITH MR. DAVID MARSHALL ON HIS RETURN.

Our representative knowing the general interest taken in Irish affairs—the land, notwithstanding all its faults, which so many in Canada feel proud to call their native land—and, especially, the interest which so many of Mr. Marshall's friends would take in his opinion of the course events, political and social, are taking in the Emerald Isle, called on him and had a very interesting chat indeed. So interesting that he thinks THE TIMES readers should have the benefit of it.

"Well, Mr. Marshall, how did you enjoy your trip?" was the first question.

"I had

A SPLENDID TIME

—a very pleasant time, especially in Ireland. I landed at Newry and from there went to Belfast, the most flourishing of all the towns in Ireland. Old Derry, Enniskillen, Dublin and a host of other places of interest to Irishmen were included in my wanderings. I also spent seven days in London, where the Triennial Council was in session; and I tell you I did not lose any time in viewing the sights. I dropped into the House of Commons, and the House of Lords while in session, and visited Westminster Abbey and as many other places of historic note as was possible during my stay.

OUR OWN HOUSE OF COMMONS

compares very favorably with that of Britain; in fact, in appearance and convenience it surpasses it. In the British House, there are no desks or stands of any kind for ink or paper. The members sit in low cushioned seats or sofas.

What about Home Rule? What were your impressions regarding this question, and what the general feeling?

The fact of the matter is: Home Rule in Ireland is an impossibility; it is absurd to think of it. What the Land League really want is

SEPARATION

from Great Britain. They pretend to ask for a provincial legislative body similar to that in Canada, in order that they may have the right to direct local affairs. It would be absurd to grant Ireland Home Rule and give them, besides, a voice through the general Parliament in ruling the local affairs of England, Scotland and Wales, while these latter have neither Home Rule or a say in Irish affairs. If England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales were asking local parliaments with a federal legislative body at the head, the same as it is in Canada, then there would be some sense in agitating Home Rule for Ireland. Let these agitators, instead of inciting the people to rebellion and crime, make an effort to bring about an understanding with the other parts of the Kingdom. Until all are placed on the same footing it is useless to keep up what can only be a fruitless agitation.

What is the general feeling of the Protestants on this question?

Home Rule means to them SIMPLY ROME RULE. They regard the movement with utter abhorrence. Everywhere they are in opposition to it, and strongly loyal to Great Britain.

"Do you consider it right that the majority of people, 4-5ths as in Ireland, should be ruled against their will?"

You might as well say that British Columbia or Quebec have a right to govern themselves, because the majority of their inhabitants might not be in sympathy with the Government. Besides, the Protestants of Ireland, who have always remained

TRUE AND LOYAL TO BRITAIN, deserve protection, and England cannot honorably desert them. While the population is principally Catholic, the business, and real estate, I would be safe in saying seventy-five per cent. of it, belong to Protestants, so that after all the greater part of the wealth and intelligence is Protestant. The agitation is confined principally to the South and West of Ireland. In the North the people are intelligent, prosperous and happy, and to their religion is undoubtedly due the enterprise and prosperity. As an evidence of this we have simply to point to the progress of Belfast. No town in Ireland, or indeed in the United Kingdom, and few on this continent has so rapidly developed. One hundred years ago its population numbered about 18,000 people, now it numbers 250,000, a mean average of nearly 3,000 of an increase per annum for a century. When Protestants and Orangemen are asked a reason for their opposition to Home Rule they point to the poverty of the South and West, with a soil far more fertile—the most fertile in the world and with many times greater facilities, and then with pride to Belfast.

THE GREAT CENTRE OF ORANGEMEN, and its progress. I might just mention that Belfast has 130 Orange lodges within its limits.

Do you think the cry of "High Rents" is a just one?

There seems to be a general feeling among Protestants as well as Catholics, that the rents, in consequence of the bad crops for several years, HAVE BEEN TOO HIGH, but the Protestants, confident in the British sense of justice of having these wrongs righted, prefer to patiently wait the result of a fair representation of their grievances to the Government, rather than

KICKING UP INSURRECTIONS

which can only delay the reforms asked for. People in this country have a laughable idea of who are the Landlords and why rents are high. A great many imagine that the Landlords are a lazy, exorbitant set, who get their lands for nothing and squeeze as much out of their tenants as possible. This is a great mistake. As a matter of fact, those tenants living on estates inherited are the most felicitously circumstanced. Some years ago the Irish Encumberance Estate Court was in-

stituted for the purpose of allowing those gentry whose estates were encumbered with debt to sell them.

MERCHANTS AND RICH MIDDLEMEN

bought many small estates, at high prices, and charge high rents in order to make their investments profitable. It is on these lands that the rents are the highest and most complained of. Farming in Ireland is carried on under much greater difficulties than in this country. A man can as easily till 200 acres in Canada as he could 50 in Ireland. The modes of farming are not so expeditious as here, besides the land and crops require ever so much more cultivating. Not having the benefit of winter frosts requires much more ploughing, etc. to put the land in the same condition as in Canada; the great proneness of the land to rank weeds, in consequence of so much rain, and the slower methods of work—all operate against the farmer. In conversation with some of my farmer friends I told them that in Ontario a farmer with a hired man and a boy of 14, would easily work 200 acres, whereas it would take 40 or 50 men to perform the same work in Ireland with hopes of equal returns. They laughed heartily at the idea, but it is true nevertheless. Small farms there, where the labor can all be performed without hiring, are much more profitable than larger ones. When a man pays

HIGH RENTS AND HIGH WAGES

he cannot have much of a margin for himself. Do you consider the Land Act a success?

Opinion is greatly divided on this, and is very much according to political sympathies. Conservatives in many instances are not opposed to its principle, but say there is a great amount of injustice in the way it is carried out. Liberals, on the other hand, consider a success. Lord Breabane, late Sir Knatchbull Haggson, who was created a peer by Gladstone, vigorously attacked in the House of Lords the way in which the Land Act was administered in Ireland. He said had he known that the Government would have

PASSED SUCH A BILL,

he would never have accepted a seat among the Lords at its hands. After careful enquiry and collecting all the facts in connection, he found that the appointment of sub-commissioners was extremely partisan in its character, and that a large number of those appointed were prominent agitators. Under these circumstances it was impossible to have justice done. Landlords, although not altogether in opposition to the Land Act, are strongly opposed to the administration of its provisions. There is no doubt that rents have been considerably reduced through its agency.

From your observations what do you think is the real cause of contention, and what do you consider a true method of reform?

Well, I believe one of the strong reasons for the present condition of Ireland is the

WANT OF MANUFACTURES.

There is a large population, and the discontent and broiling results from the lack of employment. Hardly any manufacturing, comparatively speaking, is carried on, and if factories were established the surplus population could be employed, while trade would be stimulated, and the agricultural interests advanced. The trouble in a nutshell is: Too many people wanting land—and not enough to satisfy them. They are actually cutting each other's throats in trying to out-bid one another for tenant rights. As it is in this country, to some extent, the centres like Toronto

GOBBLE UP THE CREAM

of industry, so the selfishness of trade has given England a monopoly of the manufacturing business. Farms are so small, and so many depend on the land, that the natural restlessness of the Celt is greatly augmented, and discontent and sedition are continually developed.

Do you consider the educational facilities insufficient?

No. The schools of Ireland are said to have been greatly improved of late years, so that educational facilities are not lacking.

Is the Home Rule agitation actuated from national sympathies or religious sentiments?

It is not so much a question of nationality as of

RACE AND RELIGION.

As I said before, it is Rome Rule, more than Home Rule, that is wanted. Hatred of England and English institutions is inculcated in the Irish Catholic mind from the cradle up. The Anti-Saxon prejudice is ground into every bone and marrow of the Irish youth. They have a sort of idea that the English and Protestants are their natural enemies, that the forefathers came over to Ireland and robbed them of their country, oppressed them and persecuted them—that, in short, England is the cause of all Ireland's woes. This may be called

THE ROOT OF THE AGITATION.

We often see it reported in the papers that the Orangemen are in sympathy with the Land League. There is not the least foundation for such statements. The Orangemen are a unit against Land Leagueism and agitation, and will resist all efforts towards separation or Home Rule. The Anti-Saxon feeling I have referred to is part of the Irish Catholic creed, and has been handed down unimpaired in vigor from the earliest history—when Celt and Saxon were deadly foes.

How has the agitation affected Ireland materially?

I am told that both business and agriculture all through Ireland has been very seriously affected by it. This is a general complaint of those not engaged in the agitation. Everything is in a state of uncertainty, and few are willing to risk more capital than is absolutely necessary, when, as it were, Ireland is trembling in the balance of fate, and the outcome of any day is uncertain. The feeling between Protestants and Catholics has also grown more intense. To-day the lines are drawn sharper, the prejudicial more pronounced, and religious feeling more bitter than they were forty years ago when I left that country. There is a feeling of

UNSAFENESS AND SUSPICION

on every hand. Firearms are carried for safety, in every day work and in travelling, and a pistol is seen in every business man's office. Something of a Texas air pervades the social element.

What do the Orangemen think about the Costigan resolutions?

Oh! there is the strongest feeling you ever saw on that score. They do not know what to make of the action of the Canadian Parliament. Every place I went I got a slap in the face over the Costigan resolutions. I had to explain it to them by assuring them, with Goldwin Smith, that neither party was sincere, and that it was all done to catch the

Costigan d on Fourth Page.

\$400 REWARD

The above reward will be given by the PORT HOPE CORPORATION

To any party who will give such information that will lead to the APPREHENSION AND CONVICTION

of the person or persons who SET FIRE to the premises occupied by the Port Hope News, on Thursday morning, the 26th instant.

P. R. RANDALL, Mayor.

Port Hope, May 31, 1882.

E. T. HAMLY, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Queen Street, - Port Hope. 4-ly

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

TO RENT.

THAT commodious BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, on KING STREET, opposite the stone mill, Hard and soft water on the lot. Possession given at once. Apply to

JOS. CLARKE, 10-65 Port Hope.

For to THOS. LONG, 10-65 Port Hope.

10-65 Port Hope.

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

BY FRANCIS B. SMITH. He walks the earth erect, and tries To do what good he can— When comes the cry for help he flies To aid his fellow-man.

THE LOVER'S TEST.

BY KATE MCCARTY.

"I will be gone a month, and must I wait so long for your answer, Mabel?"

"Yes, George. I have known you such a short time, and I scarcely know my own heart. The man I marry must be loyal in every sense of the word.

"I honor you for your candor, and trust that my character will stand the test. I love you sincerely, passionately. My fortune well depends upon your answer.

"Come to me the first of July, and you shall have my final answer."

"Three long months! My darling you are cruel to place me on such a long probation. It will seem like an eternity," he replied.

"It will soon pass; time flies rapidly. Marriage is no trifling affair. We had better be cautious now than to make a fatal mistake."

A short time after he took his departure, and Mabel Allen, the heiress and belle of Milton, watched his retreating form, murmuring:

"He is handsome and noble in appearance, and if he stands the test I will gladly become his bride."

George Bancroft was a talented young lawyer, living quite a distance from the palatial home of the heiress, in the suburbs of the town, and Mabel knew little of his family.

Two weeks later Daisy Elmore, Mabel's cousin, came to Milton to spend the summer with her friends. She was a charming little sprite, loving, gentle, and withal full of mirth and humor.

"Cousin Mabel, I do love to romp around these delightful days in easy, comfortable dresses and slippers, and not be obliged to make my toilet several times a day.

"I did not know—at least I had forgotten it. But she is no gossip; she is a lady in every sense of the word."

"I am glad of it. I should be terribly mortified to have the public learn of our circumstances. I am believed to be a man of moderate wealth."

"The next evening Daisy ran out in the garden for a walk, and she looked like a fairy in her white muslin dress, and fluttering blue ribbons, her sunny hair floating about her shoulders like a halo of light.

"It becomes you to play verdant, but you can't hoodwink me. I see you are trying to snare for a fortune."

"Do you really wish to be of some use, my dear?" said Mabel, stroking her sunny hair.

"Do I not though!" exclaimed the merry little spirit.

"To test your sincerity I have a proposition to make to you. An old lady living on the outskirts of Milton has advertised for a companion. For good reasons, that I shall explain later, I want you to answer the advertisement in person. Secure the situation, and spend five or six weeks earning your daily bread. My motive for making such a strange request is a good one, as you will learn later."

"That will be perfectly delightful a real romance! I will do as you wish, Mabel, and I'll write to you often, but the lady must not know of our relationship."

"No, indeed; that would spoil all the fun."

"I'll go in the morning, and, if I succeed, I'll just stay, and you can send my luggage, for I do not care to have them discover my identity."

like a stream of sunshine wherever she went, and under the warmth of merry, joyous disposition the old lady became animated and rejuvenated.

"Miss More, you have done me more good than medicine can do. I've improved here since you came then I have done for years. The mind has a great deal of influence over the body, and, if the mind is in a continual fog, the body must suffer. George my only son, is coming home to-morrow, and I know he will be pleased when he sees how much I have improved."

The morrow dawned. A bright, beautiful day in early summer—a day full of sweet enchantments that seemed to charm and soothe the soul and lull it to repose. George Bancroft arrived, accompanied by a friend from the East, who was en route for California. He was amazed to see the marvelous change in his mother's appearance.

"What magic wand has so transformed you mother? You look ten years younger than when I went away."

"Yes my son; I can now walk about my rooms, and I am growing stronger every day. I have a companion, George; the merriest little elf in the world. She has produced this change in me."

A dark frown overspread his brow. A companion! How are we to stand this extra expense?" he said scowling.

"We must retrench in some other matters, my son. If I continue to improve as I have done, I will be able to get along without her in one month more, although it will be hard to part with her, for I've learned to dearly love the little sunbeam."

At that moment a vision of youth and loveliness appeared in the doorway.

"Please pardon me for listening. I never thought of the meanness of it; I just listened without thinking at all. If you cannot afford the expense I will stay until July at half the amount agreed upon. My expenses are light, and I am not mercenary at all."

George looked at her in astonishment, while his handsome face flushed, and he bit his lip in vexation. It galled his soul for a mental to know they were obliged to economize.

"George, this is Miss More, my companion," said his mother.

Daisy bowed gracefully, while an amused smile lurked about the corners of her mouth, and a roguish twinkle in her blue eyes. She saw his discomfiture and enjoyed it.

"Ahem! Well, Miss More, we will wait a few weeks before we make any change in the programme."

"Very well, just as you please," and bowing, she withdrew and closed the door after her.

"Zounds! Mother, why did you not tell me she was there?"

"I did not know—at least I had forgotten it. But she is no gossip; she is a lady in every sense of the word."

"I am glad of it. I should be terribly mortified to have the public learn of our circumstances. I am believed to be a man of moderate wealth."

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"That will be perfectly delightful a real romance! I will do as you wish, Mabel, and I'll write to you often, but the lady must not know of our relationship."

"No, indeed; that would spoil all the fun."

"I'll go in the morning, and, if I succeed, I'll just stay, and you can send my luggage, for I do not care to have them discover my identity."

"Thus it was arranged, and about eleven o'clock the next morning a pretty rosy-cheeked, sunny haired maiden rang the bell at the residence of Mrs Bancroft, and was shown up to that lady's sitting-room. Daisy introduced herself, and briefly stated the object of her visit. The old lady was favorably impressed with her appearance, and, after a brief conversation, she was employed.

