#### COUNTY BRITISH CANADIAN. DURHAM AND OF

The Port Pope Times

# J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

urday night.

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

VOLUME 21.

# PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1882.

NUMBER 35.

## LOCAL SPORTING NOTES.

### Ducks are a poor crop in the vicinity of Campbellford.

A single game of lacrosse has not been won by any Port Hope club. They have played some good matches, however.

By a careless error we referred to the Beaver Lacrosse Club last week as the "Independents." We have a junior club called the "Independents," hence the mixing. The Belleville Intelligencer will please make a note of this.

We are informed that it is not the intention of the "Independents," of Port Hope, to compete for the Cobourg Central Exhibition rophy, to be given for the winners of the lacrosse match open to six counties.

A lacrosse match was played on the Mill brook grounds on the 23rd inst., between a juvenile club from Port Hope, and one from Millbrook, which resulted in a victory for the home youths by three games to one, Millbrook taking the first, second and fourth games.

Referring to the late cricket match at Port Hope between Peterboro' and Port Hope clubs, the Examiner remarks :- "Port Hope is welcome to all the bogus laurels it can win by such unsportsmanlike means." Our contemporary very aptly illustrates the old fable about the fox and the grapes.

Peterboro' always has an excuse. The lacrosse club were defeated at Montreal "because they did not play well together, and some of them had not played before." Very likely! The four-oared crew were left berural place-says Bethany-give these Peterboro' athletes favorable conditions, good weather, play half their game, and see what they will do?-Lindsay Post. This agrees with our opinion expressed concerning Peterthey gave for getting beaten by Port Hope oricketers. But then, Peterboronians are amusing "cusses" anyway.

The Belleville Intelligencer, commenting on our remarks in reference to the match played in Rochester, says :--

"This will probably amuse the Okas, to whom the referee did some injustice in his efforts to give more than fair play to the Port Hope men. The Times further says that the fourth and fifth games were claimed by the Okas and awarded them, but under protestthe fact being that the the Okas by the Independents' own umpire, and there was not a word of protest. Times also prints a letter from a "Port Hope Player," which contains so many deliberate lies that we cannot afford file space to reply to them. We assure those members of the Port Hope team who were gentlemen (for it did contain a few really gentlemanly fellows) that this coarse and ungentlemanly communication is not taken here as representing their views. It is not a difficult matter to detect the writer, who was really the only Port Hope man who caused trouble on the field, and for whose conduct two members of the team apologized personally to the writer."

# Midland Loan & Savings' Co ALLEGED MATRICIDE.

# ESTABLISHED 1872.

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. |      | 1  |     | 1  | NATHAN CHOATE.  |
| SAMUEL LELEAN.  |      |    |     | 1  | H. H. BURNHAM.  |
|                 | JOHN | HE | LM, |    |                 |
| SOLICITOR,      |      |    | · 1 | D. | CHISHOLM.       |

# CHEAP MONEY.

Money obtainable from this Company on good Real Estate security, at the lowest current rates, and on terms to suit borrowers.

The principal may be repaid in one sum or in instalments, as may be agree on, with liberal privileges for pre-paying or postponing payment if desired. Parties dealing with this Company secure the strictest privacy as to their affairs.

# SAVINGS' BANK.

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

est 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.

|   | 10 Secretary-Treasurer.   |
|---|---|
| MIDLAND RAILWAY.<br>Trasas Arrice:  | T. M. BENSON. Q.O.<br>BARKISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Ohan-<br>cery, &cOffice: Corner of Walton and Queen<br>Streets.  |
| "       .11 40 "         Way freight       6 30 p m         Express       8 00 "         Mail       9 10 "         Trans Depart:       Ital.         May freight       7 00 a m         Way freight       7 10 "  | J. WRIGHT<br>Barrister & Attorney-at-Law<br>SOLICITOR IN OHANCERY, &o.<br>PORT HOPE.  |
| THE ROYAL HOTEL: PORT HOPE.   | H. A. WARD <sup>3</sup><br>BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor, &c.<br>Office-in Ontario Block, Walton st., Port Hope.<br>Money to lend on the security of real estate. Town<br>and County Property for Sale.                 |
| CHARLES GARBUTT, Proprietor. The best \$1<br>s day he use in town. Good Sample Rooms, and<br>ample stabling. Mr. Garbutt having lately bought<br>out the former proprietor, Mr. J. W. German, has<br>had the house thoroughly refitted. Billiard Parlors<br>attached. dlw45-ly        | J. D. SMITH,<br>BROKER, Accountant, Auditor, Valutor; Land<br>Insurance, Shipping, Commission, and Genera<br>Agent.<br>Orricz-Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street.  |
| LAMBERT'S HOTEL,<br>ONTARIO street, Port Hope, having been pur-<br>chased by the undersigned, he is confident he<br>will be able to retain the high reputation it has al-<br>ways enjoyed. The rooms are all well furnished—<br>the bar is supplied with the best liquors and cigars— | SIMTH & CURRY,<br>BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and<br>Notaries Public. Office: Over Wickett's Dry<br>Goods store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and<br>Lands for sale.<br>SETH S. SMITH, 35-y J. WALTER CURRY, B. A |
| the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best<br>n the United Countles,<br>dlows6-iv JAMES BRADLEY.   | J. G. HALL.   |

A Death Occurs. Said to be Caused by the Brutal Treatment of a Son.

### An inquest Held-the Result of a Post Mortem not Yet Known-the Alleged Marderer under Arrest.

Away at the west end of the harbor, near Capt. Braund s coal yard, lived an old couple named Crummins, commonly known as the "Connors." They lived in one of Captain Braund's houses for the last six years, and were known as quiet, inoffensive old people, occasionally liable to have a quiet', old-fashioned spree. The rent of the house was paid by their daughter, who is employed at the Queen's Hotel. In supporting her aged and indigent parents she was assisted by the Benevolent Society. They lived along in the quiet, even tenor of their way, until about two months ago, when a stepson, a dissipated hard case, came home. He brought whiskey to the house, and did nothing, it is said, but kick up disturbance and abuse the old people. Last Saturday the old man died, and he was buried on Sunday. ' The same day that hewas buried his wife passed over to the majority, and the whisper has gone forth that her demise was occasioned by violence at the hands of her stepson. On Saturday night, for the ins and outs of mechanics, and more the Chief Constable was awakened out of his sleep to arrest the same individual, "Jack Connors," as he is called. Subsequently Mrs. Crummins died, and an inquest was deemed necessary. Connors, who was arrested for assaulting his sister, has been retained in custody to await the result of the inquest, which will probably be known this morning. The first instalment of the evidence given at the inquest held on Monday evening is given below, and contains as much information concerning the affair as can be obtained up to the present time. The inquest was adjourned until last night to hear further evidence.

Frank Mackavoy was sworn. He said that he came into the house on Saturday night. The deceased was lying in the shed very sick; she also told witness she was afraid of Jack, her son. He afterwards took her into the house, thinking at the time she was dying; he did not see her son abusing her. He then went for the Chief Constable. There were five of them in the house; witness thought Connors had a brick in his hand. Three of them ran out and the other two followed shortly after; Connors then locked the doors and out the light. The rem ing of

on Saturday night. He struck his half

sister in the eye. Witness did not hear

him make any remarks about his death,

except that he cursed and swore over the

Annie Connors, daughter of the deceased

Mr. Crummins, was sworn and said:-I do

not live at home but was at home on Sat-

urday night. I got there at eight o'clock

and things were pretty bad. My mother must have been in the shed then; my step-

brother was inside and had the door shut

and wouldn't let me in; a lot of boys want-

ed to get in to attend the wake, and several

girls too. He told me I must go away

and struck me in the eye; I asked Mackavoy

to get him arrested. Mother said it was

Jack who dragged her out; I have caught

him lots of times kicking the old woman

and the old man too; he had only been

two months in town, worked only two

weeks and spent what money he had made

in whiskey. I didn't see him strike my mother on Saturday night. He hasn't been

here for seven years before; I am afraid

of my life on account .of him; he was con-

tinually abusing me, and struck my mother

about two months ago; he frequently abused

my step-father. It is a shame the way he

used the old fellow; they have been sick

six years, and my step-father was not able

to work all that time; my mother was about

sixty years old. If it had not been for that

boy coming home, the two old people

would have been living yet; 1 think he was

Sarah White, daughter of William White,

Martha Pethick said that about a week

ago yesterday she heard a woman holler,

she got to Connors' house she found that

Jack Connors had his mother down and

was choking her; he ran when he saw wit-

ness; deceased did not seem to be much

in her back and in the region of her bowels.

I saw her on Saturday, when she also com-plained of a pain in her bowels. The old

lady had been failing ever since the young

fellow came home; it was caused by him,

saw the old woman knocked down by some

person from the inside; she lay with her

head at the bottom of the door-steps and

her feet upwards; I heard a woman say

"don't kill mother." I said to my wife

this is awful work; I looked out of the

Wm. Godfrey White, shoemaker, swore

She appeared to be in good health

shoemaker, was examined, but no evidence

the cause of their death.

hurt.

of importance was elicited.

Thos. Ward said he was going home past deceased's house between 11 and 12 o'clock ditious loading of coal on the tenders and heard a noise; he went in and sat for a few minutes; he was told that Connors had brick in his hand but did not see it. Witness then went out and walked over to

the shed where the old woman was lying. The girl told him that the old woman was afraid to go into the house. Connors did not seem drunk when arrested, and he remarked that if he was taken to the lock-up, it would be when he was dead. Connors is a strong, powerful man.

Wm. Ward, brother of the above witness, coroborated his evidence. At this point the inquest was adjourned

until last night, in order to hear the evidence of Dr. Corbett, who made the post mortem examination of the deceased's body.

# AROUND THE MIDLAND SHOPS.

### A few Items of General Interest, jotted down while walking through and about them.

The other day our representative, kindly piloted by the very courteous and affable Assistant Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Rainsford, took a jaunt through the Midland Railway shops, following out in his wanderings the sinuosities of every department. It is a very pleasant place to sojourn for a short time, especially if the sojourner has an eye especially if, as our humble representative was favored, you can have the enigmas made plain. Your first impression received upon entering is that of

### - LIFE AND ACTIVITY.

There are seventy-two men employed in and around the shops, and all are hammering away like nailers. It is, indeed, a busy institution, and one cannot help thinking with a tinge of sadness that this, one of our few hives of industry, is likely to be removed to a more highly favored town to the north of us. Another thing which is specially noticeable while going through, is the

## SUFERIOR LOOKING

class of men employed; of fine physique, intelligent, and apparently all "good fellows," it would be difficult to find a better manned establishment.

As we noticed previously, all the cars of the entire Midland system were being repainted. All summer, painters at the shops have been busily engaged at this, and are still engaged. The day we "stopped in," a

ditious loading of coal on the tenders COAL SHOOTS, modelled after those used on the Grand Trunk at the Don, have been built. The finishing touches were put on the other day,

the daughter scream several times on Sat- in this respect will be made complete when

and they are now in full use. They are simple in construction, and consist merely in the erection of a platform high enough above the tender to permit of pouches, or hoppers, similar to those in a fanning mill, being put in

the wood supply contracted for has been ex-

the sides. There are eight of these hoppers side by side, which range in capacity from 21 tons to 61. The 5 ton ones and the 61 are seldom used. This platform extends back about twelve feet, and a long ascending tramway leads up to it. The whole supply of coal ordered for the Midland, 15,000 tons, is brought up this in "tumbling bodied" carts and dumped over the rear. When the pile reaches the top, planks are laid over the coal on which the horses and carts go, and thus it is extended till all the fuel is stored. When the hoppers require filling the carts are filled at bottom, and brought up the tramway again, this time being backed up to the hoppers again and unloaded. When an engine requires to be replenished with coal it is brought up alongside of whichever hopper suits its capacity. A scoop about five feet. long closes the mouth of the hopper when not in use. This is let down by a simple pulley arrangement, and the coal shoots into the tender. It is the work of a minute only. Formerly it took almost half an hour to supply an engine with coal. The shoots were himd "because they broke the rudder-lines." constructed by Helm & Nichols, and work At the quoit match at Campbellford "because admirably, with the exception that they are the ground was slippery." Will not some a few feet too low.

Our attention was also directed to a new sand-drying apparatus which has lately been added. Hitherto the sand used for friction purposes was dried in sieves placed under the boiler attached to the doukey engine-a very boro' last week. It was a wonderful excuse slow process.

These are a few of the things noted by our eagle-sycd representative, and he thinks they will suffice for one dose. If our readers are any wiser after reading, he will be happy.

# POLICE COURT.

The Elizabethville "Gosling Case" Relegated to the Assizes.

Police Magistrate was occupied

Friday in hearing the assault case, Beatty vs.

Barkwell. Both of the parties to the case are

### WAVERLEY HOUSE

JAMES BRADLEY.

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

J. A. MAXWELL, Proprietor.

# FARM TO RENT.

COMPCEED OF LOT NO. 7 IN THE 3rd CON. OF South Monaghan, containing 200 acres. About 100 cleared 6t for crops and machinery. Buildings all m good repair. Further particulars on application to William Butherford, South Monaghan P. O. 38-41.



COLD FILLINGS and the preser-vation of the natural teeth.