"Mother, mine, I'm lonely since my friend went away, and if you will grant me the favor of staying with you while I'll appreciate the privilege, I assure you."

"Of course you can stay, my son. I'll be delighted to have you visit as often as convenient."

Thus the acquaintance between Daisy and George became very friendly. Every day he spent a portion of his time with his mother and her companion, and at length he became so attentive that he accompanied Daisy when she went out for a walk.

He strove by every power of his nature to win her love, and poor little Daisy's heart began to flutter strangely at his approach, and her downcast eyes and blushing face told all too plainly the story of his triumph. She was fairly caught in the mesh he had woven around her.

One day Mabel Allen sat alone in her room, when a letter was handed to her. She looked at the superscription, and a blush stole over her cheeks.

"Dear George, I guess you will stand the test, for Daisy is loud in praise as a son, and a good son is certain to make a good husband."

She opened the letter and read:

MILTON, June 28th 18— "MY DEAR FRED: I have a few spare moments, and will drop you a line. My time is pretty well occupied in winning the heiress; not for her wealth alone, but for her own sweet self. She is the sweetest little elf in the universe. I am going to propose this evening, and I have no fears of rejection. She adores your humble servant. I've been holding on to Mabel, least I should fall here, but I've written to her to-day letting her know that I have changed my mind. Don't be too hard on me for this; a man must look after his own interests, you know. Look for our wedding cards soon, for I shall insist on a speedy marriage, lest the old governor should object to your humble servant as a son-in-law."

"Let me hear from you soon, Your friend. "GEORGE BANCROFT."

She did not move, she did not cry out, but her face became colorless, as forgetting her own misery, she thought of Daisy.

"Despicable fortune hunter! Thank Heaven you are unmasked before it has gone farther. Very fortunately for me, he has misdirected this letter."

One hour later she stood at the door of George Bancroft's residence, plainly attired and closely veiled. When the servant answered her ring, she asked to see Miss More, and was conducted to Daisy's room. After the door was closed she raised her veil and placed her finger on her lip. She seated herself beside Daisy and said in a low tone:

"Daring, I have come to see you on business of the most vital importance. You and I have both been duped by the same scamp. Read those."

She placed several of his letters in Daisy's hands and while she read them one by one, Mabel covertly watched her face, and the light die out, leaving it colorless. When she finished reading them Mabel placed the letter she had received through mistake in her hand. She read that also, and a look of scorn crept over her face.

"Well, that dream is over, and although the awakening was rude and unlooked for, I'm glad my eyes are opened."

"Thank God!" Mabel ejaculated. "Did you think for a moment I would marry him, knowing this?"

"I feared that love would throw the cloak of charity over all his faults," replied her cousin.

"No cloak is sufficient to hide his deformities from me now. The selfish, heartless trickster!—how I hate him!" and her blue eyes snapped scornfully, and no trace was discernible of the recent storm that had swept over her soul.

"But Mabel, I must have a little fun out of it at all events. He is going to propose this evening, and I want you to be present. You can step from my window to the balcony, and you will find a flight of steps leading to the ground. After dusk, come out and go around to the parlor windows, and you will find one of them open. Step in, and you will be screened by the curtain, until you wish to make your presence known. I will be there, and you can enjoy our private theatricals. Won't it be fun?" and her blue eyes sparkled.

"Daisy, you are a jewel, and the man who is fortunate enough to win you will have a sunbeam that will light up his life continually," Mabel said, twining her arms around her fair cousin.

Twilight shadows were deepening when Daisy went down to the parlor, where she seated herself in a great easy-chair. Soon after, George entered, faultlessly attired, followed by a servant, who lighted the lamps and retired.

"Are you alone, Miss Daisy?" "Surely not, since you are here also. I was just admiring those beautiful moonbeams falling over the landscape like a holy benediction from the good Father above."

"Yes, it is very beautiful; but there is something far more beautiful to me than moonbeams."

"What is it?—sunbeams?—or perhaps it is sunflowers?" "No, indeed; it is something far more radiant. Can you not guess?" "There is no accounting for one's taste perhaps you admire night-birds—owls, bats, and whip-poor-wills?" "My darling, you are trifling. Have you not read the story of my love ere this?"

"Perhaps I have read the story of it, certainly not the truth."

"Ah! what a delightful little torment you are! Daisy, I live only in light of your smiles, the intoxication

of your presence!" he replied, seating himself on an ottoman at her feet. "I'm truly sorry that you are in a cataleptic state the larger portion of your time," she replied demurely.

"Oh, why do you trifle with the purest, noblest impulses of my heart? Daisy, I'm dying—"

"Oh, Mercy! I must call for help! I don't want to be alone with a corpse!"

"Why will you trifle with me? Well might I exclaim. Oh, woman, what an enigma thou art!" Give me but one crumb—

"I had no idea that you were hungry, from the amount of supper you ate; but I'll be compassionate and ring for lunch."

"One crumb of comfort, one ray of hope!" he cried, desperately, falling upon his knees and clasping his hands appealingly. "If you cast me off, shut out the sunlight of bliss forever—"

"You can bask in the moonlight," she replied, with the most exasperating coolness.

"Can't it be that you have been playing with my heart, that you have been flirting with me?—me!" he cried. "You have received my attentions kindly; you have encouraged me to hope; and have you been stooping to deceive?"

"I enjoyed your society after trying to amuse your mother, but, really, I do not love you, and can not be your wife!"

"Great heaven! do I hear aright?" "I presume you do," she replied. "You have broken my heart! My first, last, and only love! Darling, let me die at your feet!"

He drew a pistol from his pocket, placed the muzzle to his head, and fired, and with the name "Darling Daisy" upon his lips he fell backward.

Mabel sprang from her hiding-place, and Daisy uttered in a slight scream:

"Don't be alarmed, dear; such a coward never attempts suicide." As she spoke the supposed victim opened his eyes and looked at her in perfect bewilderment.

"The devil!" he exclaimed, angrily. "Not the devil, only your first love," said Mabel. "Your acting in perfect, sir. The stage lost a star is losing you. Come, Daisy, we will now return home. He has been tested, and proved a scoundrel."

A few moments later Daisy was ready to accompany her, and as she was leaving the room she turned and said:

"Tell you mother that circumstances compelled me to leave suddenly. The remainder of my salary you can keep, as you probably need it more than I do."

And with this parting they departed.

Daisy returned to Boston in September, and when Mabel visited her a year later with her husband she found her the light of a noble husband's heart and home.

The Reason He Wrote It. "I write this," said Mr. Nelson de Pew, of Napierville, Quebec, Canada, "to say that, after suffering six years with rheumatism—accompanied with the most intense pain which any one could be afflicted—I have been completely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I thus write because I consider it my duty to do so, and because I wish to publish to suffering humanity the wonderful efficacy of the Great German Remedy. When I remember that during the six years in which I was bedridden with this awful disease, I tried all kinds of remedies, and expended a very large amount of money with doctors of all schools, and underwent all kinds of treatment, the feeling of gratitude at my marvelous recovery impresses me to give the widest publicity to my case."

Remember This If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or scabby skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer! 30-4t.

A Generous Criminal

A young man recently made his escape from the galleys at Toulouse. He was strong and vigorous, and he made his way across the country and escaped pursuit. He arrived next morning before a cottage in an open field, and stopped to beg something to eat, and for concealment while he reposed a little. But he found the inmates of the cottage in the greatest distress. Four little children sat trembling in a corner. The mother was weeping and tearing her hair, and the father walking the floor in agony. The galley-slave asked what was the matter, and the father replied that they were to be turned out of doors because they could not pay the rent.

"You see me driven to despair," said the father. "My wife and little children without food or shelter, and I without the means to provide for them."

The convict listened to his tale with sympathy, and said: "I will give you means. I have just escaped from the galleys. Whoever secures and takes back an escaped prisoner is entitled to a reward of fifty francs. How much does your rent amount to?"

"Forty francs," answered the father.

"Well," said the other, "put a cord around my body, I will follow you to the city. They will recognize me, and you will get fifty francs for bringing me back."

"No, never!" exclaimed the astonished listener. "My children should starve a dozen times before I would do so base a thing."

The generous young man insisted, and declared at last that he would go and give himself up if the father would not consent to take him. After a long struggle the father yielded, and taking his preserver by the arm, led him to the city, and to the mayor's office. Everybody was surprised that a little man like the father had been able to capture such a stout young man; but the proof was before them. The fifty francs were paid, and the prisoner sent back to the galleys. But after he was gone he had a private interview with the mayor, to whom he told the whole story.

The mayor was so much affected that he not only added fifty francs more to the father's purse, but wrote immediately to the minister of Justice, begging the noble prisoner's release. The minister examined into the affair, and finding that it was comparatively a small offence which condemned the young man to the galleys, and that he had already served out half his time, he ordered his release.

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of Pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for "Guide to Health and Nerve Strain."

Never despair of becoming a good writer when Esterbrook's steel pens are within the easy reach of all, both in the ease with which they can everywhere be procured from the stationers, and the low price at which they are sold.

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER. It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and infection, stimulating its healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring, to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

Canada having been admitted into the Postal Union, there is a re-arrangement of postal rates, as follows: For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, St. Pierre, Serbia, Spain, the Canary Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey. Also, the United States, Venezuela, West Indies, Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Cruz, Jamaica, Japan, and Porto Rico. (Notwithstanding now in the Postal Union, but the postal rates remain as before.) Letters, 5 cents per 100. Postal cards, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents for 400. Subscription fee, 5 cents.

For Aden, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, British Guiana, Cayton, Greenland, French Colonies, India, Africa, Oceania, and America, except St. Pierre, and Miguelon, Persia, via Persian Gulf, Portuguese Colonies in Asia, Africa, and Oceania, Trinidad, Spanish Colonies in Africa, Oceania and America, Cape Verde, Penang, and Malacca; Letters, 10 cents per 100. Postal cards, 4 cents each. Newspapers, 4 cents for 400. Books, etc., 4 cents for 400. Other regulations (see, 100).

West India Islands, via Halifax, same rate as to America. Prepayment by stamp in all cases. Australia (except New South Wales, Victoria) and Queensland.—Letters, 7 cents. Papers, 4 cents. New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland.—Letters, 15 cents. Papers, 4 cents. New Zealand, via San Francisco.—Letters, 10 cents per 400. E. J. BAIRD, Postmaster.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE Is Recommended by Physicians. CURES Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken internally, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best Blood Purifier in the world, and is worth all that is charged for it for THE ALONE.

ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH IS IN THE MARKET. \$100. We offer \$100 for 125 cents of Hall's Catarrh Cure. \$100. Catarrh it will not cure.

WELLAND, Ont., March 23, 1882. My little daughter was troubled with Catarrh for two years, and was very much benefited by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. She is now about cured. W. T. HOUSE.

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COAL AND WOOD STOVES

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

Beauty of Design, Economy of Fuel, while his PRICES will be found as LOW as the LOWEST. A large assortment of all kinds of TINWARE consisting of Granite, Iron and Enamelled Ware, Eavestroughing and Roofing and

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

WM. GAMBLE. Burdock Blood Bitters

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

PORT HOPE POST OFFICE.

Grand Trunk from the east, 2.50 a m. " " west, 2.50 a m. Midland Railway, from the north, Millbrook, Bethune, Lindsay, Millbrook, Peterboro', 2.15 a m. Midland Railway, from the north, Georgian, 2.15 p m. Midland Railway, from the north, Peterboro' and Springville only, 2.00 p m. From Hope Township, including Dale, Rosemount, Wellona, Sankin, Rosemount, Garden Hill, Elizabethtown, Osgood and Zion, 2.50 p m.

Grand Trunk, going east, 7.00 a m. " " evening, east and west, 7.00 p m. Midland Railway clerks, going north (in which is included master freight mail), along the route to Millbrook, Millbrook, Bethune, Lindsay, and Peterborough, 5.30 a m. Midland Railway, including Millbrook, Osgood, Wellona, Sankin, Rosemount, Springville, Fraserville, Peterborough, and Lakeland, 2.40 a m. Hope Township, including Dale, Rosemount, Wellona, Sankin, Rosemount, Garden Hill, Elizabethtown, Osgood and Zion, 10.00 a m. United States Mail for Rochester and other points, per Steamer Northman, 9.30 a m. Ocean Mail, per Allan Line, Glasgow, 7.00 p m. day at.

Postage on Great Britain—5c. per 1/2 oz. of each route. Registration fee, 5c. Money Orders granted on all Money Order offices in Canada, United States, Great Britain, Prince Rupert Island, Newfoundland and India. Deposits received, under the regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Registered Letters must be posted 30 minutes before the close of each mail. Money Boxes.—Collections are made from the street boxes at Wiltman's corner, Englishtown; Gray's Tannery, and at the corner of Hope and Walkon st., at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. Postal cards, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents for 400. Subscription fee, 5 cents.

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Trains, boats, etc., for the convenience of the travelling public, leave Port Hope as follows: GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Trains going East: Morning express, 10.05 a m. Evening express, 7.05 p m. Local, between Port Hope and Lindsay, 3.30 p m. Mixed, 3.35 p m. Trains going West: Passenger local, 7.15 a m. Morning express, 7.30 a m. Evening express, 7.30 p m. Above trains run by Montreal time, which is five minutes in advance of Port Hope time.

JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS, -Late of Millbrook. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Prepared to execute all kinds of Commission business at reasonable rates. Information given concerning land to be sold, or any other business, from the State of Michigan and other thinking of establishing a business in the North-West will do well to call on Mr. Davis. City Lots purchased or sold on commission. Titles investigated. Conveyancing, etc. Address, JAMES WALLW

REMARKABLE FRIENDSHIPS.—The Rev. F. O. Morris tells us of a remarkable friendship that existed on a farm near Leipzig between a cat and a chicken. The four-footed companion of the bird was guarded constantly by her favorite, and armed it from every danger. When the chicken grew up, the cat still remained on friendly terms with it; and when the poultry was summoned for feeding, puss always attended and would not permit any of the fowls to approach till her favorite hen had first satisfied her appetite, after which they were allowed to feed unmolested. Bishop Stanley mentions a case of a poor little kitten, whose mother had been killed, taking up its abode with some fowls and their young, and becoming so friendly with them that sometimes it might be seen playfully catching at their feet, as if about to bite them, while they playfully pecked at their singular companion in return. Sometimes the kitten would hide behind a bush or shrub, and then, unexpectedly springing into the midst of them, without their displaying any fear, would purr and rub against their sides. One particular hen, however, was the kitten's special favorite, and every day she would accompany it to its nest, and lie down outside, to wait for its reappearance.

One of the most remarkable instances of a cat's friendship for the feathered race is related by the late Mr. Kingston in his "Stories of Animal Sagacity." In a loft where puss was rearing her kittens, a pigeon built her nest. The bird had recently lost her eggs and young through the depredations of the rats; and this, it is surmised, had prompted her to build her nest close by the cat's snug quarters. Puss offered no objections; and in a little while the two matrons became quite sociable, feeding out of the same dish, and displaying much affection for each other. The strangest part of the matter was that when puss was absent the pigeon consulted herself a defender of the kittens, flying at any one who attempted to approach them, and striving with beak and wings to drive the intruder away. Subsequently, when neither her own brood, nor the kittens required further care, she was often seen fluttering close to her feline friend when puss was making her excursions abroad. Surely no more marvellous instance of affection and gratitude overcoming the instincts of nature is on record.—Chambers' Journal.

WILL POWER.—This will power is seen in the man who bides his time, who knows how to wait; which involves the "when" and the "why." Circumstances may stand in his way, and he must wait, but the will is neither bent, broken nor snapped by that, and is all along as assertive as ever. Probably one of the best illustrations is that furnished by a Staffordshire story told us by a friend. He and a party were driving through some of the less civilized parts of that county, when they called at a house, the owner of which was very proud of the savagery and courage of his house-dog. He was expatiating on this topic before his visitors, and declaring he would like to see any man go within the dog's chain. "Go within his chain!" said the driver, a native of the county, the tone of his voice telling of his strong egotism—"why, I'll fetch him out by the ears for a quart of ale!" So he threw his coat over his head, like a huge cowl, and then on all fours he steadily approached the dog. Had the dog recognized he was a man, he would have known how to fight him, and probably down at him and seriously worried him without a moment's hesitation. But the dog had no previous experience of such an animal, and passively looked at this new object. The struggle was reduced to a pure "will-fight." As the strange animal manifested no fear, the dog had to give in; and the stranger flinched, or his dog would have been on him in an instant. But he would not be afraid, so the dog had to; and retreated into his kennel with the new animal following him, which dragged him out of the kennel by the ears, howling with terror and dismay. Thus the will fight was fought without any complications; the man was a rough fellow, but he understood something of fighting and something of the nature of dogs. He knew he had the dog at an advantage, and that if he showed no fear the dog must retreat. Yet there was no reason to suppose that the dog was less savage or less courageous after the encounter, when he had a natural object with which he was familiar to contend with.

The steady conflict of the eye is familiar to many of us. The boy looks at his mother to see if she is in earnest in her threat. Two men, or women, look at each other steadily; no word is said; yet the conflict is over soon, and one walks ahead of the other ever after.—Good Words.

A CLEVER CROW.—I have had my Austrian piping crow for about two years. At first, he was quite uneducated and rather disagreeable-looking; but, with good food and exercise, his musical talent soon developed itself. He began with the first part of "The Belle," then he got off perfectly the trumpet call of "Cease firing," "Charley is my darling," "Nix, my dollie," and he is idly diligent at work at "God bless the Prince," and has the first part fairly well off. He fetches and carries like a dog, and seems never tired of running after a ball or crumpled paper, and bringing it back and putting it into one's hand, and waiting for another throw. He will tumble about on the floor, and play more like a monkey than a bird. He will get into a slipper with a string tied to it, and allow himself to be coaxed round and round the room, holding on all the time to the string. Some time ago, we were troubled with mice; but Peter soon brought them to a sense of their situation. He ferreted them out, chased them, killed them, and, having duly washed them in his water tin, hung them up to dry, picked them, and swallowed them. It requires great perseverance in training these birds. They will eat almost anything. Some days ago, our bird swallowed a piece of glass, and for two days and nights was very ill, moaning pitifully; but he brought up in the usual way hawk and owls do. He is now quite recovered, and in full song.—The London Field.

EXACTNESS.—There is nothing like exactness. An officer having to proceed on duty from one station to another, in making out his claim for travelling expenses, put down the item, "Porter, 6d." an item struck out by the war office. He was determined, however, to have the last word, and wrote back that he was unable to find any precedent for using the word "porterage," but for the future would do so; and at the same time requested to know if he was to use the term "cabbage" when he meant "cab."—Sentry.

"Necessity is the mother of invention." Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy, Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

OF INTEREST. An actor who resembles the late Artemus Ward, and can mimic his manner, is to exhibit the panorama of "Among the Mormons" in London and deliver the original lecture.

The singing of a burlesque hymn in a London theatre, intended to ridicule the Salvation Army, was furiously hissed by the audience.

The castor-oil plant banishes insects. A medical journal states that a castor-oil plant was placed accidentally in a room swarming with flies, but almost immediately the flies were found under the plant, or clinging to the leaves, dead.

A French doctor has discovered a plan for keeping children quiet at night. The lower part of the cradle is filled with bran, and the child's legs and part of the body are immersed in the nest. The ordinary covering is then used. A child thus heated, it is said, never cries at night, and usually sleeps soundly.

The despised variety show is the school in which many of the most popular performers on the legitimate stage got their training. This is true of Joseph K. Emmet, Lillian Russell, Lotie, George K. Knight, Joseph Murphy, Gus Williams, Nat Goodwin, Danman Thompson, Sophie Worrall, Alice Harrison, Mrs. J. C. Williamson, and others equally successful. The *Banathorne* and the *Lady Jane* of the juvenile "Patience" at Wallack's are prodigies from the variety theatres.

A perpetual motion clock has been in operation in Brussels, France, during the past six months, and has not varied a second. It is moved automatically, by the action of the wind.

St. Louis points with pride to a Missouri girl of 11 years who has become a mother.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Druggists. 29-13c.

The troubles in the Dunkard Church, which have been growing for some time, are taken into court at Chambersburg, Pa. The younger members, who wish to dress as other people do, to have musical instruments and the like, claim to be the real church, and ask the court to put them in possession of its property. A long and hot fight is expected.

"Is the Turkish Civil Service system," asked a traveller in the Orient of a pasha, "is the Turkish civil service like ours? Are there retiring allowances and pensions, for instance?" "My illustrious friend, and joy of my liver," replied the pasha, "Allah is great, and the public, who stands in need of a retiring allowance when his term of office expires is an ass! I have spoken."

Governor Foster says that it costs Ohio \$3,000,000 a year to support its poor, and that \$2,500,000 of that is directly chargeable to the liquor traffic. The entire alcohol interest in the State pays less than \$300,000 in taxes, leaving the rest of the tax-payers to foot the balance of the cost of free trade in intoxicants.

"Tough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Hamil Pasha, whom the French are desirous to create Khedive in place of Tewfik, is almost a Frenchman, having lived the greater part of his life in Paris, and adopted French manners and customs. He is a great favorite with Frenchmen, and what is of more importance in the present state of society in France, with all French women. He had an immense fortune, which he spent gallantly in giving fetes to the Parisians, in betting at the races, and playing magnificently at the clubs. He would take the whole of the boxes at a theatre, when a favorite piece was in performance, and direct tickets to be sent to his friends.

How Reidsville, N. C., has prospered. We announced last week that two of our young townsmen, Messrs. E. E. Richardson and Joseph Lyles, were the successful competitors in the July drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery; the amount, \$15,000, in actual cash, has been received, and deposited in the Reidsville Bank. This is one of the most successful speculations that was ever known in our enterprising town, and we congratulate our young friends who take their good fortune in no easy and matter-of-fact manner. Mr. Richardson informs us that it was a plain open handed business transaction, he invested \$20 for tickets, and at the regular drawing it was announced that his number was the "lucky one"; in a few days he was informed of the fact and without trouble he sent the ticket to New Orleans, had it presented at the office of the Company—it was CASHED, and in due time a package came to their address by Express containing the money in currency.—Reidsville, N. C., Webster's Dollar Weekly, July 25.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR. A NEW DISCOVERY. For several years we have furnished the Dairy-men of America with an excellent artificial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving the highest and only prizes at both International Dairy Fairs. But by patient and scientific chemical research we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the world. It will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made. And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid. BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter. If you cannot get the "Improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Boston, Mass. mar-apl ju-aug-4-4-4 27-1y

Agents. Wanted, to sell Edison Musical Telephone, an Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Music Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. EDISON MUSIC CO., 929 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains; Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. 60-1y

Face Powder and Toilet Articles in great Variety, at Deyell's Drug Store. R. FOGARTY, PORTRAIT PAINTER. Is prepared to execute PORTRAITS IN OIL. PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OIL. Samples can be seen in Mr. Williamson's window from time to time, where orders can be left. Orders also received at his Studio, over the Bookstore. R. FOGARTY, 46 Walton Street, Port Hope. CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE. G. A. MITCHELL. Has constantly on hand a superior stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC. Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil, and Lam Trimmings. A nice lot of Fancy Goods offered at a sacrifice. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly prepared. Corner Railway Crossing and Walton Street. d1-w44

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SUCCESS THE BEST TEST OF WORTH! FRIEND OF ALL. NEVER DENIES REPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE EVERYWHERE. THE PILLS. PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS, promoting Digestion and assimilation, and endorsing the whole bodily frame with Strength and Vigor. Nervous Headaches, Tremblings with Lassitude and General Debility quickly yield to the potent force of these well-known Pills, and they are unrivalled in their efficacy in all FEMALE COMPLAINTS, removing all obstructions, skin blemishes, pimples and boils, better than any other family medicine known. THE OINTMENT. HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. It heals every kind of Sore, Ulcer and Wound more certainly than any known salve. Its marvelous penetrating powers render it invaluable in all THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, curing Bronchitis, Quinsy, and Asthma, reducing Glandular Lumps, closing and healing Abscesses and Fistulas, and for alleviating the excruciating tortures of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and Neuralgia it is unsurpassed. It never fails to remove Scurf and every species of skin disease. Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and sold at 1s. 1/4, 2s. 1/4, 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s., and 15s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 36 cents, 90 cents, and \$1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pot and Boxes: If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington. THOMAS HOLLOWAY, Signed, 533 Oxford Street, London. Sept. 1, 1881.

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

Sign of the "Golden Anvil." NEW GOODS. LARGE VARIETY. LOW PRICES. MULHOLLAND & BROWN. are daily receiving and adding New Goods to their usually large and well selected stock of HARDWARE. and are now prepared for the Spring Trade of 1892 with a splendid stock of Shelf and Heavy Goods, and buyers will consult their interests by examining Goods and Prices. The subscribers would specifically 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, Nickel Spoons Forks, &c., The leading and best makes of Chopping Axes Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns; Bird Cages in Brass and Iron, a large variety. The newest and best makes of Cross-Cut Saws, Leather Belting, Lacing, Files, and Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans and Colors. BUILDER'S, BLACKSMITHS', and CARRIAGE MAKERS' HARDWARE, &c. ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH. Agents for the Gutta Serena and Rubber Mixed Paints. d1-4y MULHOLLAND & BROWN

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTHING. W. G. STEVENSON. takes pleasure in calling public attention to his very superior stock of CLOTHS & TWEEDS &c., which he is now prepared to make up to order for SPRING SUITS, in the best and most fashionable styles, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. An inspection invited. Remember the place—Queen Street, Port Hope. W. G. STEVENSON.

HUGH ROSS IS NOT GOING TO MANITOBA. HIS STORE IS CROWDED WITH NEW AND FASHIONABLE SPRING DRY GOODS WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. CALL AND SEE THEM.

THE PORT HOPE WEEKLY TIMES. ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. THE BEST LOCAL PAPER BETWEEN TORONTO AND MONTREAL. For which sum it will be sent to any address in Canada, the United States, or Great Britain.

INDEX. TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS AND ACCIDENTS WHICH HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR RELIEVE EITHER IN MAN OR BEAST. TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c. APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CHILBLAINS, CALLUS LUMPS, SWELLINGS, STIFF JOINTS, GALLS, FROST BITE, LAMENESS, CORNS, CONTRACTIONS, BRUISES, LUMBAGO, ITCH, DEAFNESS, PAIN IN BACK, SPRAINS, PAIN IN SIDE, &c. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 50c. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors TORONTO, ONT.

Con's, Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Chamois, RAZOR Strops, &c. for sale at Deyell's Drug Store. To Consumptives. THIS advertiser having, been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 151 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 10-1y

MICA AXLE GREASE. Composed largely of powdered Mica or Isinglass, is the BEST and CHEAPEST lubricator in the world—the BEST because it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axle, reducing friction and lightening the draft; the CHEAPEST because it costs NO MORE than inferior brands, and one box will do the work of two of any other make. Answers as well for Harvesters, Mill Gearing, Threshing Machines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Buggies, &c., as for Wagons. GUARANTEED to contain NO Petroleum. Sold by all dealers. For our Pocket Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing mailed free. MICA MANUFACTURING CO. Cleveland, O. and Chicago, Ill. SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion. 13-30c

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

THOS. HAYDEN, Is prepared to make to order all kinds of MACHINERY. CASTINGS, &c., on the most moderate terms. Good workmanship guaranteed. Constantly on hand a number of Hayden's Celebrated Ploughs. Every farmer who has used them says they are the BEST IN THE MARKET. All kinds of Machinery repaired. THOS. HAYDEN, Foundry on Cavan St., Port Hope.

Talent Medicines of all kinds at Deyell's Drug Store. Attention is directed to our large stock of XL goods, comprising celluloid, florentine & metallic Brushes. Also select assortment of TOILET Perfumes, Puff Beautiful Velvet Frames, etc. Fluid is the best preparation in use for CHAPPED HANDS. Try it. We are the Sole Agents for the celebrated Manhattan Feed, for Horses, Cattle, Pigs, and Poultry. Remember the place—Brent's old stand.

MITCHELL & WATSON, Walton street, Port Hope. Royal Condition Powder for Horses and Cattle, the best in use, at Deyell's Drug Store. REMOVAL. J. S. CEASER, V.S. Has removed his office to QUEEN ST. Opposite the British Hotel yard, and next to J. C. McNaughton's saloon. Parties requiring his services after office hours will please call at his Residence. FIRST BRICK HOUSE ON MILL STREET South of the Royal Hotel. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 6 to 8 p. m., except Tuesdays. Will visit Millbrook every Tuesday. Office, Queen's Hotel. Office hours from 12 to 4 p. m. MACHINERY. W. J. WALLACE. In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he opened his SHOP IN BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAVAN STREET begs to intimate that he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of MACHINERY, MILL CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, &c. In the best manner, and at LOW PRICES. Repairing done Neatly & Expeditiously. ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHED AND A TRIAL SOLICITED. All kinds of Hair Restorers and Hair Dressings, at Robt. Deyell's Drug Store.

NEW PLANING FACTORY. JOHN TRICK. BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a shop in BARRETT'S BLOCK, Cavan street, where, with NEW MACHINERY he is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him for PLANI MATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction. JOHN TRICK, Barrett's Block, Cavan

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



LETTER to Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immense new Spring Stock of novelties in New and Nobby Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonals, Stylish Scotch Tweeds, Overcoats of every description, New Scotch Suitings, the largest Stock ever imported by any retail house.

BLACKHAM'S HOTEL. PORT HOPE. Near Midland Railway Station. Convenient to G. T. R. and Steamboat Landing.

PHOTO. CALL AT MUNDY'S STUDIO. HIS SAMPLES ARE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Children Taken Instantaneously. Trade and Commerce Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Ontario. HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO. AUTHORIZED GUARANTEED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Servant Girl Wanted. APPLY TO MRS. TRAYES. Pine Street.

The Times AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

Port Hope, Thursday, Aug. 17, 1882.

HORSE RACING AND THE PARK.

Horse-racing, like a good deal of sermoneering, is not an unmixed good. The idea of having a town park used for the purpose of horse-racing, with the full sanction of the Council, was denounced by Rev. Mr. McDiarmid in his sermon on Sunday evening.

We admit that there are incidental evils connected with horse-racing, but these are incidental—not necessarily resulting from it. Liquor drinking and betting are regarded as evil practices, and are always more or less connected with the track—but, as we remarked before, do not follow as a necessary result.

Another reason why horse races are condemned is the supposed cruelty to animals inflicted. This is more or less a delusion. Racing horses are the best kept, live longer, and on the whole enjoy a life as superior to the plug as the aristocrat does to the ordinary day laborer.