# PIANOFORTE TUITION.

### MISS PITTS

IS prepared to give Lessons to a few pupils, either at their own residences, or at the residence of her father. Pine Street., Terms moderate. d61w2

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

A ND Certificates issued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Town Hall, Port Hope. No bondamen required, and Licenses Re-duced n Price to Two Doltars. H. V. SANDERS, Official Issuer of Marriage License

J.A. BROWN, Dentist, Gas administered for the

extraction of teeth. Rooms over Ross and Skitch's stores, Walton street, Port Hope. 18-y

## MIDLAND HOUSE, JOHN ST. DORT HOPE Midland Station on East side, Mr.

George Hewson's Livery Stable on West side. First-class rooms and neatly furnished. One of the best dollarst day Houses in town. Boari by the week moderately. Choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good table attendance. Good stabling. MILES OGDEN, Proprietor. 24

| QUEEN'S                                  | HOTEL | MILLBROOK | ONT. |
|--|-------|-----------|------|
| 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | -     |           |      |

# WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.

THE building and furniture being new, guests can depend upon being comfortably provided for. Tables supplied with everything in season. Choice Liquors and Cigars. Good stabling and a careful Hostier. 71-2



# MANUFACTURER of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PRAMES, MOULDINGS, ACHITRAVES, BASE, Plauing Matching, and Re-Sawing, and every-thing in the Building line, at the lowest prices, Estipates for Buildings, etc. Jobbing promptly sticades to. Mill Street, Steam Mill, Port Hope. P T KELLAWAY 11-W44-V



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 cocupied by the Port Hope' News, on Thursday morning, the 25th instant.

P. R. RANDALL. Port Hope, May 31, 1882. 22 tf Mayor. A tary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Office over N. Hockin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. dl

remains.

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

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

NEWCASTLE, ONT.

J. WRIGHT. C. WRIGHT. Monoy to loan at low rate of interest, and on fa vorable terms. w22-tf E. S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and Genera Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tem pest's Block.

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

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

## . T. SINGLETON

TEACHER OF PIANO. Organ, Voice Culture and Theory, will resume lessons on September 1st, 1881. For terms apply at his residence, Brown st. Pianos tuned and repaired. 30-1y

### JAMES KERR.

A UCTIONEER, Valuator, &c. Real Estate Sales and Sales of Farm Stock carefully and promptly attended to. Prompt settlements. Auction Sale of Furniture every Saturday at noon. Terms moderate. Rooms in the old Post Office, Walton Street, Port Hope. d1

### THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

PORT HOPE, offers first-class accommodation for Commercial travellers. Large, light sample rooms on ground floor. The travelling public will find "The Queens" well equipped and comfortable in every particular. Superior table and attendance. Best Liquors and Cigars. Charges moderate. w44 A A. ADAMS Proprietor

# PORT HOPE RESTAURANT.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, having resumed his former business on John Street, Port Hope, begs to announce to the public that LUNCH may be had between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. OYSTERS at all reasonable hours. d1.w48-1y

### AMERICAN HOTEL

WALTON St., Port Hope. Change of proprietor, ship. The house has been recently refurnish-ed and fitted up. Good rooms, table, and excellent stabling. The only first-class Billiard Parlors in and ran in the direction of the noise; when

#### S. E. MCCARTNEY Proprietor. d1-w44

# TURNER HOUSE,

POPT HOPS, POPT HOPS, COBNER OF MILL STREET AND COBOURG Road. CAPT. CHAS. NIXON, Proprietor, The House is now and neatly furnished. The bar sill at all times be supplied with choicest Liquors and Cigars. Special Rates to Travellers. Stables and Sheds all new.

BY any Train or Steamer called for at their Resi-dence. Travellers arriving conveyed to any part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for Pleasure Driving. Charges moderate. Ordersshould a left at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street. .1-w44. GEO. COCHRANE.

DOMINION HOTEL. K ING STREET, WEST, HAMILTON. GOOD Stabling and careful hestler. Best liquors and cigars constantly on hand. Terms \$1.00 per day. 23-ARMSTRONG & HAW, Proprietors.

E. T. HAMLY, PHOTOGRAPHER. Queen Street, . Port Hope. 4-13

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

# Money! Money!

DRIVATE FUNDS to Loan, at SIX PER CENT window again and I think that she was dragged into the shed. The old man's Interest. J. WRIGHT, Solicitor &c. 12w-11

car had just been finished. father were in the house at the time. Wit-Owing to the combination one of the neces-

ness told the girl to light up again, but Connors hindered her; it was then Mr. Marsary changes was the alteration in the numshall was sent for. Connors offered no bering of the cars and locomotives. After the resistance. Mr. Crummins, the husband of amalgamation was completed, it was found Mrs. Crummins, died on Saturday, and was that each division had cars and engines numburied on Sunday; I believe he came to his death for the want of care on the part of his bered the same. This caused confusion and step-son together with fear; did not see the mistakes in many cases. A uniform numberson abusing his mother; Mrs. Pethick told ing has been adopted throughout, and the witness that the son dragged her by the task was not of the simplest kind either. hair. Conners used to bring whiskey in the house, and was either drunk or crazy The greatly

INCREASED BUSINESS

and the number of new locomotives, will necessitate a few changes in the round-house. Hitherto there has been a certain portion of it not used by the engines, and this space has been monopolized by the painters; but now, as there are too many engines to accommodate, it is intended to move the painters and

put down new pits. In the car-building department everything is lively, and the superior class of work which is turned out cannot be surpassed in any carworks in the Dominion. The official car, which was completed last spring, is sufficient evidence of this. It is acknowledged to be

FINEST IN CANADA.

the

Another postal and smoking car is about completed, and will be ready for the painters in a few days. There are two other Midland Railway shops besides those in Port Hope-at Belleville and at Uxbridge. It is thought the three

### WILL BE CONSOLIDATED

sooner or later. Uxbridge is now offering a big bonus to have all moved there. At the Uxbridge shops there are 70 men employedwe do not know the number at Belleville. It is the general opinion, however, that Peterboro' will eventually be the favored town.

A few statistics in regard to the Midland will not be without interest, considering the number of recent changes. The M. R. R. has now a mileage of about 470 miles. There are 52 locomotives in use, 40 of these being Midland division there are 21; on the Nipissing division, 6; on the Whitby and Port Perry, 7; and on the Grand Junction. 8.

17x24 cylinder, and 5ft. driving wheels. These latter are

Of the engines in use the majority are of

A POWERFUL ENGINE

and are said to excel any other kind employed on Canadian railways. There are 40 coaches, 25 common cars and 25 yans. Box cars run up as high as 961. The entire system, in its mechanical direction, is under the control of the Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Haggis, Port Hope, who understands everything in connection with the mechanical work, from the running of an engine up to as follows :-- I live next door, under the the building of a locomotive. He has an same roof as deceased. On Friday night I able assistant in Mr. Rainsford, who is also askilled mechanic, having served his apprenticeship in the Grand Trunk car shops and had a long experience in railroad business.

Lately, as we some time ago informed our readers, the Midland Railway have decided upon using all coal burners. A number corpse was in the house at the time: I heard have been introduced, and the reorganization to escape the imminent danger.

residents of Elizabethville. It appears from the evidence taken that Mrs. Beatty, the plaintiff, wife of Mr. Geo. Beatty, missed a couple of goslings about the 4th of July last and noticing the birds in the churchyard went in and caught them. While she was in the act of doing this, and had the goslings in her hand, a young man, named Walter Barkwell, followed her into the inclosure and assaulted her. He caught a gosling with one hand, and struck Mrs. Beatty a blow in the breast with the other; dragged her a considerable distance along the ground; threw her against a bank, and otherwise abused her. Mrs. Beatty had been invalided a long time, and through the abuse given her by the defendant, had been confined to her bed almost continually since the fracas. On the evidence of her medical attendants it was learned that, through injuries which may have been, and possibly were, incurred by just such ill treatment as she had received, inflammation had set in in the parts affected. The case, in consequence of the inability of the plaintfff to appear in court, had been twice - previously adjourned. The Magistrate, without hearing the evidence of the defendant, ruled that there were sufficient grounds to send the case to Cobourg, for, if the defendant were found guilty of the offence charged, it was beyond his power to give punishment adequate to the offence. Barkwell has given bail of \$500 himself, and two sureties of \$250 each. The case will come up at the Assizes, which open in Cobourg on the 12th of Oct. next.

The case of Jack Conners, for assaulting his sister, will be up this morning.

Two little children, about 7 years of age, sons of Mr. John L. Irwin and E. Chant respectively, had a little squabble a day or two ago. Mr. Chant, imagining he has a grievance, the outcome of the little quarrel, has appealed to His Honor for satisfaction. The case came up yesterday, but was postponed till broad gauge and 12 narrow gauge. On the to-day, when no doubt it will be speedily disposed of.

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

MANY complaints are being made of the trains being driven so fast through the town. This is caused by the difficulty of getting heavy through trains up the grade to cars number as high as 5,409, while Rat the Grand Trunk track. The cars are backed up across Walton street, full steam is then put on and the trains go at a terrible rate. The amount of almost unnecessary whistling of the engines is also a source of great annovance and sometimes of danger. On Saturday afternoon last a train was at a stand still on the track close to the front street, when without any warning a terrific shrick of the whistle was made, and some eight or ten horses standing close by were startled, and nothing but the promptness of the drivers prevented what might have been a serious occurrence. As it was, quite a panic was created as the passers-by jumped to one side

Our boys laugh at the remarks of the Intelligencer reporter, who was the referee at Rochester. It was not expected that that gentleman, as reporter, would disagree with himself as referee

The Peterboro' and Orillia lacrosse clubs will play a match game for the championship of Centre Ontario, at Peterboro', on the 1st September.

The younger members of our lacrosse clubseem destined to redeem the reputation of Port Hope clubs. On Tuesday the "Thistles" of Port Hope, beat the "Royals" of Cobourg.

Our cricket club play no more this year, and our senior lacrosse boys are about disorganized.

An extended notice of Rice Lake as a fishing and sporting point, appears in the Forest and Stream.

### FLIZABETHVILLE.

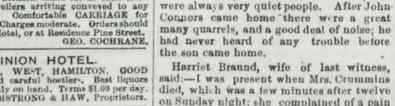
Schools have now opened, but the attendance is very small. Wages are higher this year than last, and men are getting \$1.75 a day. Three farms have been sold and bought in this village during the last few weeks, They brought a good figure, too, which leads us to remember that this is not a time of depression, a time of sinking hearts, empty pockets, etc.

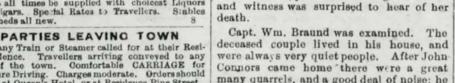
OUR CIVIC HOLIDAY.

There comes a time in the history of every respectable village when the inhabitants thereof have a raging desire to go somewhere, lest they should grow rusty by being domiciled too long in the same place. This desire suddenly burst upon them Friday of last week, when they deemedsit expedient to pay a visit to the city of "bricks." Nearly every person was of the opinion that it would be better to close some of the schools, at least two of them; so they were closed. The populace set out about 7 o'clock in the morning, and they arrived there in due time-in time for the greater part of them to appear before the beak. at 10 o'clock. The P. M., having no opinion on such a deep question as they had to solve, it was resolved that they should appear at the Assizes in Cobourg this fall,

#### WHEN WILL WONDERS CEASE ?

Our famous champion bare-back rider, for wonder, stayed at home on our civic holiday, to practice a new part, so that he could appear to perfection in it when he would have a large crowd to witness his wondrous and mirth-provoking performances. He was giving his grand finale, and was seeing how far back he could sit on the horse without falling. off, when, unfortunately for the experiment, ust as he was going to succeed, the horse kicked up and he came down "ker-chunk, with enough of the horse on him to force him to knock off work, and stop earning \$2.00 per day for a time. It is the general opinion that he will not resume his favorite vocation until on in autumn.





# THE PORT HOPE TIMES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31 1882.

### BABY'S THINGS

Hide the little boots away — Boots wherein our darling's feet Pattered through the busy day, Making all our life complete: But the feet are still to-day — Hide the little boots away.

Hide the little cap from sight There are now no baby eyes Gladdened by its tassel bright, Laughing out in gay surprise : bear, sweet eves are closed for ayc-Hide the little cap away. Dear

Hide the dainty coat from sight-For he'll scarcely ned it now, With his dumpled arms so white And this silence o'er his brow-Littlefempty coat of gray, Put it with the cap away.

Hide the precious form from a t With these other uscless things-I sy it neath the blossoms white, I sy it neath the blossoms white, For he's won his cherub wings; And the feet shall never stray, That are white and still to-day. Woodstock (N. J.) Register.

# MR. OLIPHANT'S EXPERIMENT.

# A STORY OF THE STRIKE.

BY ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

"Send the police about their business, and tell the men I will be down at the mills in twenty minutes.'

And Philetus Oliphant spoke with the air of a man who was not coming down to the mills for the purpose of making a speech, or examining a new bit of machinery, or meeting a conference committee to discuss a new scale of time and wages. His tone and manners were that of a man accustomed to say unto this man "Come," and he cometh, and to another "Go," and he goeth, and unto the other one "Do this," and he doeth It with unreplying alacrity. Mr. Oliphant was a man accustomed all his life to command men, and he knew the indescribable power that belongs to a man used to the possession of power. So when the excited messenger come breathless with haste to announce that the striking hands at the rolling-mill had driven away the non-union men, bound the superintendent to the fly wheel and told him to start the mill as soon as he wished, and were at last accounts throwing the squad of police into the river, Mr. Oliphant did not become excited.

"I am President of the Vulcan Iron Company," he said, "and I will see if I am to be dictated to by the men who eat the bread of my bounty. I will go down to the mill and quell this rebellion myself."

In fact the fearless president was not altogether displeased at the opportunity of displaying the power, the spirit of mastery, the sense of command that he felt and knew himself to possess.

"It is the heritage of my blood," he said to one of the directors who vainly urged him to take a guard of police with him. "My uncle, when he was warden of the penitentiary, walked into the cell of a man who had just murdered a guard, and stood at bay armed with a terrible knife and a crowbar. Alone my uncle entered his cell, pinned the convict with an eye that never quailed before anything, and, with a voice that had always cammanded and always been obeyed, compelled the rebel to drop his weapons and march out to the guard, humble at the naked hands of a resolute man. My ulneteen, went to her bedroom one night, and saw a burglar half concealed in a clothes closet. She called him out, and, in a voice as quiet as I am using now, ordered him to lay his revolver on the bed, and then, by the same magnetic power of innate strength and command, made him turn around and hold his hands behind him while she bound him with the silken cords of her opera cloak. I myself have gone to the mill a score of times, and have given the worst and most obstinate men in the works orders that I knew conflicted with the rules, merely to test my powes over them, and never yet has it failed, I tell you, sir,' he went op, "you must deal with lower classes of men as you deal with the horses you drive. Govern by the voice, by the higher mind, by the superior will power, by the sense of authority and power that we feel and they never fail to recognize. These strikers at our mill drove away the non-union men, becausethey are men of their own social grade and mental calibre. They bound the superintendent to the fly-wheel, because only three years ago he was himself a workman in these same mills, one of themselves, and they have never ceased to called him by his first name. They whipped the police, because the police are, as a class, lower in the social and intellec nal scale than the working-men. But when I go to them in person, you will see them recognize a superior power -the power of wealth, of station, of authority, of mind. A power they cannot define for themselves or explain to each other, and which is strengthened by Its very mystery and intangibility.'

"Speakin' to me, Oliphant?" The directors in their carriage sank back in their seats and shivered. The president replied more sternly than before: "Yes, sir, I am speaking to you."

"Say Mister Stranahan, then, if you please," replied the man.

The mob laughed, and one of the di rectors leaned out of the carriage and told the driver to be ready to start at a second's notice. But the supreme moment had arrived.

The President understood the insolence of the mob and he knew how to deal with it. The moment had come for action.

Mr. Oliphant took to or three steps toward to mob. His watch was half open in his hand. The other hand was thrust in the breast of his cost. One foot was thrown slightly forward. His form was erect, his bearing that of man born to command, and born to be obeyed. When he lifted his eyes from his watch, he looked into the eyes and faces before him, as a lion might look at a troop of jackals. There was no tremor in his voice; it was like the word of a Casar when he said:

"Now, you men have exactly three minutes in which to leave this mill, or go to work on the old scale. Not one word from one of you. Not a syllable," he repeated, sternly, as the man Stranahan attempted to reply. "'You understand me; I will waste no words, and speak only to be obeyed. You have now two minutes to decide."

A breathless silence, so profound that it was oppressive and painful, fell upon all that multitude. It was a contest between immortal mind and gross matter. On the one side brute force, and on the other the power of wealth, education, station, and intellect. In the eternal fitness of things there could be but one result to the thrilling through noiseless conflict.

"One minute," said the president, in tones that chilled like the touch of an iron gauntlet.

"Oh, pshaw!" said the man Stranahan. with a brutul laugh, that sounded to Mr. Oliphant and the two directors like the echo of a nervous fear. "You watch is six minutes too fast."

And stepping forward, he kicked the glittering time-piece out of the president's hands, so high that it lighted in a pawnbroker's shop four squares away.

"Time's up, though," said another of gross matter, "for it's just struck one." And he smote Mr. Oliphant silk hat with his horny palm; smote it a blow that crowded it down over the president's eyes, clear down to the chin.

"Men!" he shouted, in his most commanding tones.

"Say 'gentlemen' ye ill-bread rowdy,' roared a swarthy-faced helper kicking the president once or twice to enforce his reproof.

And then the strikers stood the president on his head in an empty water butt, while they headed off the flying directors and brought them back; they traded hats with them, and made the three gentlemen dance to the tune of the carriage whip; they took away their coats, and compelled the president to pony up money for a keg of beer, which the two directors were compelled to get at an adjacent saloon and carrry down to "the boys," every man whom Mr. Oliphant had ever ordered around came up own mother, when she was a girl of and kicked him; they called him names, and tore his clothes, and put their feet in his lap; they threw beer in his face, and entertain, him and his two friends in various other ways, and were just proceeding to tie all three of them to the by wheel to keep the director company, when a platon of police arrived and rescued the demorliazed commander and the terrified directors. The drive home was accomplished in silence, until they dropped the president at his gate-the back gate, by way of a change. Then the younger of the two directors leaned forward and said: "If I had that innate and irresistible power over the lower classes you have, wouldn't waste valuable time and good clothes by going to them when I wanted to tell them what to do. I'd just just send it to them on a postal-card, and they would recognize the authority born | red shirt-buttons .- Wall Street News. to command, just the same."

# TOY PISTOLS.

BY KATE THORNE.

Every paper we take up contains an account of the death of somebody's boy from the result of wounds, inflicted by a toy pis-

Every day some household is devastated by a miserable little trumpery toy less than four inches long, and so low in price that any boy can save up pennies enough in a month to buy one.

We are surprised at the man who invented the thing, and put it upon the market. We are surprised at the dealer who sells it. And we are more surprised at the fathers and mothers who allow such a murderous thing into the hands of the children whom they profess to love.

In the first place, fire-arms of any des cription are unsafe in the hands of boys. Witness the scores of cases of "accidental shooting." Every daily newspaper is full of them. A boy does not need a pistol any more than the deacon of a church needs a pair of elephants. It is all very well when your son becomes of a proper age, to have him taught shooting; but children have no business with anything more powerful in the ine of fire-arms than a pop-gun, and even that they are better without.

Thousands of toy pistols were sold pre-vious to the fourth of July, and the boys pronounced them "bully" things to celebrate with. And they have proved so very 'bully' that a good many of those boys will celebrate the next Fourth where we devontly hope the deadly toy pistol will be a thing unknown.

Oh, no, we do not want to take away the boys' fun. We want them to have just as good a time as they can without danger to themselves or anybody else, but lock-jaw isn't very good fun; and a boy is much better without it.

There are plenty of toys which it is safe to use, and by which nobody is liable to be injured, and those are the kind parents should buy for their children.

What if Tommy does cry for something to shoot with, like Tommy Jonez-let him cry ; crying develops the air-cells of the lungs, but it never, to our kncwledge, develops lock-jaw.

Keep the dangerous things out of your boys hands. Never suffer them to play with toys which may destroy life or limb. If you do, you are to all intents and purposes no better than a murderer ! You may call it a dispensation of Providence, as a preacher denominated the death of a boy from the wound of a pistol, not long since in our hearing, but Providence has no more to do with it than the Pope! It is very fine no doubt, to allow your boy to play with a toy pistol, and kill himself, and then lay the blame on the Lord-it has a sort of religiously resigned sound, and as if you were willing to suffer because God has brought it upon you. Out upon such cant! The blame lies at-your own door. Never accuse Providence of afflicting you, when the power for warding off the affliction rests in your own hands.

Let the people denounce the manufacture and sale of such vile instruments of death as toy pishols ! Let them do better-let them refuse to purchase them, and where is the dealer who will invest his capital in them ?

Boys, be reasonable. Turn your thoughts away from things, which make a noise, until you are large enough to make a noise in the world on your own account.

And take this consolation home to youin a hundred years from now you will be just as well satisfied as if you had owned a dozen toy pistols, and send yourself, and half a score of othor boys into eternity with tetanus.

Perfectly Satisfactory.

# THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH.

THE first question then that occurs to one who thinks of the earth's interior is, What is the weight of the earth-is it comparatively light or comparatively heavy? This question has been answered; and though the answers given, as the results of separate and independent forms of experiment, are not all precisely alike, yet they so closely approximate to each other that they may be said to constitute among them something like an authoritative reply. The density of the earth is found to be as nearly as possible five and a half times as great as that of water-that is our globe is equal in weight to five and a half globes of the same size composed of water. But as the average or mean density of the rocks composing the crust of the earth is only two and a half times greater than that of water it must follow that the layers of material of which the mass of the earth's unknown interior is composed must be of much greater density than the rocks at the surface. Moreover, that density may be supposed to increase by compression the nearer we approach the centre. Were the internal materials of the same nature as those at the surface they would at the depth of a few miles be so compressedsupposing such extent of compression to be possible-as to give a much greater mean density to the whole mass than the ascertained facts will admit of. For instance, it has been calculated that water at the depth of three hundred and sixty-two miles would be as heavy as quicksilver. Now this metal at the surface of the earth is fourteen times heavier than water ; therefore water at the depth of three hundred and sixty-two miles would be rendered by compression fourteen times more dense than its normal condition. Following the some line of calculation marble would at the centre of the carth be one hundred and nineteen times more dense than it is at the surface. Professor Judd, however, in his recent work on "Volcanoes," expresses the opinion that the ascribing of such almost unlimited compressibility to solid substances can be supported neither by experiment nor by analogy ; as various coniderations point to the probability that solid bodies.yield to pressure up to a certain limit and no farther, and that when this limit is reached an increase in pressure is no longer attended with a reduction in bulk.

It was in view of the difficulties which attended this enormous compression of the ordinary materials found at the earth's surface that physicists had recourse to the theory that the interior of the globe was a mass of molten matter surrounded by a solid crust. This theory commended itself to Fourier and Humboldt; and, after their time, had come to be accepted almost as an ascertained truth. Among other argu-ments advanced in support of the theory was the fact, of which there cannot be any doubt, that a high temperature exists in the earth's crust at some depth from the surface. The borings that have been made and the shafts sunk in connection with mining operations prove that a more or less regular increase of temperature takes place as we penetrate downward, the average rate of increase being about one degree Fahrenheit for every fifty or sixty feet in depth, although the rate of increase varies very much as between different localities. From the data thus obtained, Professor Judd has calculated that, supposing the heat to go on increasing in the above ratio, there will be found, at a depth of nine thousand feet, a temperature of two hundred and twelve degrees Fahrenheit-sufficient to boil water at the earth's surface; while at a depth of twenty-eight miles the temperature will be high enough to melt cast-iron, and at thirty-four miles to fuse

BEILLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH .- Thousands cured of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected. These wonderful instruments are used in all firstclass hospitals, and prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is only since Souvielle's in-WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his rest sortment of all kinds of COAL and WOOD STOVES, would respectfully invite a call from fill include purchasers, as he is sure he can give salls faction to all favoring him with their patronage invention that lung diseases are no longer feared until their very last stage. Write for particulars to M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. All letters must contain stamp for reply. R. Deyell, agt, for Port Hope. 47-1y

Buffon Bewliched .

THE CAMEL.

than onny annymal goin, and is there 4 the

most missrable ! Wen he is overloded he

lys down and grones. If I was a overloded

kamul I shood get up and raw like the lying,

and kick a arrib in the stumack. Wunce

a knnul did this, and you may gust gess the arrib razed no end of a allahbaloo. We

rede that arabyer the kamul is konsidered a

"sacred annymul;" but if so I want to be

tole why do they be tin? Preaps on the

princerpul that holey things ought to be

mendead, and the only way you can mend

a obstinnite kamul is with a thik stik. But

wot I envy the kamul is his seeind stumack

If I had moor than one stumack I shood

have to have a whole skule treet all to my

self; and ware wood the kake be, then, I

wonder ! The kamul has been known to

subsyst for menny Daze on a few dates, but

it is not sed that he gin fat. I shood think knot, indeed people cannot thry ve on what

disagrease with them, and the landyn of the

conkyroar, 10 sicksty sicks is enuff to dis-

gust enny kamul, letter lone a boy like me.

The kamul has a cosin cald the drummer-

diary, which put his knowns out of jint in

sum things-for instans, though the kamul gives good milk, most fokes prefers to ap-

ply to the drumm r d i-y -Funny Folks.

youngest b other :

Natural history essays, by our office boy's

The kamul has "got the hump" worse

Beauty of Design,

6-1v

Economy of Fuel,

while his PRICES will be found as LOW as the LOWEST. A large assortment of sil kinds of



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 so-licited and satisfaction guaranteed. Lemember the scale, one door cast of Walton st, bridge, and near-ty opposite the Post Office.

WM. GAMBLE.

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



# PORT HOPE POST OFFICE.

| The safest, best and cheapest medicine in<br>the world is Dr. Carson's Stomach and<br>Constipation Bitters. Sold in large bottles<br>at 50c by Robt. Deyell, Port Hope.  | MAILS. ARRIVE.  |
|--|---|
| EUNCTIONAL HEART Troubles are commonly<br>the outcome of impsir d general health from<br>deprayed nutrition, and are peculiar to nervous,<br>irritable temperaments. Paipitation, intermitting,<br>or irregular pulse, difficulty of breathing and head<br>symptoms are refl. x or sympathetic forms of stomach<br>derangements, especially that form of dyspepsia with<br>acidi y or heartburn, flatuience, irregularity of<br>bowels, high-colored urine and brick dust deposit.<br>Many of these cases have been entirely relieved by<br>the prolonged use of WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES<br>AND CALISAVA fortifying the nervous system and<br>r storing the digotile apparatus to its normal activ-<br>ity. | <ul> <li>di dland Ra lway, front the north, Mill-<br/>brook, Bethany, Lindsay, Omemee and<br/>Peterboro.</li> <li>sidiand Railway, from the north, Georgias<br/>Bay route.</li> <li>sidiand Railway, from the north, Ceorgias<br/>Bay route.</li> <li>sidiand Railway, from the north, Ceorgias<br/>State and State and</li></ul> |
|  | CLOER   |
| FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF<br>CONSTIPATION.<br>No other diseased so provalent in this coun-<br>try as Constipation, and no remedy has over<br>outer the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a<br>formalicate the celebrated Kidney-Wort as<br>the case, this remedy will overcome it.<br>Management of these strates<br>of the celebrated Kidney-Wort as<br>the case, this remedy will overcome it.<br>Management of these strates<br>of the weak end of the strates<br>of the mark either of these troubles<br>FRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell<br>KIDNEY-WORT<br>24-87 cm  | <ul> <li>Jrand Trunk, going west</li></ul>  |

# COAL AND WOOD STOVES

2

Mr. Oliphant stepped into the carriage that had been ordered and drove rapidly away to the mills.

There he stepped out and advanced fearlessly to meet the crowd of three or four hundred men. Bareanmed, with muscles knotted like gnarled oaks, breadshouldered, with the strength of giants aleeping in their brawny frames; darkbrowed, hard-handed, light of speech, daring and quick to smite; earnest in their own convictions of their rights and wrongs, unwavering in the devotion to each other, they had just defied, insulted, and trampled upon the law in their angry punishment of its officers, and any man but Philetus Oliphant would have trembled before them.