While we admit many abuses in racing, as in almost everything else, still the abuse of a principle forms no foundation for attacking a principle itself. There is a possibility of people becoming too good in a sense—of becoming too puritanical.

GLADSTONE A "JINGO."

"Jingo" is a jingling term which a few years ago Gladstone was casting in the teeth of Lord Beaconsfield and his Government. The origin of the term is well-known as existing in a merry old martial ballad, and the term, of course, applies to that class of politicians who have a penchant for fighting foreign nations at all possible opportunities.

No particular objection can be taken to Gladstone's present policy in regard to the Egyptian embroglio, more than that a characteristic ditatoriness was displayed at the outset. But a very peculiar feature of his and the Liberal character is brought to view.

By his present attitude, Mr. Gladstone has departed from his peace-at-any-price policy; he has shown that he was either insincere in enunciating a non-intervention theory, or otherwise that experience has proven its futility; in utilizing the Indian contingent he has shown himself an enemy to his own doctrines; in a word, he has departed from every principle he laid down as right in the direction of Eastern affairs, and now agrees to a dot with that policy formulated and carried out by his brilliant predecessor.

The late action of the Conservative party in England, in joining hands with the Government in their national foreign policy, shows a magnanimity entirely lacking in Gladstone, who took advantage in a time of war to embarrass Lord Beaconsfield and subsequently swept the country on a policy he has now deserted.

BRIEF COMMENT.

The firm of Harris & Son, manufacturers of harvesting machinery, Winnipeg, have sold \$200,000 worth of implements in Manitoba during this season.

Poor old Quebec has been singed again, suffering this time a loss of \$60,000. There is not a city in Canada which has been subjected to so many devastating fires as Quebec. Almost every year it receives a fiery visitation.

We have received a circular from Irwin & Sloan, commission merchants, Oswego, containing a comparative statement of all barley exported from Canada to the United States during the past eleven years. In 1870-71 there were 4,996,428 bushels imported; in 1881-82, 12,146,924 bushels.

A Port Hope paper says:—"The trouble with the Conservative press is that the Globe is a mighty power in the country—it is ably edited, its news department is reliable, its special correspondence in England and the North-West have long since left the Mail far behind, and it occupies a higher position among the people than the Mail ever will."

CROPS. The Report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for August—An Interesting Resume—Statistics of Live Stock.

The month of July was very favorable for haymaking, the weather being steady and the temperature moderate, and the bulk of the crop has been saved in excellent order. Clover recovered to some extent from the serious damage done to it by winter exposure and spring frosts, but in the most favored localities the yield does not exceed one ton per acre and the general average is much less.

Throughout the western half of the Province fall wheat has been remarkably heavy, but it has not escaped the dangers incident to a late season of ripening. Owing to a rank growth of straw and occasional rain storms, the crop lodged badly in many localities just as the grain was beginning to harden, and about the same time, unfortunately, it was struck with rust. As a consequence the sample is not generally as good as was looked for; it is lacking in plumpness and color.

Barley is everywhere a heavy crop and a large acreage has been grown, especially in the Lake Ontario and East Midland counties. The grain is uniformly plump and of good color, with a few exceptions where it ripened too rapidly owing to the drought, or where it lodged and rusted.

There is a large area under oats, and with the one exception of the Georgian Bay Counties, the crop is reported good all over. The estimates of correspondents range from 35 to 60 bushels per acre.

The fruit crop is poor in all the best fruit-growing districts. Apples are only in the Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence counties, and there they will not be more than half a crop.

Fat cattle are scarce, particularly in the finer classes suitable for export, and there is a disposition to force young cattle prematurely into the market.

Farm laborers have been scarce, and the demand for them was increased by the general heaviness of the harvest. Wages ran from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, and from \$25 to \$40 per month with board, and even at these high figures it was difficult to procure men.

The statistics of live stock are as complete as they could be obtained. No estimates have been made of thoroughbred flocks for sections for which returns were not received, owing to the difficulty of finding an average.

Table with columns: Working horses, B-eeding mares, Unbroken horses, CATTLE, THOROUGHBREDS, SHEEP, PIGS, FOWLTRY.

Prof. Esmarch, an eminent German surgeon, thinks that Garfield might have been alive to-day if it were not for the way he was butchered by his attending physicians. Still they were paid \$50,000 more or less for killing him.

The O'Flaherty brothers, of London, Ont., who were arrested for supposed complicity in the recent Dublin Park assassination in Ireland, have returned to this country. Their account of an unpleasant experience in Ireland is really interesting.

In consequence of a breach of treaty by the Queen of Madagascar troubles have broken out with France, and a naval demonstration by the latter Power is expected.

EGYPTIAN WAR. A brief Synopsis of the Situation From Day to Day.

Saturday Aug. 12.—Russia is clearly bent upon forcing complications which will afford her a pretext for war. She now professes as Britain's occupation of Suez, and has succeeded in obtaining the signature of the Powers to a protocol protesting against any but a purely police supervision of the Canal.

Monday Aug. 14.—A slight skirmish took place yesterday outside the Meks fort on the West of Alexandria, the combatants being a force of Bedouins and the British blue jackets and marines, who, with a small field piece, easily drove back the enemy with no loss to themselves, but some to their opponents.

The conference was engaged yesterday in discussing the proposition of the Italian Ambassador for a collective protection of the Suez Canal. After some modifications favourable to England, which allows the landing of troops on the canal banks, the terms were agreed to and a protocol signed by the Ambassadors.

NEWCASTLE. Newcastle, Aug. 15th 1882.

The rainy weather has subsided to a certain extent and the farmers are doing their best to get the harvesting done. We understand that some that had been away has to be drawn out, much to the disgust of the owners.

THE dredge is at work here, preparing for the fall crop, which is expected to be large one, and the shipments of wheat and peas will be greater than in former years from the harbor, as the amalgamation which has taken place will naturally raise the freights.

THERE were about thirty availed themselves of the trip to Idyl Wild, per G.T.R. from here, and we learn the cars were crowded when they reached there.

A YOUNG man when travelling through town on Sunday, thought his coat and hat not suited to the weather, and he had been here, and he was captured by our chief constable who is always on the alert for such gentlemen.

Two of our young men started for a trip down the lake on Monday morning, but they thought it was better to be on dry land until the weather got calmer. We noticed them here this evening asking about the proba.

WE were pleased to see Mr. T. D. Allin, late of the Standard Bank here, and now stationed at Colborne, home on a visit to his native town; but the stay was so short we could hardly realize he had been here. He thinks his visit at Xmas will be much longer as the barley will produce the diamonds.

WE have now in our quiet little town four bicycles. Some of the owners of which are just learning to ride them; and they think they are worse than mules to ride on, as they very often go over the front.

NEWCASTLE COUNCIL. Newcastle, Aug. 14th 1882.

The Council met in accordance with their monthly custom, the Reeve in the chair. Members present—Messrs. Allin, Douglas and Hedges.

The following correspondence received from W. R. Climie, License Inspector: A statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the license fund ending 30th April, 1882.

Also from A. McNaughton, Sec'y of the Union School Board, applying to the Council to levy a rate of fifteen hundred dollars on the rateable property of the village for school purposes for the current year, and asking for a loan of three hundred dollars to be deducted from said rates imposed for school purposes.

Also from A. McNaughton, Sec'y of the Clarke Agricultural Society, asking for the usual grant of twelve dollars in aid of the funds of the said society.

The Clerk presented the report of the weigh scales for the month of July, amounting to \$3.63. A By-law was then introduced to appoint a pound-keeper. The By-law having been read three times and passed Reuben Burrett was thereby appointed.

A By-law was then read three times and passed for the levying of the several rates for the current year viz:—County rate, one half mill on the dollar; village rate, three and a half mills on the dollar; school rate, six and a half mills on the dollar; debenture rate, two and a half mills on the dollar; poor rate, one mill on the dollar.

The clerk stated that he had received notice from the Counties Clerk that hawkers license had been issued to John Yee for six months past.

and to Daley, Grange & Co., for twelve months. The following accounts were then presented and on motion the Reeve signed orders therefor:

Table with columns: John Douglas, work on sidewalks, Harry Wilmet, John H.H., John Hayward, Heuben Bennett, Richard Bennett, Elias Flinn, George Carter, Thomas Wilson, J. H. Betts, Thornton & Son's.

On motion the Council then adjourned. GEO. CURTIS, Clerk.

Continued from page one. Irish vote. You know, that in case of an emergency the Irish Catholics look to the United States for support.

Home Rulers made an immense amount of capital out of it. The resolutions, with the prominent speeches, were copied in all the agitation journals, and with flaming letters they pointed out that Canada, as a nation, had declared for Home Rule in Ireland.

IRELAND WOULD BE SATISFIED, but here they are again worse than ever.

What struck me very forcibly while in Ireland was the almost total ignorance of anything concerning Canadian concerns. It is very rarely that you see any Canadian news in an Old Country newspaper.

IGNORANCE CONCERNING CANADA.

What struck me very forcibly while in Ireland was the almost total ignorance of anything concerning Canadian concerns. It is very rarely that you see any Canadian news in an Old Country newspaper.

LOCAL SPORTING NEWS.

A cricket match between Halliburton and Lindsay, was arranged to take place at the latter town yesterday.

Peterboro' lacrosse club defeated the Oshawas at Ashburnham, last Monday. It was a first-class match.

"Canadian Girl" was entered for the Woodbine Park races, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Millbrook and Beaverton lacrosse clubs played a match at Lindsay last week. The Post gives both clubs a hard name.

The duck season opened on Tuesday. Sportsmen will be gratified to know that woodcock shooting is now in season.

The Beavers, of Port Hope, and the Okas, of Belleville, play a lacrosse match to-day in Rochester. Our boys have all their expenses paid.

Wednesday of last week an Association Match between Peterboro' and Port Hope was played on the grounds of the latter, resulting in a victory for the home team by 43 runs.

"People may say that 'Peterborough is always beaten,' but such is not the case. We are off the main line, and it is difficult to get teams to come back here, as they cannot do so and return the same day.

A CONTEMPORARY prides itself on informing its readers two weeks ago where the new Post Office would probably be situated, and in the same connection says THE TIMES is sleepy.

Lindsay is going in strong for plate glass, and Peterboro' is getting jealous. Two great towns—Peterboro' and Lindsay.

DIRGE OF THE GREEN APPLE.

Hard embryo of coming fruit,
Rule product of the sun and storm,
What pains thy juices crude can shoot
Through adolescent's wretched form,
Yes, fettered form.

THE NEWS.

Condensed so as to take in, in Small
Space, the Important Events
of the Week.
Detroit has a House of Correction which
last year paid a profit of \$36,000.

"LONDON HOUSE."

Cheap Table Linens and Towellings.
Special Value in Shirtings.
Great Bargains in Ducks and Denims.

GRAIN BAGS—CHEAPEST GRAIN BAGS.
GRAIN BAGS—THE BEST GRAIN BAGS.
GRAIN BAGS—CHEAPEST GRAIN BAGS.
J. & T. WICKETT.

PAINTED WINDOW SHADES

Better than Holland,
A Great Deal Cheaper,
And Much Less Trouble for Housekeepers.
Call and See Them. Any size, color or Design can be obtained
by ordering from

W. H. PARSONS,

Who is sole Agent for Port Hope and vicinity. These Goods are
of Canadian manufacture and are guaranteed superior.

'ROUND ABOUT US.

An Epitome of District Intelligence Gathered
from Various Sources.

The Catholic Association will picnic at
Idyl Wild to-day.

Charles McGregor, of Cramahe, has rye 7
feet 8 inches high.

Pickering is making an effort to obtain a
new foundry.

Lindsay pays \$2,000 a year for preserving
law and order in her midst.

Mr. Smith Hinman, of Cramahe township,
has a Berkshire pig that is gaining
one and a half pounds per day regularly.

Mr. E. Newman, of Oshawa, who, we
noted last week as being a raving maniac,
and in an asylum, is dead.

1,279 boxes of cheese were offered for
sale at the Peterboro' cheese market last
week.

The iron rails on the Grand Junction division
of the Midland are being taken up and
replaced with steel.

The Beaverton Express says that the Mid-
land railway authorities are impounding all
the horses, cattle and sheep they find inside
the fence along their line.

Bowmanville Lodge of Sons of Temperance
have undertaken an enterprise in the way of
a paper called The Temperance Star. It
will be issued monthly in manuscript form.

Besides these given in another column as
having passed the Intermediate and second-
class examinations, we find that Oshawa
passed 7, Whitby, 10, Campbellford, 17,
Peterboro' 26, and Lindsay 31 candidates.

The employees of Crossen's Car Works,
Cobourg, have altered their minds, and will
not run their excursion to Belleville on the
26th. They were unable to make satisfactory
arrangements with the G. T. R.

There is talk of enlarging the Town Hall
in Lindsay. The town papers rejoice over
this, and anticipate a corresponding en-
largement of the ideas of its mayor and
councillors.

A child seven weeks old died in North
Verulam last week. An inquest brought in
a verdict of death of culpable neglect, and
want of common necessities of life. We are
not informed what steps have been taken in
the matter.

A very improbable rumor is going the
rounds just now says the Stratford Beacon,
that Guelph is to be made a terminal station
on the G. T. R., and that locomotives will
run from Sarnia to Guelph, and from
Guelph to Cobourg.

The Sylvester Iron Works, last week
started to work in Lindsay. It will be re-
membered that Mr. Sylvester was in Port
Hope looking for an opening, but chose
Lindsay in preference. It has just been
two months since the building was com-
menced. Mr. Sylvester is evidently a man
of business.

The Ontario and Quebec railway company
are pushing work north of Oshawa. That
town is anxious to have some benefit from
the new road, and a branch is spoken of
from Oshawa to the nearest point on that
road.

The brigade camp for this district will be
held this year at Cobourg. In addition to
the ordinary camp ground, the town of
Cobourg has provided a forty-acre field ad-
joining the ground for drill purposes, in
close proximity to a small stream, and has
undertaken to build two large wells to en-
sure a good water supply. So it is said.

Mr. Wm. Best, of Emily, is the owner of
a phenomenal specimen of poultry. A brood
of chickens, hatched the other day, contain-
ing one which is the proud possessor of four
well developed legs. The legs are in a row
from side to side. The chicken which uses
chiefly the outside pair, is lively and well.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe
says that the Ottawa folks are a good deal
troubled over the decision of the Midland
Railway Company to build a direct line
from Perth to Corvallis, through the coun-
ties of Lanark, Grenville, Dundas and Stormont, notwithstanding that a connection
is still to be made at Ottawa with the
Canada Atlantic. It is believed that the
short line to Corvallis will capture much of
the through traffic, and that Ottawa will
not receive the benefit she expected from
the construction of this road.

The Belleville Ontario says the contractors
for the Murray Canal have visited the
locality and examined the route. Arrangements
will be made for commencing work
inside of two weeks, and it is proposed to
have a civic holiday at Brighton when the
first sod is turned. Mrs. J. Keeler, of East
Northumberland, will probably be asked to
perform the opening ceremony, as a recog-
nition of the services rendered by her hus-
band.

One of our returned tourists tells the
following as a fact:—A bridal couple board-
ed the train at Island Pond. The groom
was a tall, strapping fellow, and squeezed
the bride into a seat next the window.
Some of the train hands who were posted
put the newboy up to bringing in a box
of baby rattlers and offer the embarrassed
couple their choice for five cents. All sorts
of excuses were offered by the best man as
reasons for not buying. Finally he made a
clean breast of the situation with, "See
here, mister, I've only been married
fifteen minutes. Give us a chance. We
don't want to set up house-keeping right
here in the car. Keep your tinware and
I'll be along next year and if the returns
are in to show for it satisfactorily I'll buy
the hull bobside."—Lindsay Post.

In Lakefield cemetery there is found the
following epitaph on the tomb of Robert
Forbes:

Tho' Boreas' blasts and blustering winds
Have tossed me to and fro,
Yet, safe as all, by God's decree,
I'm harboured here below;

Fall fifty years I've often braved
The battle and the breeze,
But now, in "terra firma" moored,
Till doomsday I'm at ease;

Where calmly I at anchor lay
Till God my soul shall greet,
And call me to His heavenly home,
My Saviour, Christ, to meet."

In the same burying ground is found the
inscription so often quoted:

Ye weak beware here "lives" the strong,
Ye rich, of all, by God's decree,
I'm harboured here below;

Fall fifty years I've often braved
The battle and the breeze,
But now, in "terra firma" moored,
Till doomsday I'm at ease;

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Till God my soul shall greet,
And call me to His heavenly home,
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My Saviour, Christ, to meet."

Parnell has cabled his disapproval of the
action of the Philadelphia Land League in
sending money to Arabi Pasha.

It is announced that eight and a half
million of the C. P. R. bonds have been taken
up.

General Ignatieff is reported to have been
arrested and sent to St. Petersburg under
escort.

The services at Grimsby Camp are largely
attended. The "boy preacher," Rev. Mr.
Harrison, is preaching to very large congrega-
tions.

A vessel has sailed to intercept an expedi-
tion having for its object the burning of
Garibaldi's body.

The annual convention of the Irish Land
League is being held at Manchester. Three
hundred delegates are present.

Although Gateway regularly consumes
three pounds of beef daily, he is unable to
withstand the British climate, and has fallen
sick.

No change will be made in the G. W. R.
and G. T. R. management until General
Manager Hickson visits the West this
week.

The work of Canada Pacific Railway con-
struction has now reached 947 miles west of
Winnipeg, rails being laid at the rate of
three miles a day.

Mr. Chapleau has issued his address to
the electors of Terrebonne. In it he ex-
presses belief in Canada ultimately attaining
independence, but deprecates any attempt
to force the tide of events.

Great preparations are being made at
Philadelphia for the celebration of the centenary
of the bicentennial anniversary of the land-
ing of William Penn.

In the event of Miss Fanny Parnell's re-
mains being interred in Ireland the funeral
will be made the occasion of a monster de-
monstration.

Earl Dufferin insists upon Gen. Wolsley
having control of the movements of the
Turkish troops in Egypt.

It is expected that through trains on the
Canadian Atlantic Railway from Ottawa to
Montreal will begin running on the first of
next month.

Mr. Gladstone has announced that the
Imperial House of Commons would adjourn
on Friday next until the 24th or 26th.

Kingston claims to be a moral city. All
the professed keepers of houses of ill-fame
have been driven away, and there is now in
town only one house of which the police
have any suspicion.

Apaches are committing fearful ravages
in Arizona. Forty-five persons have been
murdered in one district within twelve
days.

The British Post-office authorities have
prohibited the circulation through the mails
of certain American newspapers inimical to
the interests of the Government. Corre-
spondence with the United States upon the
subject is passing.

A recent storm in Northern Ohio did
immense damage to the crops. In Holmes
County thirty bridges were swept away,
the oat crop totally destroyed, and the potato
crop nearly ruined.

Several Irish members of Parliament in-
tend addressing their constituents during
the recess, in order to test the extent to
which the British Government will permit
freedom of speech.

The Sultan's proclamation against Arabi
Pasha will denounce the latter as a rebel on
the ground that in resisting he acts contrary
to the precepts of the Koran. This mention
of the Koran is expected to have a great
effect among the Mohammedan fanatics.

Bismarck says through an officially in-
spired organ, that Germany will not give
a mandate to England, nor will Germany
hinder England from doing what she may
think necessary for British interests. Ger-
many's only aim is the peace of Europe.

Attention is being drawn to the reckless
overloading of lake vessels in the eagerness
of captains to carry large cargoes. Three
cargoes of grain for Kingston have been
damaged within a week from this cause.

During the month of July there were 231
outrages, including two murders, in Ireland.
Three hundred and twenty one families, re-
presenting 1,619 persons were evicted, but
one-half of these were reinstated as care-
takers or tenants.

The official return of the census in France
places the population of the country at 37,
672,048. On December 31st, 1876, the popu-
lation was 36,905,788; and in 1866, previous
to the cession of the provinces of Alsace-
Lorraine, 38,067,065.

Two more notable arrests have just been
made in Ireland, the prisoner in the one
case being Stephen J. Meany, the correspond-
ent of the New York Star, and in the
other "Scrab" Nally, who figured as one of
the defendants in the celebrated Dublin
State trials in January, 1881.

The Khedive's new ministry, the personnel
of which was announced yesterday, has
Cherif Pasha at its head, and contains at
least two members who are known to be
supporters of Arabi. Ragheb Pasha, who
was Premier at the time of the outbreak, is
not a member of the new Cabinet.

A trial of considerable interest has just
been concluded at Detroit. A coloured man
and a white woman who have been married
for some time, and had lived together as
man and wife, both being entirely respect-
able and worthy people, were complained
of under the statute for lewd and lascivious
cohabitation. An old state law makes
marriages between white and coloured
people unlawful. Under the charge of the
court the jury convicted. The case affects
hundreds of people, there being a hundred
or more such married couples in the city of
Detroit alone.

An American philosopher announces that
he will shortly instruct the public in the art
of producing artificial rain. This is cheer-
ing from a scientific point of view; but it is
to be doubted whether it will be safe to
place the power of bringing on wet weather
in the hands of every man. Just at this
season of the year, for instance, the owner
of root crops would not be averse to rain,
while the wheat farmer engaged in harvest-
ing would have serious objections to it. If
the root crop man knew how to summon a
shower, what would there be to prevent him
calling one down for the benefit of his own
crop, but to the injury of his neighbour's?

Clearly, the power to call down rain is a
dangerous one to entrust to anybody, and
the man who invents it should be compelled
to provide a mode whereby rain can be in-
stantly turned off, or in default, he should
be required to join Arabi's army in Egypt.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.
LONDON, Eng., July 31, 1882.

If ever there was a stroke of diplomacy
full of the spirit of prophecy, it was surely
Lord Beaconsfield's purchase of Ismailia
shares in the Suez Canal, for in giving
Great Britain a vested interest in the
undertaking he furnished her with a reason,
that could not have been rendered logical
by merely indicating the immense percentage
of British tonnage that uses the canal for
claiming the right to control that highway
to India against the whole world, should the
occasion to do so ever arise. During the
first six months of 1880, the number of
ships which passed through the canal was
1,118, and the receipts in round numbers
twenty-one and a quarter millions of
francs. In 1881, the first six months, num-
ber of ships amounted to 1,334 and the
receipts to twenty-four and a half millions
francs. This increase of figures is absolute-
ly startling even to those who are watching,
with conflicting feelings, the almost fever-
ish industry of shipbuilding yards; but the
Englishman finds a significance in the canal
quite outside its value as a waterway for the
world when he learns that of the immense
mass of shipping which annually traverses
that narrow strip of water, 80 per cent. of
it is the property of British owners. The
control the claim to exert needs no better
advocacy than this bare fact supplies. Such
is the use now made of the Suez Canal that
when it is free as a channel, there is prob-
ably no hour of the day when ships repre-
sented by freight and hulls an aggregate
value of two or three millions of pounds
sterling, eighty per cent. of the whole being
British, may not be found upon the slender
band of water, 100 miles long, that con-
nects the Mediterranean with the Red Sea.

If it be true that the fortunes of an empire
may turn upon the saving of a single day,
assuredly those who wish to believe that
the Suez Canal is by no means the impor-
tant feature of English Imperial life that the
majority of the nation insists upon consid-
ering, it must not object to be told that either
they have no knowledge of the subject they
deliver their opinions on, or that they will-
fully blind their eyes to a truth perceptible
to the humblest order of understanding. Long
ago it should have been seen by English
politicians, as it must have been seen by
English navigators, that a short cut to
India would not only immensely improve
the security of our possession there, by
bringing them, so to speak, within the reach
of this country's powerful arm, but would
save a very great deal of money and a very
great deal of human suffering. In the days
of the Cape route, troops, whether out-
ward or homeward bound, languished in
great numbers under serious forms of ill-
ness, arising from crowded sleeping accom-
modation and protracted absence from
land. No one who has inspected the "tween
decks" of a transport filled with troops can
forget the night scenes of hundreds of men
huddled in their sleep upon a single day,
atmosphere thickened by rows of hammocks
swinging over their heads, and rendered
fetid by the respirations of the great and
motionless company. But even in the re-
spect of the conveyance of troops, the canal,
to an extent that is inconceivable, does
more than shorten the time that used to be
taken up in carrying them; it narrows the
possibilities of ship-wreck, and practically
annihilates those old forms of suffering one
reads of in narratives of troop-ships delayed
at sea—the running short of provisions and
fresh water, and the many horrors which
followed disaster to the spars or machinery of
a ship in mid ocean and alone.

INTERMEDIATR.

In the Intermediate and Second Class Ex-
aminations, recently, the following have
been successful:—

PORT HOPE.
Grade A—C B Carveth, Agnes McGib-
bons.

Grade B—Alfred J Armstrong, James
MacLennan, Wm T Wood, Edgar H Earl,
Robert Gillis, Emma Shaw, Mary Hamell,
Josephine Philip, Jennie M Roddick, Bertha
Watson, Essie Marshall, Jennie Roddick,
Maggie Walker, Ella Watson, Sarah Laing.

Intermediate—Sara McKay, Alice Fanning,
Sara Black.

ROMANVILLE.
Grade A—Bessie Hicks, John Brown.

Grade B—Wm T Oliver, George Jameson,
Kate Fairbairn, Edith Allen, Henry Chap-
ple, Henry Holdge.

Intermediate—Clarke Craydeman, Harry
Stanley, Wilhelmina McDowell, Jennie
Shaw.

COBOURG.
Grade A—Mary Cunningham, Archi-
bald Thompson, William Drope, George
Cross.

Grade B—Minnie Libby, Clara DeLany,
Ellan Goudy, Maggie Roy, Maggie Mc-
Grath, John Graham, Cephas Guillet, Chris-
topher White, Thos Patterson, Arthur
Patterson, Hampton Teney, Andrew Ross,
David Hooye, Jasper Fish, Webster Massey,
Phoebe Pollock.

Intermediate—Fred Boggs, James Mc-
Allister, Mary Field, George Hall, Maria
Gillmurphy, John Moore. Wm H McKague
(presently in Latin).

COBURN.
Grade B—William T Carr.

Intermediate—Lina C McCrackin.

NEWCASTLE.
Intermediate—Nora Coleman.

BRIGHTON.
Grade R—William Nesbitt, Wilnot
Clarke, George H Wade, Ella Mayboe.

Intermediate—James Miller.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1882.

Washington is now a deserted village.
The President, Congress, most of the Cab-
inet, all of fashion, and the lobby have de-
parted. Many chiefs of Bureau and a large
number of clerks are away on summer vaca-
tions. Their absence is conspicuous on the
streets, in the parks, in the hotels, and in
the air. Well, "let them alone and they
will come home and bring their"—behind
them." The summer vacation will be much
briefed than usual. Congress will assemble
for a short, sharp session in less than four
months, and butterfly Washington will be
back from sea-side and mountain in less
than half that time.

It will be remembered that Congress
granted the use of the rotunda of the Cap-
itol for a Fair and Exposition to raise funds
for a statue to the memory of Garfield. The
enterprise is in the hands of the Army of
the Cumberland. A Garfield Monument
Committee has been formed. The Fair is to
be a National Industrial and Art Exposition,
and medals and prizes will be awarded by
special committees, according to the rules
adopted by the Centennial Exposition of
1876. The Fair will commence on the 25th
of November, and continue until the 3rd of
December. It is expected that the attend-
ance will be very large, and that a large
addition will be made to the Garfield Mon-
ument fund. The art exhibits from all that
can be learned, will be numerous, and of a
character such as has not often been collect-
ed in this country.

Several hundred new government clerks
have recently been appointed—all of whom
are males. The applications of females have
been ignored, and Secretary Teller is known
to be opposed to their appointment, giving
as a reason that they are not as efficient as
the males, and that their presence in the
Departments is corrupting. There was a
Woman's Indignation Meeting held at the
Corcoran building, last night. There were
probably 100 in attendance, from the young,
fresh-looking girl, to the aged, care-worn
matron, whose hair had grown gray with
trouble and toil. Many prominent ladies
who had expressed themselves in sympathy
with the idea, and had promised to come
and help conduct the movement, failed to
put in an appearance. Mrs. Charlotte Smith,
as chairman, announced the object of the
meeting, which was to take practical cog-
nizance of the exclusion of women from the
Departments. She stated on the authority
of members of Congress, whom she named,
that Secretary Teller objected to the ap-
pointment of women on the grounds that
they corrupted the departments, and were
inefficient as compared with men. She said
that she had never asked a favor from the
Government herself, and therefore, was per-
fectly disinterested in the matter. As a mat-
ter of principle, however, she thought it in-
cumbent upon every woman to protest against
the exclusion of women from the Govern-
ment service, on the sole ground of sex. As
to the other charges, she thought a woman
alone, without the assistance of men, could
not do much corrupting. Addresses were also
delivered by Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Roberts.
Many affecting instances were related by
ladies who had waited in Washington
for months, expecting appointments, and
not dreaming that the announcement would
be made at the last hour that no women
need apply.

The Peruvian forces in the interior con-
tinue to fight the Chilean invader, and much
bloodshed is the result. One Chilean gar-
rison was annihilated by Peruvians and
Indians, and a war of extermination is pre-
dicted.

Clarke Council.

Town Hall, Orono, July 18th, 1882.

The minutes of the last meeting of Coun-
cil were read and confirmed.

The following petitions and applications
were received and read, viz: a petition from
Thos. Kennedy, John W. Hanna, and others,
for aid to cut down hill on the boundary
line, opposite lot No. 1 in the 9th concess-
ion, between Clarke and Hope, provided
the Council of Hope, assist in a like manner
Com. Stanton was deputed to meet a mem-
ber of Hope Council and take action thereon.

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS.

Application of James Hallett to aid in
completion of statute labor on sidewalks
and culverts, in the village of Orono. Ap-
plication granted not to exceed the sum of
\$10.

Report from Com's Carveth and Stanton,
deputed to examine side lines, bridges, &c.,
and let jobs thereon if necessary.

Received and given Treasurer from the
License Inspector, two cheques amounting
to \$178 91, license fees due the municipality
for the years 1881-2.

On motion of Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr.
Renwick, it was resolved,—That Com-
Stanton be deputed to meet a member of
the Hope Council, and view the boundary
line between Clarke and Hope, and make
such arrangements for repairing the same
as they in their judgment may think proper
along the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, and
the Clerk be instructed to notify the Coun-
cil of Hope thereof.