But the president knew his men and he knew himself. His eye did not quail before the black glances cast upon him. He did not recede an inch, he did not even shrink as the mob closed in a little nearer him. He look at the unfortunate superintendent, bound to the spokes of the great fly-wheel, and bending ahaughty glance upon the mob, asked, in a tone just tinged with contempt and anger:

"Who tied Mr. Bishop to that wheel?" A moment's silence, and the two directors in the carriage whispered to each other:

"They are giving away; Oliphant will put them to work or put them out of the mill in five minutes.

Mr. Oliphant repeated his question more sternly than before.

Another flash of deathlike silence, and a voice from the crowd, fairly abject in its intonation of humility, replied: "Please, sir, he tied himself there."

A titter ran through the crowd. The President frowned. Fixing his stern gaze upon the man who appeared to be the ringleader of the mob, he said: "Stranahan!"

The man looked at him, and then, setting his cop on the side of his head, inquired:

But there was no reply, and the countenance that looked back at him through the closing gate was "more in sorrow than in anger.'

# The "Tin King" Talks.

From Maine to Manitoba, -from St. John to British Columbia, Mr. Thomas W. Mc-Donald, the Tin King of the Dominion, whose large works extend from 153 to 157 Queen street, Toronto, and cover a solid block, is recognized and respected. Mr. McDonald's experience with the Great German Remedy is thus announced by him: "It is very gratifying to me to be able to give a written testimonial respecting the unequalled merits of the world renowned remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, as an alleviator of pain. I was sorely troubled with a swollen leg. In vain I tried all the prescriptions of medical men. At last in deep despair I resolved to test the virtu a of St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, and to my great joy before one bottle had been exhausted I found my self completely cured. Trusting that St. Jacobs Oil may meet with the success it deserves, I close this statement by reiterating my indorsement of its efficacy.'

### Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,-the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restor ng Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the Bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invalnable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating without intoxicating,

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease of ailment is, use Hop Bittere. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at ouce. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by doing so. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friend's suffer, but use and arge them to use Hop Bitters. Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, druggel, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Bast medicine ever made, the "Invalid's

Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day. 34-41 ----

### Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsis, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells" Health Renewer." \$1.

A farmer's wife bustled into a store in a town up the Hudson a few days ago, and went for the proprietor with :

"Mr. Davis, I bought six pounds of sugar here the other day, and when I got it home I found a stone weighing three pounds in the package !

"Yes, ma'am."

"Can you explain such a swindle, sir?" "I think I can," he placidly replied. "When I weighed you eight pounds of butter the other day I found the three pound stone in the crock, and when I weighed your sugar the stone must have slipped into the scales. We are both growing old Mrs. Jones, and I presume your eyesight has become more or less affected."

She looked at him for half a minute over her brass-bound spectacles, and then said she had three dczen eggs which she wanted to exchange for some hooks ond eyes and

### The Doctor's Last Happy Resort.

I recently had a very difficult case of Consump ion. I treated it in the most scientific manner possible, but to no effect; patient grew gradually worse. Rather than give up, and as a last resort, I decided, much again my wish, to use a remedy that had cured one of my former patients. Greatly to my surprise, the patient began to gain, and in a' much shorter time than I dared to ever expect, she was completely cured, The name of this remarkable remedy is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I now use it altogether in my practice .--Leading, M. D., Ecansville. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's Drug Store. Large size \$1.90.

#### A Curious Man.

Last fall when one of the small towns out West got the manufacturing fever the citizens held a meeting to see what inducements should be held out for capitalists to come there and invest. One speaker said they could afford to donate ten acres of ground for a factory. Another said the town could add balf a million brick. A third moved that the citizens turn out and give 100 days work on the building. A fourth said he could promise a house for the superintendent to live in, and a fifth would start a subscription paper to buy the machinery and boilers for the factory. During a break in the popular enthusiasm in old tanner arose and solemnly said: "Gentlemen, I think the enterprise of

our town will build the . chair factory, furnish houses, rent free, for all the operatives, and buy a year's supply of lumber to work on, but when we go beyond that let's move slowly. We don't want to promise to buy the foreman any hair ol or hair dye until we know whether ha is bald-headed or not !"- Wall Street News.

### Louisville a Fortunate City.

This city has been singularly fortunate, as several citizens have of late gotten small fortunes in draw Ing prizes in the lottery. The last fortunate one is Mr. Wm. W. Irwin, a C'erk in the Auditor's Office of the L. & N. R. R. 21 and Main sts. Mr. Irwin, yes erday while working in the office, received an off terday while working in the office, received an offi-cia looking document bearing the N O. post-mark, and discovered to his great joy, official notification that he had drawn one-fith of \$75,000 in the Lours-ian's State Lottery, smounting to \$15,000. The lucky ticket was No. 55,003. Some time ago Mr. Irwin purchased his first lottery ticket, very nearly the number which then drew the capital prize. He then thought he would try again, and this time produced such golden results. Mr. Irwin is a middle-aged man, married, and h.s.a. small family. He has been conmarried, and h s a small family. He has been con-nected with the L & N. for several years, and has been a faithful worker, and many friends are profuse in their congratulations. - Louisville Courier.Jour-

### A Word of Caution.

Beware of Opiates and powerful astringent drugs is the treatment of bowel complaints. they may lull the pain and check diarrhosa, but are liable to produce inflammation etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is guaranteed safe and reliable, even for Infants, and is a specific for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Colic, Acute or Caronic Diarrhee and Summer Complaints generally.

# DYING WORDS.

"IT is well." - Washington. "I must sleep now." - Byron. "Kiss me, Hardy." - Nelson.

platinum. - Chambers's Journal.

- "Head of the army."-Napoleon.
- "Don't give up the ship."-Lawrence. " Let the light enter."-Goethe.
- " Into thy hands, O Lord."-Tasso. " Independence for ever." - Adams,
- ". That artery ceases to beat."-Haller.

"Is this your fidelity?"-Nero. "Give Dayroles a chair."-Lord Chester-

field. "It is the last of earth."-J. Q. Adams. "God. preserve the Emperor!"-Hay-

"A dying man does nothing well." -

Franklin. "Let not poor Nellie starve."-Charles

II. "What! is there no bribing death ? "-

Cardinal Beaufort. "All my possessions for a moment of

time."-Queen Elizabeth. - " It matters little how the head lieth."-

Sir Walter Raleigh "Clasp my hand, my dear friend. I die." Alfieri

"I feel as if I were to be myself again." -Sir Walter Scott.

"Let me die to the sound of delicious music - Mirabeau

"I have loved God, my father and liberty."-Mme. de Stael. " Be serious."-Grotius.

"It is small, very small indeed " (clasping her neck) .- Anné Boleyn.

"I pray you see me safe up, and for my coming down let me shift for myself " (ascending the scaffold) .- Sir Thomas More. "Don't let that awkward squad fire over

my grave."-Burns. "I resign my soul to God-and my

daughter to my country." - Thos. Jefferson. "I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."-Harri-

"I have endeavored to do my duty."-

Taylor. "You spoke of a refreshment, my Emilie; take my last notes, sit down to my piano here, sing them with the hymn of your sainted mother : let me hear once more those notes which have so long been my solacement and delight,"-Mozart. "God bless you, my dear."-Dr. John-

"God bless you! Is that you, Dora?" - Wordsworth.

"Now it is come."-John Knor.

"Dying, dying."-Hood. "How grand these rays; they seem to beckon on earth to heaven" (the sun was

shining brilliantly in the room in which he was lying) .- Humboldt.

THE EFFECT OF WEATHER ON TREES. -Sir Herbert Christison, the great Scotch chemist, has made some curious observations on the effects of a cold, wet season in diminishing the normal growth of trees. He found on careful measurement that, comparing 1879 with 1878, eleven deciduous trees-not oaks-made on an average fortyone per cent, less growth in last year than in the year before. Of seventeen pine trees, the average deficiency was twenty per cent. so that heat appears to have more to do with the making of wood than moisture It is strange that the growth of the has. oak, which drops its leaves, seems less dependent on heat than that of the pine, which we usually associate with very cold regions. - Cincinnuti Times-Star.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you, 75 cents per bottle. Druggists sell it. 23-13t

#n.In the Diamond Dyes more ocloring is given for 10 ots. than in any 15 or 25-or nt H. W. HOBSON, Welland, Opt. dyes, and they give faster and more br lliant colors.

ROBBED Thousands of graves are annually rob-bed of their vic-tims, lives pro-lonzed, happiness and health restored by the use of

# German Invigorator,

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (cause: by excesses of any kind). Seminal-Weak-ness, and all disenses that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, univer-sal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insulty or consumption, and a premature grave. Send for circulars with testimonials free-by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at §1 per hox, or six boxes for \$5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by ad-dressing dressing F. J. CHENEY, Druggist,

187 Summit St . Toledo, Ohio, Sole Agent for the United States.

# LARDINE MACHINE OIL.

26-1y

THE above Ce ebrate | Machine Oil has along with ther of our Manufacture carried off the Cold Medals, First Prizes and diplomas at all exhibitions and Industri d Fairs since 1878. Our CYLINDER SCREW-CUTTING, WOOL, and ALLEGATOR HARNESS CILS peeed no recommendation from us as to quality: All we ask for them is a trial, especially try our LARDINE MACHINE OIL and you will be p'eased with it. It is manufactured solely by Mc Coll BROS. & Co. Toronto, and is for sale by all dealers in Port Hope, by T. G. Ryley, Bethany; Jas., Cosgrove, Mil.brook; Jas.

Lockhart, Newtonville. 25-15



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 THAT alone.

THE ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH IST IN THE MARKET ST

\$100 We Offer SIDO for any cale of \$100

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

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1882 I have used "Hall's Catarrh Cure," and judg-ing from the good results I derived from one bottle, believe it will cure the most stubborn case of Catarrh if its use be continued for a case of Catarra in time. reasonable length of time. W. H. HELLEMS.

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1882. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Gents.-Have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure for the last year, and it gives entire satisfaction

Yours truly, H. W. HOBSON, Druggist

# Hall's Catarrh Cure Is sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Deflers in Patent Medicines in the United States and Canada.

PRICE : 75 Cents a Bottle. \$8.00 a Doz.

The only genuine Hall's Catarrh Cure is man-afactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Beware of Imitations.

Bottled for the Ontario trade by

Registered Letters must be posted 30 minutes be

LETTER BOXES-Collections are made from the street boxes at Wittman's corner, Englishtown; Craige Tannery, and at the corner of Hope and Ward sts., at 7 a, m. and 5.45 p. m. Uffice hours from 8 a. m. to 7.00 p. m., Sundays'er-

capted. FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Canada having been admitted into the Postal Julion, there is a re-arrangement of postal rates, as

Union, there is a re-arrangement of postal rates, as oliows:—
For Austria, Belgium, Donmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Algeria, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Italy, Luxenbourg, Malia, Monvenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Azorés, Roumania, Russia, St. Piere, Servia, Spain the Canary Islands, Sweene, Switzerland, and Turkey, And via United States:- Bermuda, Bahamas, Unba Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix Jamaica, Japaa, and Porto Rico. (Newfoundiand is now in the Postal Union, but the postal rates remaines as before.) Letters, 5 cents per joz. Postal caids, 2 conts each Newspapers, 2 cents for 4 ors. Reclaration fee, 5 cents.
For Aden, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, British-Guinea, Ceylon, Greenland, French Colunies in Asia.

For Aden, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Britiab-Guinea, Ceylon, Greenland, French Colonies-in Asia, Africa, Oceanica, and America, except St. Pierre, and Miquelon, Persia, via Persian Guif, Portuguese Col-onres in Asia, Africa and Oceanica, Trinidad, Spanish-Colonies in Africa. Oceanica and America, excep Cuta and Porto, Rico, Straits settlements in Signa pore, Penang, and Malacca: Lettere, 10 cents per jou-Post cards 4 cents each. NewSpapers, 4 cents for 4 ors. Books, etc., 4 cents for 4 ozs. Other Kegistra-tion fees, 10 cents. West India Islands, via Halifax, same rate as for

West India Islands, via Halifax,; same rate, as for-

west India Islands, via Hälifax, same rate as for-merly. Prepayment by stamp in all cases. Australia (except New South Walce, Victoria,) and Queensland:-Letters, 7 cents. Papers, 4 cents. Australia, New South Walce, Victoria, Queensland: -Letters, 15 cents. Papers, 4 cents. New Zealand, via San Francisco:-Letters, 14 cts.

pers 4 conts. E. J. BAIRD. Postmaster.

# TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS.

Late of Millbrook.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Is prepared to execute all kinds of Commissions reasonable rates. Information given concerning land to be cold. Situations of various kinds procur-

ed. Mechanics and others thinking of coming to Winnings or the North-West would do well to con-sult Mr. Davis. City Lots purchased or sold on com-mission. Titles investigated. Conveyancing, etc.

Address, JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS, 29-tf Winnipeg

DOWLER

EXTRACT OF WILD

RAWBERR

Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dy-

sentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sick-

ness and Summer Complaint ; also

Cholera Infantum, and all Com-

plaints peculiar to children teeth-

ing, and will be found equally

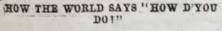
beneficial for adults or children.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUCCISTS.

T. MILBURN & CO.,

Proprietors, Toronto.

oublic, leave Port Hope as fullows



1

0

Most of us say "Howdedo?" and think we have said, "How do you do?" "How are you?" is more elegant, perhaps; and "Hope I see you well?" is the habit of some people. Then we shake hands, and women sometimes kiss.

In old times English-speaking people said, "Save you, sir," or "madam," and "God save you ;" and long ago men as well as women "kissed for courtesy." English and American men now consider such a salutation as absurd between persons of their own sex.

Frenchmen, however, are not ashamed to kiss, as they ask, "How do you carry yourself?" and Germans crush each other, bear fashion, as they cry, "How do you find yourself?"