On motion of Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr.
Renwick, it was resolved,—That an order
be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Geo.
Patterson, pathmaster of beat No. 86, for
the sum of \$8, for labour and material ex-
pended on said beat.

On motion of Mr. Renwick, seconded by
Mr. Carveth, it was resolved,—That the
Reeve grant his order on the Treasurer in
favor of Richard Hookin for the sum of \$100,

LADIES, ATTENTION!

New Dress Goods and Prints.
New Silk Brocades and Satins,
New MILLINERY.
New Parasols and Umbrellas.
New Hosiery and Gloves.
New Laces and Ribbons.

With numerous additions to Fancy & Staple Departments,

JUST TO HAND T
LELEANS'S

Making our Stock at this date probably one of the most complete and
best assorted in this district.

GOLDSMITH'S HALL

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

WALTHAM, ELGIN AND SWISS WATCHES

Latest Styles of American, Walnut,
Exposed Pendulum Clocks,
and a Full Assortment of

AMERICAN ROLL-PLATE JEWELLRY.

Has constantly on hand a complete line of

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND NECK CHAINS.

Fine Gold Wedding Rings on hand or made to order.
Will be sold at small profits, Motto being "small profit, quick returns."
I wish to state that being a Practical Watch-maker, and having
a large experience of years in this business, I feel confident of giving entire
satisfaction.

J. S. SMITH.

on account of drawing gravel on gravel
road.

On motion of Mr. Carveth, seconded by
Mr. Reid, it was resolved,—That an order
be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Geo.
Patterson, for the sum of \$15 for work exe-
cuted between lots 12 and 13, in the 8th
concession, per contract.

On motion of Mr. Renwick, seconded by
Mr. Reid, it was resolved,—That the Reeve
grant his order on the Treasurer in favor of
the following indigents, viz:

Louisa Lee..... \$3 00
Widow Egilson..... 4 00
Widow Hoy..... 4 00
David Johnson..... 4 00
Widow Prout..... 3 00
C. Decker..... 6 00
J. Brookbank..... 5 00
Widow Stephens..... 5 00
Widow Merrill..... 4 00
Widow Wilkinson..... 4 00
Widow Cameron..... 4 00

Ordered that the following accounts be
paid:

John Thompson, furnishing cedar, road
beat No. 9..... 5 04

John Lay & John Reid, gravelling E. M.
road, 3rd con..... 8 00

Chas. Wraze, repairing side line between
lots 4 and 5, con. 4..... 7 00

Wm. McCutcheon, repairing E. M. road,
con. 3..... 4 00

Joseph Ferrin, repairing side line lot 20
and 21, con. 1..... 10 00

Wm. Lytton, building bridge and digging
ditch, lot 21 con. 4..... 10 50

Wm. Harris, repairing culvert, lots 22 and
23, con. 8..... 5 88

William Clemens, plank for bridge,
beat No. 66..... 7 00

Joseph Ferrin, cedar for culvert lots 20
and 21, con. 1..... 13 75

John Tebble, work per contract lot 10 con.
8..... 21 00

Alfred Trull, cedar given pathmaster..... 1 00

Edward Ferrin, gravel given for gravel
road..... 10 00

D. Comstock, plank given to path master,
per bill..... 10 40

Roger Rowe, 1,000 ft plank for bridge lot
25, con. 6..... 8 50

Richard Lang, rising and repairing bridge
7th con..... 4 00

Wm. Harris, repairing culvert, lots 22 and
23, con. 8..... 1 13

Edward Cullis, repairing side line, lots 26
and 27, con. 2..... 4 00

Wm. Harris, cedar for culvert, lots 20
and 21, con. 1..... 9 50

Wm. Moffatt, cedar for culverts, lots 18
and 19, con. 7..... 6 00

John Hoskin, clearing and grading side
line, lots 6 and 7 con. 8..... 14 00

James Elliott, repairing bridge on boundary
line..... 1 00

Altan Little, repairing bridge lot 4 concess-
ion 7..... 1 00

John Greenwood, repairing and gravelling
master..... 2 00

Roderick McLeod, gravel given to path-
master beat 48, and fixing culvert..... 4 00

OUR BASKET OF FRAGMENTS.

A lady says that it takes many men a whole lifetime to learn to carry an end-dollar bill home without breaking it.

"Ruchupalba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

Some latter-day philosopher has said: "Send me all the dresses a woman has worn in the course of her life and I will write her biography from them."

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A paper watch, in good running order, has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. Made, we suppose, from promissory notes which had been running forever.

The old adage, "Honesty is the best policy," is a very odd saying. If a man is really honest he don't care whether it is the best policy or not, and for the rest of the world, they don't believe that is the best policy.

Now that the reaping and mowing season is coming on, farmers should remember that "Kaiser" Machine Oil is the best reaper and mower oil in the market. For sale by all dealers.

The Chinese laundries of Philadelphia have combined to resist persecution, and have created a fund for expenses, as indicated by the following notice posted on the front of each shop: "Ten dollars will be paid for the arrest of any fellow that throws dead cats or dogs on this laundry."

Those afflicted with weak Lungs, Sluggish Liver or Derangements of the Kidneys, should procure a package of Dr. Carson's Liver and Lung Compound. Each 50 cent package makes three pints of Syrup. It is a valuable collection of Roots, Herbs and Barks, and its results are wonderful. For sale by all Druggists. J. Deyell, agent, for Port Hope.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "In some parts of Chicago there is a saloon for every sixth house. It is only the great cities that can thus place delirium tremens within the reach of all."

The Etiquette of Obesity.—A reporter interviewed the prize fat woman, whose weight is seven hundred and twenty pounds. When asked, "Do you still claim to be the largest fat woman in the world?" she frigidly replied, "Excuse me, sir, but I do not recognize the title. I am said to be the largest lady on exhibition."

The most wonderful curative remedies of the present day, are those that come, or at least originate there. The most recent preparation placed upon the market in this country, is the Great German Remedy, which has never been known to fail in curing a single case of impotency, spermatorrhoea, weakness and all diseases resulting from self-abuse, or nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety, languor, depression of spirits and systematic derangements of the nervous system. For sale by druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of the price, \$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Address F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio. Sole agent for the United States. Send for circular.

When a man takes great pains to convince you that he is telling the truth, and that a man of his moral make-up is incapable of telling a lie, it is safe to conclude that his moral make-up has no influence on his present conversation. If one "hardly ever" tells a lie you can trust most of his statements, but if he never, no never, tells a lie, don't believe a word he says about any subject. He is too awfully good to practice any of the ordinary virtues.

Washington Irving once, when picking up an apple under a tree in his own orchard, was accosted by a small boy of the neighborhood, who not recognizing him as the proprietor, offered to show him a tree where he could get better apples than those. "But," said the boy, "you must take care the old man doesn't catch us." "I went with him," said Irving, "and stole a dozen of my own apples."

BRILLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH.—Thousands cured of diphtheria, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases by Dr. M. Souville's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first-class hospitals, and prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is only since Souville's invention that lung diseases are no longer feared until their very last stage. Write for particulars to M. Souville, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. All letters must contain stamp for reply. R. Deyell, agt. for Port Hope. 47-ly

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which the sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper which carries the sleeper while he sleeps runs. Therefore while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper in the sleeper by striking the sleeper under the sleeper, and there is no sleeper in the sleeper on a sleeper.

FUNCTIONAL HEART TROUBLES are commonly the outcome of impaired general health from depraved nutrition, and are peculiar to nervous, irritable temperaments. Palpitation, intermitting or irregular pulse, labored breathing and head symptoms are reflex or sympathetic forms of stomach derangements, especially that form of dyspepsia with acid or heartburn, flatulence, irregularity of bowels, high-colored urine and brick dust deposit. Many of these cases have been entirely relieved by the prolonged use of WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, fortifying the nervous system and restoring the digestive apparatus to its normal activity.

Let Canadian aspirants for flimsy titles take this anecdote to heart:—When Mr. Adam Black, the Edinburgh publisher, was soured on the subject of receiving knighthood, he said: "Nae, nae; it was badna een. You see," he went on to say, "if a boy can into his shop and said 'a ha'peth o' slate pencil, sir Adam,' it wasna sound weel."

NURSERY SONGS. Toss a brown baby up over the trees? Up he goes, and down he comes; Up where the wind whistles loud in its glee; Up where the robin shrieks raptly to see; Where the sweet sparrow grows; Up he goes! Up he goes! Dance with the thistle down; buzz with the bee! Roll a brown baby down deep in the flowers? Down he goes! Down he goes! Down where the butterflies flash in their bowers; Down where the rose petals peck him in showers; Where the blackbirds whirr his anvil rings; Down he goes! Down he goes! Honey bee food is this baby of ours.

THE CANDIDATE. "Father, who travels our road so late?" "Hush, my child, 'tis the candidate! Fix example of human woes. Early he comes, and late he goes! He greets the women with courtesy grace; He kisses the baby's dirty face; He calls to the fence the farmer at work; He bows to the rooster; 'tis he bows the clerk; The blacksmith whips his anvil rings; He greets, and this is the song he sings: 'Howdy, howdy, howdy do you? How is your wife, and how are you? Ah, it fits me just as no other can, The horny fist of the workman!'"

Thomas Schofield, aged 91 years, walked nine miles to renew his subscription to a New London paper. It is the general impression among publishers that there are a number of subscribers who are waiting until they are 91 years old to come in and pay for their paper.

The indications of the approaching season seem to threaten an unusual amount of the various forms of bowel complaints. Our readers would do well to supply themselves with some reliable remedy like Doctor Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as a safeguard against sudden attacks of Cholera Morbus, Colic, Dysentery, &c., that unless promptly treated, are often suddenly fatal.

"Don't you have any schools here?" "Had a kind of a school here last chowder season, but the teacher was too willing." "How so?" "Oh, some of the blue fishers asked him if he taught that the world was round or square, and he said, 'seem' he was out of a job, he'd teach her round or square just as the school board wanted it taught. Said it was immaterial.'"—N. Y. Star.

N. C. Polson & Co., druggists, &c., Kingston, express themselves as surprised at the sale of Burdock Blood Bitters in that locality, where patent medicines are hard to introduce, but, say they, "the gross last ordered a few days since, will convince you that the demand is good, and that it is giving satisfaction to our customers." (22.)

"Patrick," said an Irish gentleman to his servant one morning, "I heard last night, from undoubted authority, that you have had the audacity to go and tell some people that I was a shabby old rascal, a mean fellow, and all that sort of a gentleman. I am told that those were your exact words." "Bedad, sor, replied Pat, 'and it's there ye're quite wrong, I can assure you, for that I don't tell me private thoughts to every wan.'"—Chambers's Journal.

The best evidence of the superior merits and virtues of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the cure of Summer Complaints, is that its popularity and demand is greatest where it has been longest known.

Manufacturers of fabrics in England are in great alarm. King Cetewayo will arrive this month, and, being the lion of the hour, John Bull, according to custom, will copy his breezy, scanty attire. This reminds us of the conundrum, "Why is a Zulu belle like a prophet?" "Because she has not much on her in her own country." N.B.—Sunday school teachers prating this Biblical job will be prosecuted.

Do Not be Deceived. In these times of quick medicine advertisements everywhere it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise and which really does as recommended. Electrolic Bitters can vouch for us as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cure Stomach and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary difficulties. We know, whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by G. A. Mitchell.

Don't kill the toads, the ugly toads, who hop around your door. Each meal the toad doth eat a hundred bugs or more. He sits around with aspect meek until the bug is neared, then shoots he forth his little tongue like lightning double gendered. And then he soberly doth wink, and shut his ugly mug, and patiently doth wait until there comes another bug.

It has stood the test of time. For twenty-five years has Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry been before the people, and its popularity is to-day greater than ever, because it has proved reliable in the treatment of all forms of Bowel Complaint incident to the summer season. (24.)

Sorofula is a depraved condition of the system often hereditary, and characterized by indolent tumours, glandular affections, bad blood and a low condition of the vitality that tend towards consumption, which is really Sorofula of the Lungs. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Sorofulous diseases from a simple to an abscess, by purifying the blood, correcting the secretions and giving a healthy tone to each organ.

The Dublin Review, the most intellectual periodical published in Ireland, and strongly representative of the Roman Catholic prebicy, says of the Land Corporation of Ireland, the association gotten up to fight the Land League: "It may be briefly said that its purpose is to buy up the land of Ireland, and then either to keep up the old impossible rents or to colonize Ireland by loyal farmers from other countries. In the end it will no more exterminate Irishmen from the soil of Ireland than the ancestors of some of their landlords exterminated them in days gone by. It will add a hundred fold to the expansion of the present conflict. It will unite every class of Irishmen (not landlords) by a sense of common danger. Nothing will better smooth out the divergence of opinion between Bishop and Bishop than this declaration of war. The watchword of the new League is 'the old rents or extermination!'"

Sixteen years ago a baby eleven months old was found in a street in Boston, dressed in costly clothes and wearing a locket on which the name "Charles Willoughby" was engraved. The child was adopted by a restaurant keeper of Hartford, Conn., and christened Charles Rogers. He grew up in ignorance of his origin, and the clues furnished by the articles worn by him when he was found led to no further discoveries. Recently he became a waiter in the Lawton House at Stone Bridge, Rhode Island, and worked there several months. Then he suddenly received a message from a dying man at Providence, who proved to be his grandfather, and was informed he had fallen heir to a large fortune. An unexplained mystery hangs about the history of the boy. It is said that his relatives have all along known of his whereabouts and doings, but for reasons not stated did not make themselves known to him until the occurrence that has suddenly placed him in possession of ample wealth.

Dr. Cullis, a New England physician in regular standing, began eight years ago to pray for those patients whom his medicines did not cure. He was soon confirmed in a belief that miracles were wrought in numerous cases. He is now conducting a faith convention at Old Orchard Beach, Me. Sick persons are present by the hundred to be prayed for, and some of them give wonderful testimony as to the results. Dr. Cullis reports that there are eighty people in different parts of the world engaged in praying for the sick and afflicted and effecting faith cures. The Rev. Dr. W. E. Berden, an American in London, has a large faith home. The Rev. Otto Stackmayer, at Harpwell, Switzerland, has one of the largest faith hospitals devoted wholly to miracles. Carl Andress, a Prussian preacher now in London, has a similar establishment. Ethan Allen, at Springfield, Mass., has prayed for the sick for over forty years, and is said to have accomplished wonderful cures. One of the most prominent faith workers in the world is that of Samuel Zeller, at Namerdorf, Switzerland. It was founded by a Swiss named Dorothea Trench. This institution was thoroughly examined by the German theologian, Theobuck, and by him pronounced wonderful.

The nearer we follow nature in the treatment of disease, the more successful we are. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is Nature's Specific for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Colic and all forms of summer complaints. It speedily cures Canker in the stomach or bowels, and is safe for infants as well as adults.

THE ACTION OF EARTHWORMS.

An article in Chambers's Journal deals with Mr. Darwin's latest volume, "The Formation of Vegetable Mould through the Action of Worms." "The experiments," remarks the writer of the article, "to which Mr. Darwin subjected a number of worms, in order to discover the existence and development of their senses, are particularly interesting. To sound they are absolutely insensible; and not even Orpheus himself could have charmed them with his melodies, for not only did they show the greatest indifference when subjected to the torture of a tin whistle, or the notes of a piano, but even the blast of a bassoon failed to make the slightest impression upon them. With regard to vibrations, however, they manifest extreme sensitiveness; for when the ground is beaten, they will instantly retreat; and if disturbed beneath them, they will quickly crawl out of their holes, probably under the impression that their enemy the mole is after them. This sensitiveness of the worm to vibrations, while unconscious of sounds, was proved by Mr. Darwin in a simple and effective manner. Though the tones of the piano did not affect them when separate from it, yet when the pots containing their burrows were placed on the piano itself, the moment any note was struck, the worms instantly disappeared within their burrows. They were thus shown to be sensible of the vibrations, though not of the sounds. Although destitute of eyes, earthworms are sensitive to intense light; and when the bull's eye of a lantern is directed upon the creature, it retreats instantly. Their sense of smell, on the other hand, is very keen and weak; for it has been ascertained that not even the odor of tobacco juice, or the strong perfume of millefleur is sufficient to attract their attention; while pieces of cabbages, onions, and raw meat buried in flower pots near them did not remain long undiscovered. As already stated, they show a certain preference for particular kinds of food, preferring red cabbage to green, and celery and carrots before either. Of all their senses, however, that of touch, including the perception of vibrations, appears to be the most highly developed. Regarding their digestive powers, we find they are omnivorous, and drag into their holes anything that appears at all edible, showing no particular objection even to such articles as rose-thorns or splinters of glass. The leaves which they get hold of they smear with an alkaline fluid, which partly digests them before they are actually introduced into the body; a fact remarkable as being the only instance recorded of any animal of digestion outside the stomach. But the earthworm does not altogether depend upon meat and leaves for its existence; it finds nourishment in the very soil. Its mouth consists simply of two lips; and it has no teeth, the particles of sand and other hard matter, which it so goes on swallowing earth, which, in its passage through the intestines, has all the digestible ingredients thoroughly extracted from it. The indigestible portions are then ejected in the form of little heaps called worm-casts, which every one who lives in the country or possesses a garden must be quite familiar with. The fine earth brought up to the surface in these little heaps of worm excreta is afterward spread out by wind and rain more or less uniformly over the ground; the actual weight of these castings thrown up during twelve months being calculated in one case to amount to as much as eighteen and one-eighth tons per acre. Multiplying this by years, we can readily understand how few objects will soon be covered up, or appear to sink into the ground; and numerous instances are given by Mr. Darwin of stones and walls and pavements which have thus been slowly undermined and sunk by worms. Thus we have at any rate one explanation of the hitherto mysterious fact, that the ruins of old cities have been found so far beneath the surface that the soil has been ploughed and re-ploughed for years without the least suspicion of the existence of the ancient monuments below. Mr. Darwin in this connection furnishes a number of striking illustrations of this burying or covering process, and to find the number of years ago were thickly strewn with stones on the surface, and which stones in course of time entirely disappeared. A field near his own residence was ploughed in 1841, and afterward allowed to remain in pasture; and so thickly covered, was the surface with stones, some of them half as large as a child's head, that it was called 'the stony field.' Thirty years afterward, a cutting was made in the field, when these stones were found to be covered by about two inches of mould, and a man might have ridden a horse from one end of the field to the other without the shoes of the steed striking a single stone. Mr. Darwin traces this change entirely to the agency of worms. We would take leave to suggest, however, that perhaps frost has also something to do with this sinking of stones, small and large, into the soil. We all know that frost acts very powerfully on the soil, raising the surface and the stones upon it considerably above their normal level. When the thaw comes, the softer portions of the soil are probably the first to be affected; and as these soften, heavy objects, such as stones, will tend to sink to a lower level than before, and might thus be gradually covered by the surrounding earth. We would not venture, in the face of Mr. Darwin's evidence, to withdraw from the worms their share in this transposition of things; yet we would submit that the action of frost is a factor in the change not to be lost sight of."

SOME "MEDICINES" OF OUR ANCESTORS. The following remedies were prescribed by Sir Theodore Meyern, the great doctor of the day, when the Princess Royal of England was going to cross to Belgium in 1642. Cinnamon, coriander, anise, ambergris, musk, and sugar were to be made into long tubes which she was to munch from time to time. She was to drink a warm posset should there be an excess of vomiting. A plaster made of the balsam of Peru, of gum mastich, and of laudanum, was to be applied to the pit of the stomach. She was also to smell the comforting vapors which arose from the following compound: Well-toasted bread, orange and citron-peel, rose-leaves, flowers of lavender, and cloves, to be hashed up together. On this Canary wine, elder-flower vinegar, and cinnamon water were to be poured; portions to be successively applied to the nostrils. When she arrived on the other side she was to have an aromatic plaster applied to the stomach, and that was more to the purpose, she was to have her stomach strengthened with burnt claret having in it a sprig of rosemary, some cinnamon, and sugar, or with a candle of ale or amber beer made with Canary wine, eggs, sugar and cinnamon! Such were the ways of comforting that distressed organ.

One marked feature about this treatment, although it was severe enough, is that the prescriptions were not so potent in poisonous matter as the mineral compounds of to-day.—Phrenological Journal.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. A. Mitchell.

Robbed. Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great German Invigorator.

LARDINE MACHINE OIL. The above Celebrated Machine Oil has along with other of our Manufacture carried off the Gold Medal, First Prizes and diplomas at all exhibitions and Industrial Fairs since 1878. Our OILS ARE CUTTING, WOOL, and ALLEGATOR HARNESS OILS. We have no recommendation from us as to quality. All our LARDINE MACHINES ON and you will be pleased with it. It is manufactured solely by McColl, Beck & Co. Toronto, and is for sale by all dealers in Port Hope, by T. G. Ryley, Bethany, Jas. Cosgrove, Millbrook, Jas. Lockhart, Newtonville.

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 attended.

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

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on Wednesday, 17th April, 1882. THE STEAMER NORSEMAN (G. CRAWFORD, Master) WILL make her regular trips on this route, leaving Port Hope every morning at 7:30 and Port Hope at 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from the east and west, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and the Lake Ontario Division of the Home, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway for all points east, west, and south.

RETURNING—Will leave Charlotte (port of Rochester) daily at 9 o'clock, p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct. Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Oswego, Boston, Albany, and all other ports.

For further information apply to G. CRAWFORD, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Port Hope.

Dollars, which might otherwise be thrown away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are saved by purchasing that inexpensive specific for bodily pain and remedy for afflictions of the throat, impure stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which does not deteriorate, and is thorough and pure.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A Positive Cure For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History. It revivifies the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the skin, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes flatulency, restores the stomach, that feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give strength to the system, of man, woman or child. Insist on having it. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

BIG BOOM AT LINTON'S CARRIAGE WORKS ORONO. Come and See for Yourself. J. LINTON.

ROBBED. Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great German Invigorator.

German Invigorator, which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excess of any kind), Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption, and a premature grave.

F. J. CHENEY, Druggist. 187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. Sole Agent for the United States.

LARDINE MACHINE OIL. The above Celebrated Machine Oil has along with other of our Manufacture carried off the Gold Medal, First Prizes and diplomas at all exhibitions and Industrial Fairs since 1878.

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

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For further information apply to G. CRAWFORD, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Port Hope.

SIMPSON & READ

Have their usual large supply of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS OF THE BEST BRANDS, Crockery, Glassware, &c. The best goods at reasonable prices at all times.

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

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

FOR THE PICNIC SEASON. Use LYMAN'S Concentrated Extract of COFFEE THE EASIEST TO USE As a gallon can be made as easily as a cupful.

THE FINEST FLAVORED. Made from the BEST MOCHA AND JAVA. A HOME COMFORT. For Hunting, Fishing, Traveling and especially serviceable Camping Out.

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR Purifying the Blood. It has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. It consists of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once, recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillington, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known, valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Rectifying the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it by mail.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers, CANTON, MASS.

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

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

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unrivalling amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing disease and restoring the system to its normal condition of health, and the arrangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, stimulates the spirits, restores the health, and banishes disease from the effect of hot climates; this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous system, stimulates the blood, promotes appetite, dispels all morbid influences, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, that debility, loss of vitality, nervousness, and all diseases that arise from a disordered liver or an impure blood. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Rectifying the Bowels.

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W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers, CANTON, MASS.

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

LIVER COMPLAINTS. LIVER KING'S DANDELION AND QUININE. The best remedy for indigestion, stomach derangement, flatulence, pain between the shoulders and appetite, indigestion, acidity, headache, and all symptoms of the liver, and all diseases that arise from a disordered liver or an impure blood. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Rectifying the Bowels.

REMOVED!

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office. So long occupied by Mr. HENRY WADE, and lately by the firm of WADE & LONG has been removed from the old office over Dingwall & Ross' Store, to the new building in rear of PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

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

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

FOR CHEAP AND STYLISH FURNITURE! WALKER'S Cabinet Warehouses, Ontario, St. As I have now the largest and best assorted stock in town, at prices that defy competition.

UNDERTAKING. JOHN WALKER, Proprietor.

WM. GIBSON'S STOCK OF Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., Is at all times kept complete in every line and only the best goods of the market are offered for sale. Also, a large stock of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Motto: "The best goods at the Lowest Prices." WM. GIBSON, Walton Street Port Hope.

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

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you every thing. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls 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.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES is the NEW HOME LIGHT-RUNNING SEWING MACHINE. BEST MADE. SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE.

HAS NO EQUAL. ALWAYS IN ORDER. CAN'T BE LAST. A LIFETIME SURPASSES OTHERS. Johnson & Clark & Co. 30 UNION SQ. NEW YORK CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS.

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

GOLD. Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money are generally, however, become wealthy, while those who do not improve their chances remain in poverty. We want many more women boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The work will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STRONG & Co., Portland, Maine.

Notice to Mariners ENTERING PORT HOPE HARBOR. NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 10th of the month of July, a crib 100 feet long will be sunk at the S. E. end of the present East Pier. A red light will be exhibited at night near the S. E. end of the crib. All parties entering the harbor will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. THOS. F. JAMES, Dp. Harbor Master. Port Hope, July 5, 1882.

MIDLAND Banking Co.'y Paterson's Block, Walton Street. PORT HOPE. In Operation Since 1862 CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.00 Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business. Loans made to Farmers at 3, 6, 9, and 12 Months. Notes & Mortgages Purchased. Interest Allowed on Deposits At FOUR per cent. per annum on current account, and FIVE per cent on time deposits. DRAFTS sold on any point in the United States or Canada. Reference—Bank of Toronto. JOHN PATERSON, Cashier. STANLEY PATERSON, President. Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

OUR readers are requested to examine carefully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for responsible parties, and you may be confident of being fairly dealt with if you patronize the merchants represented in our columns. Enterprising and successful merchants always advertise and acquaint their customers with their resources for supplying the needs and desires of the people.



THERE were a few from Port Hope went on the excursion to the Thousand Islands. The trip was a delightful one. A TREMENDOUS block of marble passed through Port Hope on the G.T.R. It was going from a Vermont quarry to Detroit, and weighed ten tons.

THE Midland sale of lots last week was quite successful. Thirty-eight lots were disposed of at good prices. Buyers were principally local.

THE editor of the Port Hope Guide hankers after a nice basket of fruit.—Omece Herald. If he asks for bread will he get a stone? Most likely.

CAPT. HADEN has been the recipient of a beautiful Orange sash. Mr. D. Marshall brought it from Ireland and presented it to the Captain, who feels better over it than if he had received a hundred dollars.

A new puzzle has come around to distract the brains of our citizens. The problem is to add up the figures from one to nine inclusive, so that the sum will equal 100. Any arrangement of figures will do so there is no repetition.

An exchange says: "It is with feelings akin to pain that we observe that some of our commercial travellers are clothing themselves in trousers that fit them too quick, and hats that are built on the model of a schooner yacht. This gives the appearance of animated wash bowls trying to walk on stilts."

On Wednesday morning, says the Peterboro Examiner, a cable despatch was received from Mr. Geo. A. Cox, Manager of the Midland Railway, now in England, to the effect that the financial arrangements in connection with the road, in whose interest he visited the old country, have been satisfactorily completed.

"PORT HOPE educational authorities pick their school teachers for muscle as well as mind. Mr. James Leach, of the Central School in that town says he bets \$25 he can cradle five acres of good standing grain in one day, or bind 117 shocks of ten sheaves each in half a day. The most startling thing about the challenge is that somebody in Port Hope owns \$25."—Lindsay Post. Pshaw! There are a half dozen men in Port Hope who, if they combined, could buy out Lindsay entire, and have enough left to give the population a free ride to Manitoba and "set 'em up" in government lands.

Mr. Sallsbury, one day during the week, received a letter from Toronto containing a one dollar bill, accompanied by the following words: "Conscience money, to make good a matter of 1868." Mr. S. has no idea whatever, of who the sender of the missive is. We shall now take heart and hope that we may be the recipients of conscience money, too, in the shape of subscriptions from backward subscribers.—Sentinel Star (Cobourg.) The same here, but we are afraid some of our subscribers have neither conscience nor money.

MR. JAMES MARSHALL has been growing some monster goose-berries. He showed us a number on Saturday, the largest of which measured 4 inches in circumference one way and 3 1/2 the other. Mr. M. has been offering \$5 to any one who can beat this. We would advise him to withdraw this challenge, as we notice by a Cobourg paper, that some one has been growing goose-berries 5 inches in circumference and 4 1/2 inches in diameter—a rather peculiarly shaped berry we should imagine. One gentleman who thought he could discount Mr. Marshall, and "take in a V," found that his goose-berries lacked 1/8 of an inch of being as large as the largest of those shown to us. Let those who have big goose-berries speak now, or forever hold their peace.

Civic Holiday and Sons of England grand celebration to-day.

OUR readers will do well to visit the Port Hope Cash Store when purchasing goods, as some extraordinary bargains may be secured.

THE Grand Trunk rate of wages to employees has been raised. We are informed that the Midland and G. T. R. wages are now the same.

THE Arcade is fast approaching its new front, when Clark & VanEvery will commence to open new goods of every description—don't fail to make an early inspection.

GOLD SPECTACLES LOST.—Lost on 28th June last, a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will confer a great favor, and be suitably rewarded, by leaving them at THE TIMES office.

THE Millbrook Messenger dishes up four columns of interesting matter in the way of a chapter from the Cavan Voters' List. It is about as entertaining as a course of reading in the dictionary. Reads like a romance.

A CASE of indecent assault was heard before the magistrate in Millbrook on Tuesday. The details are too disgusting to be published, neither parties bearing a good character. The young man tried for the assault was committed for trial, but escaped the officials the same day, and has not been heard of since.

THE Statesman of Bowmanville gets excited at seeing the Guide and Cobourg World cutting each other to pieces over an alleged plagiarism. It says it "don't care a—" who steals from it; and adds, we believe, truthfully: we quit writing to be quoted long ago. The Guide and Statesman pull in the same harness, evidently.