The Italian gives both airy clasp and kiss, after he has flourished his fingers in the air and cried, "How do you stand?" But the Dutchman's "How do you fare?" is generally only followed by a clap on the shoul-

When two Swedes fall into each other's arms and look over each other's shoulders, they ask, "How can you?" And the Polander, who has lived in a land of sadness, inquires, "Art thou gay ?"

In Turkey, people cross their arms, how low, and say, "I will request of Allah that thy prosperity be increased." And the Quaker of our land regards his approaching friend without smile or nod, and quietly remarks, " How is thee ?"

## THE MUNISTER'S WEDDING FEE.

BY J. O. NATHAN.

Tax minister set in his study, where else would a minister be, When planning to make his two ends meet; though how he was bothered to see: The board of officials allowed him just four hundred

dollars a year, Which, (f they succeeded in raising-that "(f,"-it eccasioned some fear.

My wife and four children get hungry-suppose they can't help ft, but then A preacher's no business to marry a wife and be like

other men. As for children-"get out with your bables, Oh what

does the minister think," Say the people, "to come here with children for mem-bers to clothe, feed and drink ? "

Fre got them-than's God for such blessings !--and-

Fre got them-thank God for such blessings i-and-love and support them I must.
We can't live on faith altogether, though most that sustains us is "trust;"
My horse, and my buggy, my papers, my books, and my fuel — What's that !
A noise at the door "tops his musing; it must be his wife or the cat.

Rap, rap, on the door. "Come in, Lucy; my dear, Twe been planning to see
How four hundred del" — "Never mind, Ralph, somebody is waiting for thes.
A young man, so prim and good looking; perhaps there's a wedding for you.
Five dollars, or ten, for your trouble, will help us amaringly, too.

The pastor walked into the parlor and greeted the bashful young man-"Good morning, my friend: glad to see yon; your name is-ah yes, John Levan, I hope you are well, and your people." "Fine weath-er," "Oh yes, very fine." "Can I see you alone for a moment, on business that comes in your line?"

"My dear—. Ah, she's gone: she surmises, no doubt, what you wish me to do. And now, my dear sir, I'm attention; with pleasure I'll listen to you." "Well, sir, I am going to get married, and wish you the rite to perform To-morrow at nine in the evening: Remember, re-gardless of storm."

"Fil be there, sir, Brovidence permitting." "Good-bye, Mr. Parson." "Good-bye," The parson could hardly help smiling to think of John's half-suppressed sigh. Once more he repairs to his study, to plan, and con-trive and to see How best to advantage he'd use it, I mean now his properties fee. prospective fee.

four years, I guess; New shoes, and a gown, and some fact'ry-the chil-dren all need more or less: My coat has a patch on the elbow, my boot has a patch on the toe: My wife. I know, needs a bonnet, this one she's worn

# WATER-CARRYING TORTOISES.

AT a recent meeting of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences a fine specimen of the desert land tortoise, captured at Cajon Pass, San Bernardino County, was shown, and Professor E. T. Cox related some curious circumstances in connection with it This tortoise, which is as large as a goodsized bucket, is a native of the arid regions of California and Arizona. On one being dissected it was found that it carried on each side a membrane, attached to the inner portion of the shell, in which was about a pint of clear water, the whole amount being about a quart. Professor Cox was of opinion that the water was derived from the secretions of the giant barrel-cactus, on which the tortoise feeds. This cactus con-tains a great deal of water. The tortoise is found in sections of the country where there is no water and where there is no vegetation but the cactus. A traveller suffering from thirst could, in an emergency, supply himself with water by killing a tor-toise. They are highly prized by Mexicans, who make from them a delicate soup.

### MAMMOTHS.

THE most celebrated discovery was made in 1799. A Tungusian fisherman named Schumakoff was exploring along the coast of the frozen ocean for ivory. He was near the mouth of the river Lena, in latitude 70°, when he discovered in a huge block of ice a dark, misshapen mass whose nature he could not clearly make out, as it was too deeply imbedded. But it had two great tusks of ivory which he greatly coveted, but could not then detach. Cold seasons followed, and it was not till five years later, in 1804, that he reached the spot again. Then he found that the ice bank had melted, and the mammoth, for such the great object proved to be, had fallen out by its own weight. He cut off the tusks, which he took on a long journey south, to Jakutsk, and sold to an ivory dealer. It so happened that a few years later, 1808, an English traveller named Adams, visiting that city, saw the tusks and heard the story of their finding. He organized a party and returned with the Tungusian to the place where the latter had found the great beast. But it was no longer complete; for in the years which had intervened since the first discovery, the nomadic tribe, Jakutski, had been feeding their dogs upon the flesh, which they cut off for the purpose. Also the wild beasts of the region, the white bears, wolves and foxes, had come in for their share of the food, and had dragged the bones around and trampled the hair into the surface earth. Adams collected with care this skeleton, which, although mainly cleaned of flesh. lacked but one fore-foot of being complete. He also took the skin of one side of the great creature, with about forty pounds of the long black hair and undercoating of reddish wool which covered it. At Jakutsk he was so fortunate as to secure, by pur-chase from the ivory dealer the two great tusks. The next year he transported the whole a weary journey of 7,000 miles to St. Petersburg, where the precious relic was purchased for 8,000 rubles by the Emperor Alexander and placed in the museum hall of the Imperial Academy of Sciences. The great animal still stands there mounted-a huge skeleton, with skin over parts of its head and one leg, and the hair still adhering in places.

Unquestionably, the intense and possibly increased cold of that northern region has been the cause of the preservation of these remains. But the heavy coating of hair and wool, so different from that of its modern elephant congeners, indicates clearly that the mammoth was adapted for life in these cold regions, where it roamed in herds and was a permanent resident. The fact that the rhinoceros found here should also have been clothed with thick hair, while its modern relative in tropical regions is as naked-skinned as the elephant, is an addi-tional and powerful argument for the belief that the climate of northern Siberia was of its present winter severity at the time that these great pachyderms lived there. The fact seems to have been generally overlooked that an animal, organized, as the teeth of the mammoth plainly indicate, to gain its subsistence from the branches or woody twigs of trees, is thereby rendered independent of the procession of seasons which regulate the development of leaves or fruits. The food of such an animal is perennial, to be obtained as easily during the months when snow covered the whole plain as during the shorter period when the surface of the country was green with its transient summer coating of shrubs, moss and lichens.—Scientific Press. NO DOGS ALLOWED ON THE CARS .- It happened the other day on the D. & H. C. Co. Railroad. The train had just left Alba-ny and the conductor was making his first round, when he observed a small white dog with a bushy tail and bright black eyes sitting cosily on the seat beside a young lady so handsome that it made his heart roll over like a lop-sided pumpkin. \* But duty was duty, and he remarked, in his most deprecatory manner.





# Will be found in the flats OVER THE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, where can always be

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage seen a splendid assortment from the Best American and Canadian makers, which for style,

NT

loid,

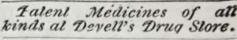
HAT

assort-

ARTIOLE

Boxes,

best prepara-



THOS. HAYDEN.

7

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 BERT N THE MARKET

My fast, one year der than Lucy's, must look very seedy, 1 know.

Five dollars, or ten, if I get it, will not buy a tenth

that we need;
So what is the use of this planning? I'll stop it, and wait for the meed.
and then I will give it to Lucy, her judgment is always the best;

Meanwhile I'll prepare for the Sabbath, best day, day appointed for rest.

The next day-'twas Friday-was cloudy ; the weath-

er betokened a storm, By noom, no mistake, it was raining; at four, it was pouring, but warm, At seven, no signs of cessation, and nine miles the

pastor must ride, To meet his engagement at nine, with the bashful young man and his bride.

Old Dobbin was hitched to the sulky, the children and

And out in the storm and the darkness the pastor went forth with a sigh !
Don't say that the pastor was foolish ! Remember, he thought how the fee

Was needed so much at the parsonage. And well paid

he aurely would be.

The storm nover slackened its fury, old Dobbin ne'er slackened his pace-All seaked through and through, horse and rider-un-til he reined up at the place, A large, costly mainsion, well furnished from cellar to

attic complete. "Should not be surprised if 'twas twenty." So he mused while drying his feet.

"Tis nine by the clock on the mantle, the rain patters

The bride and the groom being ready, the parson makes one of the twain;
 The original the twain;
 The congratulations of friends, to the newly-made husband and wife,

Are extended with kisses and presents-the happiest ment of life.

Tis ten by the clock, yes, eleven, the supper, in keep-

ing with all The other surroundings, was splendid, and tempting-ly spread in the hall: The parson in full expectation of carrying home a large fee. Forgetting the while all his trouble--was happy as par-

son could be

The supper is over, and Dobbin is standing again at the gate. Balph promised to be home that evening, and home he must go, though 'tis late, Though raining and darker than ever, his promise to Lacy must keep, She watches and waits for his comisg—the children

have all gone to sleep.

All ready to start on his journey, the bridegroom ex-tended his hand, Containing a neat little package, the parson was sure

Containing a near intro package, the parson was said if was grand,
He put it unseen in his pocket. "Good-bye, Mr. Parson." "Good-bye,"
Eays be to binneait: "I will count this when home with my wife, warm and dry."

"I'm paying too dear for this whistle, but then 'tis a big oue, I know," He mays to himself, or to Dobbin, as through mud and rain on they go: "A more stylish wedding I never attended, I think, in my tife: I'm sure I have not less than *theenty* to gladden the heart of my wife."

Tis midnight, and after, old Dobbin is standing once

The midnight, and after, old Doboin is standing once more in his stall.
 The parson is safe in the parsonage, the rain still continues to fall:
 The package is drawn from his pocket, and Lucy draws close to his side.
 "Whatever you purchase, dear Lucy, Fill promise to be matified."

Tis counted. They look at each other-they wonder,

The solaries, inter solar at each other-they wonder, they're soler, they weep.
Twas foolish, but how could they help it? No rest for them that night, or sleep.
The package unrolled and all counted-perhaps you surmised this beforeAt one time a bright looking greenback-now faded, One dollar !--no more !

Young men, I appeal to your honor, if this thing is honest and right. To He twice she miles in a rain storm, through mud, with a horse, in the might: Pray hear me, dear sir, if one dollar is all-or the best you can do. Freese call at the parcon's and marry, and not ask him down to see you. -Lockport Daily Journal.

The prescription of a' skillful physician, and composed of vegetable drugs of great remedial power, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters purify the blood, give tone and vigor to the system, cures Dysper-sis and Indigestion when all other medicines fail. Have you tried it? Sold by Robt. Deyell, Port Hope, 500 a bottle. "I'm very sorry, madam, but it's against the rules to have dogs in the passenger cars.

"Oh! my, is that so?" and she turned up two lovely brown eyes at him beseech-ingly. "What in the world will I do? I can't throw him away. He's a Christmas

present from my aunt. "By no means, miss. We'll-put him in the baggage car, and he'll be just as happy as a robin in spring." "What, put my nice dog in a baggage

car?

"I'm awful sorry, miss, I do assure you, but the rules of this company are as inflex-ible as the laws of the Medes and them oth-er fellows, you know. He shall have my overcoat to lie on, and the brakeman shall give him his graph and water around the brakeman. give him his grub and water every time he opens his mouth." I just think it's awful mean, so I do;

and I know somebody will steal it, so they will," and she showed a half-notion to cry that nearly broke the conductor's heart, but he was firm, and sang out to the brake-

man, who was playing a solo on the stove : "Here, Andy, take this dog over into the baggage car, and tell Dudley to take just the best kind care of him."

The young lady ponted, but the brakeman reached over and picked the canine up as tenderly as though it was a two weeks' old baby, but as he did so a strange expression came over his face, like a wave of cramp-colic, and he said hastily to the conductor.

" Here, you just hold him a minute till I put this poker away," and he trotted out at the car door and held on the brake-wheel,

shaking like a man with the ague. The conductor no sconer had his hands on the dog than he looked around for a hole to fall through.

to fail through.
"Wh-wh-why, this is a worsted dog?"
"Yes, sir," said the little miss, demurely.
"Didn't you know that?"
"No, I'm most awful sorry to say that I didn't know that;" and he laid the Christmas dog down in the owner's lap and walked out on the platform, where he stood half an hour in the cold trying to think of a hymn-tune to suit the worst sold man we ever saw on the D. & H. O. Co.'s road.-Oincinzati Commercial.

### Flies and Bugs.

Files, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

mestic cigars constantly on hand at Mitchell & Watson's, Now that the respins and mowing season is com-ing on, farmers should remember that "Kaiser" Ma-chine Oll is the best reaper and mower oll in the market. For sale by all dealers. 6-391 Port Hope.

Corner Railway Crossing and Walton d1-w44 Street.

R. FOGARTY

CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE.

G. A. MITCHELL

Has constantly on hand a superior stock o

PATENT MEDICINES. PERFUMERY

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS care.

DRUCS, CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS,

fully and promptly prepared.

offered at a sacrifice.

-w6

Walton Street, Part Hope

TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC.



or in the Courts attended to for moderate fees. We are opposite the U.S. Patent Office, engaged in Patent business exclusively, and can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Wash-

ington. When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge-unless we obtain Patent. We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own State, or country, address:

-C. A. SNOW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. 41

SUCCESS THE BEST TEST OF WORTH !

IEND OF ALL

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

LIVER AND BOWELS,

promoting Digestion and assimilation, and endowing 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

THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES,

RHEUMATISM, GOUT,

3 OAUTION. — I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pois and Boxes. If the ad-dress is not 533, 0xford Street, London, they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are register ed in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed, THOMAS HOLLOWAY,

Choice Imported and Do-

533 Oxford Street, London 40-ly

STACKING MARKED

OINTMENT

System, on the

known

tures of

Sept. 1, 1881

THE

finish and durability he defies competition. (Bazar Patterns as now in type.) All the above will be found in RUSSELL'S BLOCK, Walton Street.

# THE PORT HOPE

WEEKLY TIMES.

# \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

ONLY

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.



To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having; been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who deaire 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, BRONOHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescrip-tion will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williausburgh, N. Y. 10-1y

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

bestowed on him since he opened him SHOP IN BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAVAN STREET

W. J. WALLACE

begs to intimate that he is now prepared is Manufacture all kinds of

# MACHINERY,

# MILL CASTINGS. STEAM ENGINES, &O.

in the best manner, and at LOW PRIOFS. Repairing done Neatly & Expeditionaly

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

B a shop in BARRETT'S BLOCK, Cavan street.

NEW MACHINERY he is prepared the fill all orders gntrusted to him for

PLANI MATCHING, SAWING, Sc., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction. JOHN TRICK. [80-1y Barrett's Block, Cavan



Composed largely of powdered Mica or Isinass, is the BEST and CHEAPEST lubrica or, in the world-the BEST because it does not gum, but forms a highly pollshed surface over the axle, reducing friction and lightening the draft ; the CHEAPEST beause it coats 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 Ma-chines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Buggles, etc., as for Wagons. CUARANTEED to contain NO Petroleum. Sold by all dealers. Knowing mailed free.

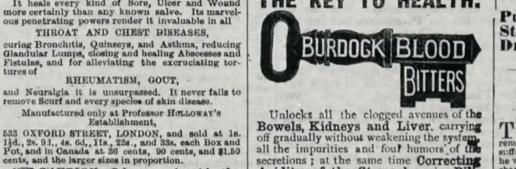
MICA MANUFACTURING CO. 228 Hudson St., New York. Cleveland, O. and Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL ROCERS & CO. Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

18-96:

FOR SALE.

Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres. N. 1 Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres. N. ½ of S. ½ Lot 16, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres. Apply to A, T, H, WILLIAMS.



secretions ; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bill-Activity of the Stomach, curing Bin-ousness, Dyspepsia. Headaches, Diz-ziness, Heartburn. Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dim-ness of Vision. Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula. Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other simi-lar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BUEDOCK PLOOD BUTTERS

of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1.

For sale by all dealers.

C. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

# THE PORT HOPE TIMES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1882.

# Clara Belle on Tight **Fitting Trousers and** Thin Legs.

4

<text><text><text><text>

FALL

1

ND

WIN



### UPSET SALE.

Of Fall and Winter Clothing commenced thi, week and gives promise of great success. Scotch people and old-time folks all know what is the meaning of "upset sale." It is a term used when things are to be sold out to close estates, parinerships or corpora-tions. I propose a sale of this nature. The prosper-ous season so far this year, the largest I ever had,

### RING ALL THE BELLS,

And call the people in to clese out all of the surplus stock. \$7,500.00 worth of Men's and B ys' clothing. o.k. 37,500,00 worth of aften s and B 3% country. I want to sell out to make purchases for fall. I want to sell out to keep plenty work going. I want to sell out to start again with a new stock.

I want to sell out to do a larger business than ever. Nothing stops me in executing the right plans, and if the prices must be cut down to gather the

# DOWN GO THE PRICES.

The people of Port Hope and surrounding country have treated me generously for over thirty years, and I am satisfied even though I do sacrifice my pro-fits for a month. I make money in the long run by serving my customers well.

### IN A NUTSHELL, THIS IS IT.

The practical point of all this is a radical reduction The practical point of all this is a radical reduction in prices. They are cut, some ten, some twenty, some thirty per cent., and some, on goods propared epecially for this sale, not at all. Compared with April 1st the average deduction is twenty-five per, cent. From the great price list which might be made I only quote three lists which might be made I only quote three lists which might be and making, sir ng, neat, durable, lately worth \$3.50 now \$2.62. 630 mer's suits, real standard Sawyer's Cassimere.

now \$2 62. 630 men's suits, real standard Sawyer's Cassimere, made and making, late price \$15.00, now \$12.50. 750 men's suits, eight styles, every garment freshly made, some of them sold freely at \$12. \$9 25. These are only specimens of the reductions. My great desire is to get the people to evanine the goods and see the reality of the reductions.

GOOD CLOTHING FOR WORKING MEN.

GOOD CLOTHING FOR WORKING MEN. Good Cothing for wear, and fair to look at, needn't cost more than \$!2 a suit. The best gery-day suits I make cost ready-made, \$30. Be ween these two figures I make an inmense variety of clothing, each sort having its particular adaptation, and its own p r cular grodnass. There's no way to pick it out so good as to cry it. It is by making such clothing as this I am talking of that I have won the trade I enjoy. The credit system is a curse to the country, and in 1874 I gave it up in disgust. As I am selling my goods at Borrow Casil Paucis, and not making allow-nue for had dobts, 5 per ce t. per month extra will be charged on all goods not sattled within three months of date of invoice, until account is fully paid, as I require to tura over my money or goods three or four times in each year.

# Barrister-at Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer & Notary Public, Proctor in Admiralty Court.

DAVID SMART

N.B.-Loans of private and trust momes made on approved real estate, on favorable terms. Investments in Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages man-

Agency of the London and Lancashire Fire Insur see Company, of England. Rates as low as other first class companies. Branch of the Æina Fire Insurance Co. Assets \$8,902,272 64. The most reliable American Company. Policies written at lowest rates, at the offices, Quinlan's Block, Walton street.

DAVID SMART, Manager:

COUNTY OF BURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN

Port Hope, Thursday, Aug. 31, 1882.

THE LICENSE COMMISSION

FRAUD.

We don't mean to say license commis-

sioners are a fraud, but the system which

appoints them is one of the first water.

License commissioners, outside of cities

are mere nenenties, and are so constitut-

ed by statute. We promised last week

to show up a few more of the abaurdities

of an Act which was perpetrated by Hon.

Mr. Mowat. We showed quite clearly

how that several of our Councillors back-

ed out of an anticipated movement, be-

cause they knew they would have, in

their representative capacities as Town

Councillor, dealt a blow at their Local

political leader. They became cognizant

of their position and "slid" out of it as

best they could -- somewhat ignominiously,

it must be confessed, for their party.

If Mr. Mowat's blunders have not re-

sulted in national calamities, it is because

Mr. Mowat moves in too limited a sphere,

but he has certainly blundered as badly

as it was possible. We are prepared this

week to show up another rather peculiar

anomaly-a peculiar feature of Mowat-

Six years ago Mr. Mowat thought he

knew more about how hotels should be

regulated than those municipalities in

which they were situated. We hope he

has discovered his mistake ere this; if he

has not, heaven help his stupidity. He

passed an Act providing for the appoint-

ment of a board of commissioners by him-

self. This board had certain powers

allotted to them. They had the power

to pass resolutions defining the requisites

for granting tavern and shop licenses; of

limiting the number of licenses; of declar-

ing what exemption each hotel should

enjoy; of framing certain regulations

governing the keeping of hotels; and,

furthermore, this board had power to

ism, peculiar even for an anomaly.

Servant Girl Wanted APPLY TO

> MRS. TRAYES. Pine Street.

# AS GOOD FOR THE PRESS AS FOR THE PULPIT.

A local divine said on Sunday that he was asked to buy a ticket for a certain social event, which he politely refused. He told his congregation to never ask a minister to buy a ticket. If the minister's presence is desired, politely send him a ticket. This advice will apply in more directions than one. Every week, almost, there are ticket-sellers who come into a printing office to sell tickets. Perhaps theory popular, and for public benefit, they have not bestowed any ratronage in the way of printing, but you are, all the same, expected to buy a ticket and go, and in the next issue of the paper devote \$5 worth of space to puffing up the committee of management. As a matter of respect a minister should receive complimentaries, but as an act of common decency a reporter, who is supposed to give a favorable notice of-all these things, and very often strongly against his inclinations, should, at least, not be asked to pay when he does go. Church congregations, as a rule, are badly in need imes o' just such education, for, of all classes of communities they expect to receive the greatest amount of value for the least flower," really know what they are talkmoney. A number of people seem to imagine that editors are like chameleons and live on the air, while they can afford lily, when adopted as the emblems of the to spend their profits for various philanthropic purposes. This is a mistake. Editors can, when they get it, eat as much pork and beans as the ordinary Bostonian. They would, however, have to live on air if their only means of support was the liberality of some people. Even now many of them are forced to subsist on promises which too often are less ethereal than air. Solid food is necessary to produce brains, and we have no doubt the existence of so many poor newspapers can be accounted for just in this way (we are well fed, of course). Not a few, too, imagine that newspapers were established for the sole purpose of puffing up all concerns, either material or moral-a sort of cheap, predestined mode of giving the "elected" notoriety, something costing nobody nothing. This is a mistake also. We are approached, frequently, by persons who ask us to give so-and-so a good "puff," and in return we are promised one whole, big complimentary all to ourselves, worth perhaps 25c. or it may be 50 cents. To get this "comp," which entitles us to a front seat in the Music Hall, we give between \$5 and \$10 worth of advertising, calculated at usual rates. We hope that the next time one a of our ministers gives a lesson in tea-meeting ethics, he will not forget to make a note of the fact that, in some respects, editors are mortal, and one of these "'respects" is that they require three meals a day.

## MR. CALCUTT'S THEORY.

We print in another column a letter from Mr. Jas. Calcutt, which will be interesting to lacrosse players. It contains a theory, almost startling in its novelty. It is rather ingenious, and well supported by historical research. But the theory lacks one or two very important connecting links, and, unlike Darwin's celebrated 'missing link," is not likely to be discovered.

# THE "TOO-TOO" NONSENSE.

Estheticism, as commonly understood and popularly construed, is arrant absurdily. Oscar Wilde, with his knickerbockers, his effeminate face and long hair, his medieval cut of clothes, and his genoral "esthetic" attitude, tried to-and no doubt did, to a thinking man-illustrate principles very important in the true economy of nature. His trip to America, if he was earnest in striving to make his may do good, but it is questionable. While the love of beauty is highly elevating, and should be cultivated; while Oscar Wilde's lectures contain a wonderful lot of real good sense, practical as well as theoretical; while he has been in many respects unjustly ridiculed, yet the very eccentricities he adopted to awaken interest in his theory, are the very things which have militated towards killing any beneficial results. It may be a reflection on the intelligence of very many, still, in the interests of truth, it must be said that not one out of twenty who say "too-too," "atterly too-too," "esthetic," and, talk about "Oscar Wilde," "the lily and suning about. The meaning of estheticism, or the significance of the sunflower and esthetic movement, is as far from being understood by them as the north pole is distant from the south. The result is that the theory is degraded, and it is because the substance has been given to the people before they have learned the truths which underlie it. The superficialities and oddities have been seized upon by the thoughtless fashionable, and paraded until the stomach has a tendency to revolt when "esthetic" is mentioned.. Very many of these "dressed up," animated travesties on mankind may know what knickerbockers are, and have probably seen lilies and sunflowers-if not natural, at least artificial; they may know "esthetic" and "estheticism;" they may even have seen Oscar Wilde arrayed in all his glory; but why knickerbockers, lilies and sunflowers are worn, or why Oscar Wilde is said to be esthetic, if to know were one of the conditions of future happiness their ignorance would eternally debar them. '

The "Pinafore" rage a few years ago sick ened every person with its "What ! Never ! hardly ever" accompaniment. The wretched habit of punning has made the punster an object of detest in private and social circles, and now it is hardly possible to participatein social assemblies without having "too-too," "toosy-toosy," "too utterly, too-too," "esthetic," "lily," "sunflower," and a host of other expressions of the esthetic vocabulary dinned into your ears by those who have no other way of varying the monotony than by parrotting stale wit. It is not only idiotic nonsense, but a social nuisance. and merits ostracism.

It is the fate of all movements launched upon the people before they understand or are prepared to receive them. The apostle of estheticism in America carried it to a ridiculous extreme ; the extremes vere copied or ridiculed, and the real substance thrown to the dogs. Until it assumes another form, it will never make advancement, because it is weighed down by the very weight of self-merited contempt. It never afforded much thought to Americans, but if gave them "immense" food for burlesque. Oscar was no fool, as far as either money or intellect was concerned, but if he wished his teachings to become a permanent factor, he miserably failed, for sudden movements die out as quickly as they spring into existence. Teachings which grow into people's esteem are always lasting, and sooner or later bring honor to the propagator.

## BRIEF COMMENT.

CHARLES JAMES KICKHAM, the noted Fenian and author, is dead. "Kickham" is not a bad name for a Fenian.

TALK about Grit purity. There have been, since 1874, 33 Grit members unseated for violation of the election law, and 5 disqualified.

HON. MR. MOUSSEAU, the new Quebec Premier, emphatically denies the rumored coalition of the Quebec Conservative Government with the Liberals.

As might have been expected, the return of Mr. J. Hawkins is protested. Malfeasance on the part of the returning officer is the principal ground of action of the plaintiff.

THE Bible has risen to an importance in the management of domestic affairs, where even infidels and pagans can make use of it. In Brooklyn the other night a man beat his wife with a family Bible until she had to be taken to the hospital. WE have heard a good deal about the

way the Conservative Government has been dispensing newspaper patronage. Many of our good Reform contemporaries have at times worried themselves into a dreadful sweat over it because they have not received a share. They tell us that Mr. Mackenzie was, if anything, too stingy in this matter while in power. Let us see. In 1878 there was paid to newspapers-Reform newspapers-\$19,-223.58 ; in 1881, to Conservative jour. nals, \$9,072.63. Would these Grit lovers of the public welfare desire to have it all. Evidently they consider themselves no hogs.

THE great problem to the philosopher and inventor of all ages has at last, it is claimed, been solved. A man in Blanshard township, Perth county, has a mechanical contrivance in a St. Mary's of other learned men; and the probability of the conjecture has been wonderfully foundry, for the purpose of having a model taken of it, which will represent the eternal principle of perpetual motion. His name is John Cameron. It is not now considered necessary to obtain a physician's certificate in order to have him incarcerated in the asylum, as a desire to discover perpetual motion has for a long time been - considered by authorities as prima facie evidence of insanity.