AN INJUSTICE CONDEMNED.—The Port Hope Times and the Lindsay Post, two of the leading journals of this district, strongly but righteously condemn the unjustifiable and unfounded attacks that have been made upon Mr. A. White, and they show a due appreciation of the services rendered by that gentleman both to his country and to the public.—Peterboro Review.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Jonathan Bryana, residing about a mile and a half from Bethany, was found dead in his own stable yesterday morning. No particulars have yet been received, but heart disease is supposed to be the cause of death. Deceased was about 50 years old, and was highly respected. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter to mourn his sudden death.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending August 5th, 1882, were as follows:—Passengers and mails, \$5,113.95; freight, \$14,461.01; total, \$19,574.96, as compared with \$16,237.76 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$3,337.20; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$587,901.62, being an increase of \$150,382.24 over 1881.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—We hope our readers will not forget the grand concert which the Sons of England intend giving to-night. Those who take part are the following:—Miss McManus, Toronto; Miss Howden, Millbrook; Miss Jeffery, Cobourg; Miss Williams, in a violin solo; Miss S. Warner, Mrs. E. Shepherd, of Port Hope; Mr. E. Seale, London, Eng.; Mr. Lush, Toronto; Mr. H. V. Sanders, Mr. W. Thornhill, and Mr. J. Turner, Port Hope. With such an array of talent, there cannot but be an enjoyable evening. Go one, go all.

THE people and press of Peterboro' are habitually given to blowing. We notice in the last issue of the Examiner we find three highly self-enlarging references. Peterboro', in the estimation of Peterboronians, is the hub of the universe, and if Peterboro' has anyone or anything who, or which, can beat anyone or anything else outside of Peterboro' the universe is quite sure to hear of it. But if anyone or anything belonging to Peterboro' gets beaten, the Peterboronians have a peculiarly wonderful and self-satisfactory way of accounting for it. So dense is the mist of egotism which is surrounding our sister town of the backwoods that in a few years its citizens will become entirely swamped in the tar of their own conceit.

AGNES HERNDON is cousin to the former wife of President Arthur, springing from the Fredericksburg stock of Anna Herndon. She is known throughout the State as the beautiful Virginia as was her aunt before her. She is also cousin to the Hon. Charles P. Johnston, of Missouri, and closely related to some of the nobility of England. She stars next season in "Only a Farmer's Daughter," and will wear the most elegant wardrobe ever seen on the American stage. We understand that the Union Theatre Company, with the above star, have been engaged at large expense, to play in Port Hope shortly.

A VERY large number of emigrants are now passing through. Several days ago we counted three trains of about twelve cars each following one another inside of an hour. On Monday, a small party of them stopped off at Port Hope about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They had been engaged by Mr. Cavanagh, of Peterboro' to work on the Toronto and Ottawa. Their luggage was taken in charge of, and they were promised to be met at the station by an agent who would attend to their wants. But "none were there to greet" them, they could not get their luggage, they had no money, and the Midland Railway officials refused to pass them on to Peterboro'. About nine o'clock they found the chief constable, and grievously complained of their treatment to him. He sympathized with them, but informed them that the best he could do was to offer them a bed in the cells—not very comfortable, but the best he had, and to which they were quite welcome. They were not disposed to take kindly to the suggestion, and our country, our emigration system, and particularly Mr. Cavanagh, were blessed with a blessing from the heart—one of those blessings an old country emigrant is alone capable of bestowing.

St. Mark's Sunday School hold their annual picnic at Summit to-day.

CAPT. Robins and family have returned from the seaside.

MR. R. C. Smith and family have gone on a yachting trip on Lake Ontario.

THE Midland Railway picnic takes place at the Summit on Saturday, September 2nd.

MR. J. G. King's new elevator is fast approaching completion.

MR. T. M. Henry, M. A., of Toronto, has been appointed. Mathematical Master for Port Hope High School.

MR. Fred. Clark, son of Capt. Clark, and Miss Lillia Burns, daughter of Mr. John Burns, foreman of the Guide, were on Monday united in the solemn bonds of matrimony. Our best wishes accompany them on their wedding trip and through life.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Frank Inch, of Welcome, ran away last Saturday night. The animal was caught before going far. The luggy was considerably damaged.

MESSRS. Clark & VanEvery have their plate glass front now completed, and the improvement is wonderfully apparent. Three more plate glass fronts go in as soon as time will permit.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. C. A. Hagerman for a beautiful mess of brook trout, the sweetest and best of the finny tribe. By the quantity sent us, we judge Mr. Hagerman made a good haul and enjoyed a fine day's sport. May he go often and always have such luck, (and we, too!)

PERSONAL.

MR. D. Marshall arrived home on Thursday evening.

REV. A. P. McDiarmid is away on a two week's holiday.

MR. Chas. A. Vogeler, of Vogeler & Co., died last week.

MR. Geo. A. Cox sailed from England on Wednesday last week.

MR. Thos. Singleton will be home shortly. We understand he is now on the return trip across the ocean.

T. H. Preston, late Globe-correspondent at Ottawa, has gone to Winnipeg, to take editorial charge of the Sun.

MR. J. N. Kirchoffer, captain of the I. Zingari cricket club, is now off with the team on a cricketing tour.

MR. D. Smart and family have been away enjoying the sea breezes. He is expected to return this week.

MR. and Mrs. Wilfred Gaudrie, of Brechin, were visiting friends in our town since our last issue, and we trust enjoyed themselves.

COL. A. A. Stevenson, a distinguished member of the "fourth estate," has left Montreal for a trip to England.

MR. Wm. Craig, sr., has been on a two month's visit to Portland. He returns tomorrow.

"Coggy" has added to his multifarious vocations that of "shining." We knew it would come to that. "Coggy" is bound to shine.

MESSRS. F. M. Beamish and T. Baines have been on a two weeks' visit to Chicago. They return this week.

MRS. E. Sheppard has been on a brief visit to Pentagouishene. Miss Orr presided at the organ in St. John's Church last Sunday in her absence.

REV. Geo. Richardson, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church here, will preach next Sunday, morning and evening, in Mr. McDiarmid's stead.

MR. H. G. Taylor, Master of Transportation of the Credit Valley Railway, Toronto, was a welcome visitor to Port Hope on Saturday last. His many friends will be glad to hear he is looking well and prospering.

MR. E. L. Byington, M. A., of Victoria College, and at one time a pupil of Port Hope High School, has been appointed Normal School Master of the city of Winnipeg. There were 50 applicants in all.

A gentleman representing himself as Father McDonagh called on us the other day. He is one of the "down trodden" priests who bitterly complain of Bishop McCleary. His epithets bestowed upon that rev. gentleman were not in the least choice.

We were pleased to see Mr. A. White, Traffic Manager of the Midland Railway, in town on Tuesday morning. The recent attacks on him by a so-called Peterboro' paper do not seem to have affected him much, for he is as hale and hearty and as full of business as ever.

MR. W. R. Climie, of Bowmanville, Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, paid Port Hope a visit on Thursday last, on business connected with the Association. Great praise is due Mr. Climie for the pains he has taken to complete all arrangements for the annual excursion (to Winnipeg), which starts from Toronto on Tuesday next.

We were pleased to meet our old friend Mr. W. B. Stanley, in town on Monday last, representing the Virginia Tobacco Co., a concern which is doing a very large trade in this Province, on account of the superiority of their goods. Mr. Stanley has splendid business abilities, and is sure to meet with success in any business with which he is connected.

We regret very much that Dr. Hunter, of Perrytown, has been obliged through illness, to relinquish his practice in that place. He is to be succeeded, we understand, by Dr. Gilmour, of Manitoba mud notoriety—a gentleman who formerly attended to the medical wants of the village.—Com.

PREACHERS AND POPULAR EVILS.

On Sunday evening Rev. A. P. McDiarmid delivered himself of one of his characteristically trenchant discourses. His subject was: The duty of ministers in connection with the popular evils, and his text embraced a number of passages from Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Jonah, Matthew, the Acts of the Apostles, Romans, etc. He asked the question: Is it within the province of ministers to deal with public evils? Their existence none could deny, and could be defined as that, which to a greater or less extent, had an immoral, pernicious effect on the public morals. He thought it was not only the duty of a preacher, to deal with such questions, but in a specific way. Neither high nor low should be spared. God had commissioned his watchmen on the tower to warn the people and there was a terrible responsibility resting on their shoulders. He was determined to do his duty and the introduction of "personalities" would not deter him in carrying it out. Some thought that ministers should not preach about evils, except those far off. Denounce the iniquity of the Jews, the waywardness of Arabi Bey, or the sins of eighteen hundred years ago, but anything of local nature or persons of local importance must not be referred to for fear of offending. This feeling had always existed. There had always been those who would dictate what should be preached; martyrs suffered because they would not be muzzled in the expression of opinions. There were these people still who, although they cannot legally restrict pulpit utterances, would harass preachers as much as possible. He had been lectured by a gentleman of this town about two weeks ago, because of his statements from the pulpit. He was told they were not in accordance with the enlarged views of the age. Enlarged views, indeed! Such views were pretty considerably enlarged when they would admit of the town park being used as a race course, and the people's money voted as a guarantee fund in getting up horse races, dancing, etc.; when a billiard room could be running three months without any license whatever and the authorities know nothing of it. In preaching he knew nothing of such principles and would speak out his mind freely and above board. He had also been told he should be guided by "expediency." Here the rev. gentleman quoted from the TIMES: "Expediency, according to Paul, is a very potent element in advancing the cause of Christianity." He admitted that the apostle spoke of expediency, but in a different sense. To the demands of modern expediency as a right means of advancing Christianity he gave an unqualified negative. To impute such motives to him was an outrage upon Paul. A great many think that a sermon should be a sort of essay, interlarded with rhetoric and nicely rounded periods—an intellectual treat—something to please the people and suit popular ideas. Sermons like these degrade the pulpit to the level of the stage, because that is the object of the stage—to please. Another class of people thought that preachers should talk peace and good will to men—a kind of gooey-good talk. There was too much of this preaching altogether. Writers tell us that the pulpit is losing its power. If it is, it is because ministers preach too much peace and good will and not enough about the evils of the day. Christ did not come into the world to preach peace, but, as he tells us, to bring a sword. Mr. McDiarmid expatiated to some length on the ideas we have presented in synopsis, and concluded by hoping it would be unnecessary to refer to his position with reference to popular evils again. He had denounced evils from the standpoint of duty and right, and he would continue to do so.

"CAUGHT ON THE FLY."

"When a journal descends to the level of opening its editorial columns, as the TIMES has done, to the effusions of every T. D. and H. who has a personal pique at the Mayor, to vent their spleen, it has fallen low indeed. The contributions inspired by jealousy are too easily recognized." So says the smallest of our two contemporaries. It is not the first time the same journal has said with brazen faced impudence that the TIMES editorials were contributed. The statement that this journal had descended to the lowest possible scale in journalism because it allowed private parties to vent their spleen editorially, and that these contributions were "inspired by jealousy," can have no better refutation than the fact that our editorials are not contributed by any person outside of the regular staff connected with the TIMES. Our contemporary if he thinks "the contributions are too easily recognized" can have a respectable looking hat and a time-piece by naming the "too easily recognized" T. D. and H. who contributed them. The journal which states as a fact what it knows nothing about is in a more ignominious position even than the one which allows every T. D. and H. to scribble for it.

The Bowmanville Statesman has purchased a new Prouty press, and the proprietor feels proud over it.

MESSRS. Bonbright and Mercer are having good success with their class in elocution, which they have organized. Their students enjoy the exercise very much. They intend giving a strong entertainment at the end of the term.

A distressing accident occurred to Capt. John Wright, on Monday afternoon, while unloading coal from a vessel. In attending to the donkey engine, his foot was caught in the machinery, and badly crushed. An amputation of his toes were considered necessary.

We are now gravely informed that it was a representative of THE TIMES who was bounced off the official car by Perrytown. That is news to us, but then the paper which made the statement is noted for furnishing its readers with news, new to all but itself. Perhaps we were galled in stating that a cheeky representative of a town paper was chucked from the train, but to satisfy himself, our cotem can, as he is fond of doing, refer to the ex-M. P. No representative of the TIMES would take a seat in the official car of any railway, unless specially invited.

THE LION. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED. New Collars and Frillings. New Dress Buttons, in all Colors. New Laces and Lawns. New Kid Gloves, at 50c per Pair. New 4 Buttoned Black Silk Gloves. New Silks and Satins. New Satin Brocades. N. HOCKIN.

IMMENSE BARGAINS! WILL BE GIVEN AT FRASER & POWELL'S NEW Boot & Shoe Store. The coming four weeks our stock must positively be reduced to make room for new Fall Goods. Our stock is all fresh, new and clean, no old shop worn or second hand goods to be seen on our shelves. This will be a grand opportunity for everybody to supply themselves with first-class goods, at PRICES AWAY BELOW EVERY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE. Ladies fine Kid and Goat goods kept in four different widths. Every pair of boots is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All rips in boots sold by us, sewed free of charge. FRASER & POWELL.

A CITIZEN COMPLIMENTED.

One of our citizens who rejoices in his municipal honors when abroad, enjoyed a distinguished compliment while attending the Midland sale of lots at Midland the other day. At dinner-table an American lady nudged a neighbor and pointed to this individual asked: "Who is that?" "Oh, he was the reply "that's Mr. of Port Hope." "Indeed," said the lady. "Do you know, if Guitau wasn't dead, and I knew it, I would swear that was him." Those around the table laughed heartily, and after dinner the joke was passed round the Port Hope crowd, who, with one exception, enjoyed it immensely. The of Port Hope thought it was a "put up" affair, and wagered the lemonade for all hands that that lady never said he looked like Guitau. The lady not only reconfirmed her belief in the similarity of countenances, but offered to produce a picture of the scaffold scene just before the black cap was put on, so that they could satisfy themselves. The latter was not required; the wager was liquidated, and a solemn agreement entered into, sealed by more lemonade, that this joke should not come to the ears of the TIMES. Several of the party excused themselves on the score that lemonade is not strong enough to make a pledge of that kind binding.

The Markets.

Oswego, Aug. 12, 1882. The barley harvest is now so near completion, we can safely form opinions as to quantity, and with approximate accuracy of quality. Taking the production of the whole barley-growing region together, there can be no question of the abundance of the yield. It is generally believed that there will be more barley marketed from the crop of 1882, than in any previous year. We express this opinion because it is uniformly good, we find much to warrant the expectation that dealers will have a satisfactory fall business. This cannot but prove to be so if those who buy barley will move with reasonable caution. If barley is bought from farmers on the basis of facts to gauge its value, the trade will be steady and healthy, as there is every probability that at moderate prices, masters will buy freely. We incline to the opinion that buyers in this region will have better opportunity to purchase at fair values than they had last year. We express this opinion because there is less likelihood of the same active western demand in Canada markets that was felt all through the season of 1881. We might note, too, that the barley in this State was never better than it is this year, and it promises to move early. This will help considerably to fill up the first requirements of masters. We hear of sales of several boat loads of barley in New York, guaranteed to inspect one Canada, Oswego inspection, at \$1.00 for first half and all October delivery. Our advice to-day indicate less disposition to buy at this price. Sales of the same grade have been made in this market at 93c. for delivery by October 3rd but at this writing there is more disposition to sell than to buy.

Port Hope Market.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, Spring, Fall, Barley, Oats, Rye, Clover seed, Dressed hogs, Beef, Pork, etc.

MEAT MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Lamb, Bacon, Ham, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc.

33 48 S. J. MURPHY, Manager.

Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

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

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with 2 columns: Market Name and Price. Includes Montreal Markets (Floor, Meal, etc.) and Toronto Markets (Wheat, Spring, etc.).

Housekeepers WILL SAVE TIME AND MONEY By going direct to the PORT HOPE CASH STORE to make their purchases. SPECIAL VALUE THIS WEEK IN RIBBONS, LACES, FRILLINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC. See our 5c Ribbons. S. J. MURPHY, Manager.