THE Globe asks : " Now, why all this mad rant about Mr. Mowat and his colleagues taking part in the Dominion elections ? Are they not citizens of the Dominion ? Have they not the same right as other citizens and electors to speak and vote on Federal issues ? Have they not the same right as the Merediths, the Bells, the Lauders, and the Morrises ? Nay, was it not their duty, as well as their fight, to speak and vote ? Would they not on all sides have been branded as cowards and traitors did they not take part in the contest ?" This is what might be termed a facetious excuse for Mr. Mowat. At least, if it is not intrinsically humorous, it . is, farcically considered laughable. If the Globe can manage to keep cool for a moment we might afford time to agree with it to some extent. We would, however, hke to ask our big Potomac in every respect answered the decontemporary a question. Who first scription, and search for the grave having raised the howl of Provincial interference with Dominion politics? If Conservative journals now take it up vigorously, it is because Reformers long ago established the principle of non-interference, and they shouldn't cry if the Globe and Mr. Mowat get their ribs tickled with the shot they once fired themselves. As contortionists Grits have never been equalled. It is the easiest thing in the world for them to swallow their own carcasses, and turn themselves right side out again when occasion demands.

## IRISHMEN ALIAS INDIANS.

A Theory not Calculated to find Favor with Irishmen

Mr. Jas. Culcutt writes to the Mail a communication which is not less remarkable for the amount of research it evinces than the originality of the theory which it supports. Through the similarity of lacrosse to the Irish estional game of "hurling," and a number of historical analogies, Mr. Calcutt deduces the somewhat surprising telief that Irishmen and Indians both owe their origin to one family of the human race, viz., the Phoenicians. It is so intoresting, we reproduce it as it appeared in the Saturday's issue of the Mail.

To the Sporting Editor of the Mail.

SIR,-The accompanying paper, entitled "Lacrosse," I have compiled from numerons works, historical and otherwise. It may interest the lacrosse readers of your paper. I jotted down from time to time various inidents and information I have interwoven herein during the last thirty years, and condense it into a readable theory for the Mail, Of course, there is a good deal of theory about the article, as there is, too, about a great deal of history; still I have selected from many reputable authors, and it will at least be something new. Yours, &c.,

JAS. CALCUTT. Port Hope, Aug. 16, 1882. LA CROSSE.

The Indian game of "ball play" is in many respects similar to coman, the Irish national game of "hurling," and closely resembles the Scotch game of "abinney." It is well authenticated that the Irish (originally called Scoti and Scots, and from whom the name of Scotland has been derived, as the Scots from Ireland in ancient times overran that country and eventually drove out the Picts and settled there) are of Phoenician origin being a maritime tribe of the warlike

nd unconquered Scythians. It is related in McGeoghan's history of Ireland- a work compiled from MSS. posited in the Irish College at Paris-that in one of their expeditions the Phoenicians were joined by Scota, an Egyptian Princess, with a numerous band of followers, and that the early settlers of Ireland were called Scots in honour of her.

A similar origin has been assigned to the North American Indians by the writer of "Universal History," and by a vast number strengthened in modern times by the dis covery of numerous remains of antiquity, similar to those of the Old World, and proving the occupation of the country at a more remote time by a civilized race. In passing I may cite the ruins of magnificent cities, temples, and other remains of former glory found in Central America, described by Priestly, and also in Southern California a pyramid simil ar to those in Egypt. It is remarkable that a singular coincidence is found in many of the simple primitive words with those of the Irish, as for instance, isca, water, inis, an inland, boga, soft, etc., coin-cidences that could hardly be the result of chance.

It is no longer a subject of surmise that America was discovered by the Irish in the eleventh century, as tombs have been found in the United States, one in particular near the falls of the Potomac, with an inscription thereon, very distinct considering the period that has elapsed, in ancient Runic character, describing it as the barial place of Susie or Susa, a daughter of one of the chief of the Northmen belonging to the expedition. The locality of this tomb was so distinctly described in some manuscripts found a few years ago in excavating some very old ruins in Icelan 1, that antiquarians subsequently were enabled to find the exact spot, and, after diligent search, the rock or tomb bearing the inscription. The manuscripts al-luded to point out the locality as being below the great "white sheet" falls of one of those three large rivers emptying into a bay or estuary in "Great Ireland" (America). For several years it was a subject of wonderment where the falls were situated, until at length it was discovered that the falls of the been diligently made, it was rewarded with unbounded success. The Indian game of ball play, or La crosse (the bat), like the Irish coman, or hurling, can be played by any number of players. In former times it was not unusual for fifty or a hundred picked "braves" to be pitter against an equal number of another tribe; and in Ireland it not unfrequently happened, in olden times, that one "faction" with its adherents would play against another in the athletic and truly manly game of hurling. To play La Crosse the Indian uses a crocked stick, with a netting of gut or deer-skin, on which they carry the ball. The Irish use simply the crooked stick, or hurl, without the netting, and strike instead of carry the ball. This is the only observable dif-ference between them; and it is probable owing to the difficulty in olden times of obtaining level fields or commons, that the netting was adopted in order to enable them the game in rough and broken to play ground. The game of coma, like that of chess, is proved historically to be of the highest antiquity in Ireland. In the will of Cahir Mor, monarch of Ireland, in the second century, preserved in the Book of Lecap in the library of the Royal Irish Academy that monarch leaves to Crimthan fifty hurling balls of brass, and as many brazen A writer of half a century ago, un-acquainted with the discovery of the manuscripts I have noticed above, alluding to the origin of the North America Indians and the Irish says :- "How sublime then is the probable supposition that two branches of the same family, after journeying in directly opposite courses, and making a circuit of the globe, are again united into one com-munity, after a lapse of three thousand years. This view of the matter may seem farfetched, yet when we consider that an ad-vonturous people like the Phenicians, more than three thousand years ago, ventured a voyage of three thousand miles in such numbers as to conquer and settle Ireland, it is not unlikely that their discoveries were extended two thousand miles farther to America, from whence in all likelihood they were unable to raturn. At Newport, the celebrated watering place, there is a "Round Tower" that has stood there for ages. Prof. Raffee, of Co-penhagen, contends that it was the work of the Norseman, and was built in the twelfth century. It has many of the characteristics of the round towers of Ireland, that were built before the Christian era; and the researches of antiquarians and savants canfor what purpose. They are supposed to be the work of Phenicians by some writers, others contend that as there are several of the same kind in Persis, built and used by the ancient fire worshippers, some of the same people may have constructed them. When was the Newport round tower built and by whom?

four times in each year. E. BUDGE having a personal and practical ex-

E. BUDGE having a rensonal and practical experience in the business of over thirty years, and having formed business connections direct with some of the very best manufacturers in Europe and America in all the different lines of goods, a call from all the cash paying citizens of this town and surrounding country is respectfully solicited. It is not considered any trouble to show goods and quote prices to intending purchasers. I sell for tash, and don't you forget it. Good workmen wanted, Coat, Vest and Pantaloon makers wanted, a Good Machinist wanted.

EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tallor, Clothier & General Outfitter, WALTON ST., PORT HOPE.

# WANTED.

## SMALL HOUSE or COTTAGE

TO RENT, in respectable locality. Address. T. B., "Times" Office.

FIRST ANNUAL SALE

HORSES, MILCH COWS, HEIFERS, STEERS, Calves, Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull, Southdown Rams, Cotswold aged Rams, Shearlings, Ram Lambs, Ewes, Ewe Lambs, and Cross Ewes & Lambs, Berkshire Pigs, Goats, ctc.,

THE PROPERTY OF

**G. LAIDLAW** and P. CAMERON "The Fort," Victoria Road, Ont.

Mr. Elias Bowes is favored with instructions to sell at

THE FORT, BALSAM LAKE, (Midland R. Victoria Station; trains arrive at 11.20 a.m. and 9 p.m.,) on

Tuesday, 19th September, 1882 UPWARDS OF 200 HEAD OF STOCK for which the proprietors have not winter feed." LUNCHEON at 12 SALE at 12 30, sharp. TERMS, CASH.

N.B.-In case of detention of trains, or untoward weather, one bid reserved on each lot. SEE HAND-BILLS. TA "The Fort," Victoria Road, Aug. 17, 1882. 35-3t

DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY has been used by thousands DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY has been used by thousands of persons, who universally endorse our claim for it as a pleasant, safe, reliable and prompt remedy for the removal of stomach and seat or pin worms from child or adult. It is easy to take; never fails; absolutely harmless, and requires no after-physic. FREPARED BY THE SMITH MEDICINE CO'Y, 45 BT FILD ON WORMS AT 45 BLEURY ST., MONTREAL, AND TROY, N.Y. PRICE, 25 CTS. SOLD EVERYWHERE. RMAN WORM REMEDY. 35-1v

GOOD FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

impose penalties for the infraction of any of their regulations. All this was very good, but not better than previously existed.

Mr. Mowat was boiling over with love of temperance; he wanted to pose as a Reformer, while at the same time he could throw a little patronage in the way of his supporters and exalt a little more the immortal "I." His political creed is: Mowat first and always, party second, and country anywhere. Acting on this creed, therefore, he passed an Act constituting a Board of License Commissioners, and gave them certain powers, but in the same Act he put this clause : "In all cases where the Board of License Commissioners IN CITIES passes a resolution in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the fourth and fifth sections of this Acl, and in and by any such resolution, penalties are imposed for the infraction thereof, such penalties may be recovered and enforced by summary proceedings before the Police Magistrate (if any), or before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, in the manner, etc."

This section applies to cities only towns, villages, and other municipalities can have no regulations affecting the sale of liquor more than is laid down in the Act, because the penalties fixed by the commissioners can only be enforced in cities. Practically, we have in Port Hope no extra regulations affecting the sale of liquor: We may have regulations laid down, but certain it is, no one has authority to put them in force. Still, the majority of people are living under the strange delusion that License Commissioners are doing us some good.

Under the old By-law all the necessary regulations were laid down for the governance of hotels, and a License Inspector was appointed to enforce it. Mowat took away from us the substance, and we have been holding on to a miserable shadow of it ever since.

There are more incongrulties about the License law, which we will speak about later.

SINCE the Ontario Premier has seized on every available office, for the appoint. ment of bailiffs, gaolers, constables, liconse communissioners, etc., etc., it has been suggested that the next move be to pass an Act giving the Attorney-General the power of naming our mayors, reeves, councillors, municipal clerks, market cierks, church ushers and public school teachers. It is a question, then, if the 90 ACRE3 West Half LOT 13, Con. 1, CLARKE. water. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the promises. SEWE'L HYATE. 20 134 the constitute himself patriarchal dictator the constitute and domestic interests. little Czar of Oatario wouldn't want to constitute himself patriarchal dictator for

Race instincts and physiognomy are the two great essentials in establishing affinity of races or families. Granting the excdus of the Phoenicians towards the West, at the time spoken of by Mr. Calcutt; their settlement in Ireland, and their subsequent discovery of the New World, it does not establish a possible. family relationship between the Irish and the Indians, or of these again with the Phoenicians.

The tall, withy American aborigine, with his highly ridged skull, aquiline nose, black piercing eyes, straight black hair, and morose disposition, makes, in comparison with the short, round-headed, red faced, and red-haired representative Irishman, with his pug nose, and his proverbially genial, witty, and warm-hearted disposition, a beautiful contrast-not a similarity. Neither Indians nor Irishmen resemble in any way the ancient Phoenicians. The differences between them are not those caused by climatic influences; they are distinctive race marks. There are a hundred other circumstances affecting the same department of the subject which cannot be treated of in a newspaper article, but which go to nullify Mr. Calcutt's conclusion.

In race instincts, the divergence is no less marked. The Phoenicians were a maritime and commercial people. We find little of that spirit of adventure in either the Irish or the Indians, certainly not in the latter. The traditionary games of " curling " and "lacrosse " seem to be the only connecting link. However, Mr. Calcutt's theory will not hold water as applied by him. The facts as given open a new field of speculation. If it can be proven that the Phoenicians had any national game similar to lacrosse or curling, then it, together with the analogies al ready furnished by Mr. C., may form a link in tracing out the prehistoric races of America. If thousands of years ago the Phoenicians visited Ireland, they may have taught the natives their national game and left other reminiscences of their stay. They may have struck out "west" in anticipation of Horace Gree-" west " ley's advice and discovered America; they may have established their civilization there ; they may have been the moundbuilders, and such might also explain the mystery of the sacred Incas. The Indians are supposed to have been a conquering race, who extinguished the mound builders, and while conquering may have learned and adapted lacrosse. It is impossible in any other way to complete the circle, it is certainly impossible to relate the three peoples. Those who know Mr. Calcutt know he is a great reader, and a student, and they, espec-ially, will feel greatly interested in his letter on the origin of lacrosse.

MILLBROOK.

Owing chiefly, no doubt, to the vast responsibilities and increasing watchfulness and care which a melon patch, or a Cavan voters' list," must always necessitate, " ye" editor here has of late been neglecting us, and as your correspondent in Millbrook appears to have either "struck," or "gone west" to Souris with the crowd, something from Millbrook may perhaps not be out of place at

the present time. Millbrook has of late been dull, very dull, and no doubt about it. Business generally has been " easy and firm," with the exception, perhaps, of that very much overdone "line," the police court. This has been " humming," and as an intelligent and able-bodied tramp remarked the other evening as he took a "side line" and started out toward the sun-set, " it beats creation fur whiskey and police fun. The docket showed four cases on Saturday evening, and a full court-room testified to the deep interest taken in some of the cases, at least-that of an aged councillor, who in examining our wooden pavement violated one of the numerous by-laws, "made," &c., by riding on horse-back over them, being listened to with particularly warm interest.

Burglaries are not plentiful at all in Millbrook, thanks in a great part to our efficient and well-conducted police system, which bounces the tramp, and "cares the suspicious looking stranger ; but for we had two in town last night, the postoffice, and Mr. James Cosgrove's hardware store being both entered and ransacked. In the former place a number of stamps (postage), and \$10 or \$12 in money were taken. At Mr. Cosgrove's, an unsuccessful attempt was made to force the safe, and the burglars left, after picking up a few jack-knives, revolvers, etc. Chief Fallis, who examined the scene of these midnight operations, is said to have in his possession an important clue, in the shape of two clgar "butts," and a second-hand "chew." He starts on the trail to-morrow, immediately after dinner.

MILLBROOK, 29th Aug., 1882.

The Canadian Gazette announces the

THE Reformers do not propose to hold a convention. Instead of holding a convention they propose to expend their surplus ardor in holding a pic-nic. It was Sir John Macdonald who introduced the political pic-nic into Canada. He was the great attraction of the pic-nic himself, and the home-made buns. the ham sandwiches and the weak tea were secondary considerations. The people turned

out to see Sir John, not to eat buns and

drink tea. At the pic-nic Sir John was everything and everything was Sir John. The Reformers need never expect to eclipse the Conservatives in the pic-nic field, for the reason that they have no central figure whom the horny-handed sons of toil will flock for miles to see. They have nothing better than the homemade buns and weak tea, and it is impossible to arouse enthusiasm on such things as these. Good party men may turn out to the pic-nic because it is their duty to do so. But there is nothing to "enthuse" them. There is nobody on that aide having "personal magnetism " concealed about his clothes, like Sir John, or able to put the people in such good humor. \_ Toronto Telegram.

A new colonization company has been formed in Montreal, for the purpose of placing settlers on a land grant near Lake St. John, in the Province of Quebec.

The prolonged strike at the Harmony mills, at Cohoes, has virtually collapsed. Three thousand looms were working yesterday, with a proportionate number of opera-tives in the other departments.

His Excellency the Governor-General, H. R. H. Princess Louise, and suite will arrive in Toronto on Friday evening and probably leave on Saturday.

The Quebse Government, Tuesday, entered 154 actions against corporations to recover the business tax imposed last session. The suits will be defended, and the lawyers will have a lively and profitable time.

The closing session of the American Science Congress in Montreal was held Tuesday. The next meeting will be held at Minneapolis. The result of the assembrevocation of the commissions of seventeen county deputy judges, the cancellation to to add hundeeds of Canadian members to take off of our the first prox.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ice-land, was enthusiastically received at Belfast Sunday, houses and vessels being decor-ated. In replying to an address of wels come, he announced that the fixed policy of the Government was to discriminate be-tween political and oriminal acts, and to tween political and oriminal acts, and to wage undying, unrelenting war against out-rages. The special Commission Court at Dablin closed yesterday Judge Lawson complimented the jurors upon the fact that in every case where there was sufficient evidence they had convicted.

# THE PORT HOPE TIMES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1882.

# THE WAR TRUMPET.

Its Blasts as Echoed from Day to Day.

SATURDAY.

.At the seat of war operations still hang fire. A serious engagement on Thursday seems to have been avoided only by the cantion of the Egyptians, ten thousand of whom contented themselves with shelling two thousand British troop under Sir Garnet Wolseley. The boat and crew of the Austrian man-of-war which were seized by Egyptians at Aboukir are still detained, and all efforts to procure their release are una vailing. This may emphasize Austria's action in the crisis. A crisis appears in reality to be at hand, if the United Press cable regarding concert between Russia and Tarkey is to be trusted. It is stated that representatives of these two powers waited upon Lord Dufferin almost simultaneously and submitted propositions totally different from any yet proffered, the two propositions more ver seeming to indicate that Russia and Turkey were agreed upon a joint plan of action.

MONDAY:

The operations in Egypt since Saturday amount to little of importance, and attention is still expectantly concentrated on the great fight, the scene, of which is placed anywhere between Zagazig and Alexandria. Ramleh has been occupied by the British, and Arabi has taken possession of the narrow isthmus between Lakes Aboukir and Edko, an important position, insemuch as, Aboukir once captured, Kafrel-Dwar could be turned by a force travers. ing this isthmus. Reports from the interior state that the whole country is sick of Arabi, and that the people are anxious for peace. This disaffection has made its appearance in the higher ranks of the rebel army, several of the insurgent staff officers having deserted to the British camp and farnished General Wolseley with important information. Information has been received from Constantinople that the Turkish Ministry has announced its intention of accepting the terms of the military convention as insisted on by Lord Dufferin, and of issuing the proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel.

## TUESDAY.

The results of the engagements of Thurs-day and Friday, followed by the severe, fighting of Saturday. appear to have been more important than was at first anticipated. If our men were roughly used, the Egyptians were badly cut up and then rout was complete. The enemy fled in disorder, throwing away their arms and accoutre-ments. The immense value of the Indian contingent in Eastern warfare has been demonstrated by the rapid march of an escort of Bengal Lancers from Suez to Ismailia in two days. Sir Garnet Wolseley is determined to give the enemy no time to recover from his reverses. He will divide his force, leaving a brigade under General Graham to invest Arabi's stronghold at Tel-el-Kebir, and will himself advance with the main bedy of his army upon Cairo. This movement will probably be supported by the Indian contingent, which will approach the city from another direction, an int off re-treat to the Upper Nile. Arabi is very tenacions of Kafr-el-Dwar, and has sent the flower of his army there. He is strength. ening his entrenchments, and appears determined to fight the battle of the campaign there, probable hoping in case of defeat to make good his retreat to Tripoli. The movements of the British troops yesterday included the occupation without resistance of Sim, three miles from Kassassin. Arabi's chief engineer and military adviser has been captured and is held a prisoner. Austria has given her support to Russia in the demand that England pledges herself not to

seek any exclusive advantage in Egypt.

been doing a more useful work. There are black sheep to every business, even in the ministry of the Church, but on their account entire systems must not be condemn-

J. & T. WICKETTLELEAN The Oatario Trade Benevolent Associa-tion, of which the Weekly Review is the au thorized organ, next comes in for a clerical blast. He ridicales the idea of one of the objects of the Association being the promotion of the moral and intellectual advancement of the members of the union. Why? Surely church members and clergymen are not the only body of people requiring moral and intellec-tual advancement! Will the rev. gen'leman refuse to lend a helping hand to an assoation, one of the objects of which is to aid in the reformation of those terribly depraved Tavern Keepers? We advise the Rev. Mr. McDiarmid to reserve his indignation for a worthier object.

This pulpit Boanerges makes the mistake common to many of his brethren, of confounding the use and abase of liquor, and of condemning the entire trade for the faults of some of its members.

'ROUND ABOUT US.

### An Epitome of District Intelligence Gathcred from Various Sources.

The British Association, Monday, decided to meet in Canada in 1884. Mariposa boasts of a barn, just built, with the following mammoth proportions: 48 feet in height, and 91x53 superficially

measured. The employees of the Crossen car works, Cobourg, excurted last Saturday to Toron-

A Seymour man has been raising potatoes. one of which weighs 14 ounces, and five together three pounds.

A boy about 10 years of age, son of Mrs. C. J. Irwin, was drowned at Campbellford, on Thursday, while bathing. The body was recovered shortly after.

Mr. M. McTaggart, of Myrtle, had the barley crop of sixteen acres threshed a few days ago, which turned out 715 bushels being nearly 44 bushels per acre.

A track has been laid at the Midland station on which to run the official car into the building being prepared for it at Peterboro'.

All the timber is now passed down the Moira for this season. The total for 1882 amounts to 515,375 pieces, an increase of nearly 200,000 over last year.

A striking instance of lusus nature is given by the Stratford Herald. It consists of a singularly developed ear of corn, and represents a human hand with the four fingers folded, and the thumb remaining erect, representing an indicator.

On Saturday of last week, the Hon. T. N. Gibbs, narrowly escaped drowning at Corbett's Point, where he and his family are camping. He was out in a boat, and jumped into the water to swim, but became al most powerless from some cause or other. It was by a most determined effort he reached the shore, where he lay exhausted for several hours.

Robbers have been at work at Campbellford. Mr. Blute, proprietor of the Blute House, Campbellford, missed a heavy gold chain, and locket, the property of his wife. He traced the missing articles to Trenton, where the purloiners were found and arrested. One of the two is named Woods, and hails from Lindsay. They were strapped; that was the reason they stole.

Bowmanville to some extent is infested with burglars, who from time to time, lately, have committed depredations of a more or less serious character. Mr. W. Brittain's grocery was broken into, and an attempt made to drill the safe. Coppers, cigars, and canned lobsters, etc., were the only valuables made away with. The question of a night watchman for the town is now being agitated. While hauling in fall wheat, on Monday last, Mr. David Phillips, of Yonge street, killed a common gaster snake, about three feet long and of extraordinary size. Being curious to know the cause he took his penknife and slit it open, when to his astonishment, by actual count, he discovered just fifty young live snakes, about ten inches long. This is a true snake story, with no exaggeration .- Newmarket Era. The Madoc Review) prints a sensational article to the effect that Mesars. Parr & Wood, contractors for a section on the Toronto and Ottawa, have absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of several thousand dollars. Everything belonging to the contractors has been seized on behalf of the company. It is expected that all the workmen will be paid off, as the percentage which the company kept from the contractors now amounts to between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The Review, in another note, says that Mr. Parr is in Belleville, and was surprised to learn of the disappearance of Mr. Wood and the books. At 7 o'clock Monday evening the ceiling of the engine-house of Dingle's Fanning Miil Factory, King street West, Oshawa, was found to be on fire, but was extinguished without trouble in a few moments, when the building was left in charge of a watchman in supposed safety. At 10:30 the fire broke out afresh, and before the alarm was sounded the inside of the western portion of the building was ablaze. The factory was filled from the ground floor to the root with fanning mills in all stages. At 11:45 nothing remained but the burning framework of the factory. Mr. Dingle's loss is heavy. Insurance \$5,000. Last Thursday night, at Brighton, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, a young man named Henry Ryan, while prowling about somewhat under the influence of liquor hunting the residence of his brother-in law, in that village, entered the enclosure of Miss H. C. Wright, who is living alone at present, her father being away on a visit. Miss Wright ordered Ryan to leave the premises and presented a revolver out of the window, thinking probably it might frighten him away. He hesitated in going away, and she became very much frightened and fired the revolver, not with the intention of hitting him, but unfortunately the ball entered Ryan's left side, causing a wound which may terminate in death. Says the Colborne Enterprise :- The Murray Canal is now certain to be commenced in the course of a week or so, and in cousequence a meeting was held at Clark's Hotel, Brighton, on Wednesday evening, when a committee was formed to make arrangements for having a grand pionic upon the occasion of turning the first sod by Mrs. Keeler. A subscription list has been opened and a considerable sum subscribed. A civic holiday upon the occasion will be proclaimed in Brighton by the reeve, who has been instructed to communicate with Colborne, Trenton, and Belleville, to participate, as also the reeves. of the several townships. Mr. F. Austin, Brighton, has sold his house and lot to the Chief Engineer of the Murray Canal for \$2,500.

ARE SHOWING

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, Latest Styles. NEW FALL VELVETEENS, all Colors. NEW FALL BUTTONS, Newest Designs. NEW FALL CLOAKINGS, very Handsome. NEW FALL SKIRTS, Good Value.

J. & T. WICKETT.

N.B.-Farmers will please bear in mind that we sell genuine first-class Grain Bags at \$3 per dozen, same price as asked elsewhere for inferior Bags.

# 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.

### THE NEWS.

The Siberian plague is spreading to an alarming extent in Russia. Two thousand armed Bosnian insurgents have been expelled from Montenegrin terri-

tory Mr. Mousseau, the Quebec Premier, has been returned from Jacques Cartier by a majority of four hundred.

In a district in Southern Hungary upwards of one hundred women are being tried for poisoning their husbands.

Complaints of the depletion of the fish in Lake Oatario and the St. Lawrence by citizens of the United States grow louder. . The aroning trade in England is in a deplorable state, the recent stock-taking showing no profits. A temporary stoppage of the mills is probable.

The Brussels. Nord, the well-known Russian organ, now denies that the Czar's coro-nation will take place in September.

Prince Leopold is seriously ill, and a medical attendant is compelled to remain with him. He is suffering from hemorrhage,

Upwards of 60 per cent. of those attacked by cholera, which is now raging in Japan, succumb to the disease. In only one department in France is the wheat crop reported bad. In the majority

of departments it is reported from good to excellent. A new skirmishing fund has been started by O'Donovan Rossa with a nucleus of \$2,000 for a start. He declines to be tranmelled by trustees.

All the revolting Tunisian tribes are returning home from Tripoli, where they took refuge from the French troops. All is quiet

Newcastle, Aug. 28th, 1882. At the invitation of Mr. C. Wilmot, a distinguished party of Americans now spending the summer at the Arlington, Cobourg, visited the fisheries and expressed their pleasure at having visited them, and also with the manner artificial propagation of fish was carried on, and the wisdom of such arrangement being made by the Dominion Government for keeping the fish supply from becoming exhausted. The following were among the number who visited and partook of the hospitalities of Mr. Wilmot, who had a lunch awaiting them, all promising to renew their visit next season : Col. Chambliss and daughter, Major-Gen. Fitzhugh and lady, Col. Montgomery and daughter, and about thirty others. The daughter, and about thirty others. Arlington is well known to the American travelling public, who come annually in hundreds to spend their summer holidays there. While on this subject of summer resort, I may say that the house at our port is full

NEWCASTLE.

LONDON HOUSE.

of visitors, many having to go away who could not be accommodated. It is rumored that a new house is to be erected, capable of accommodating 100 guests who are expected to visit next season. This place, being within two hours' rail of Toronto, is convenient for those engaged in business, leaving late in the afternoon and returning to the city before 10 in the morning. The beach for bathing, on which houses are erected, is unsurpassed. Boating, fishing and shooting are also favorite pastimes. A more healthy location for outing is not in Canada.

Our High School, under the mastership of MeBride, B.A., and

**Calls attention to Receipt of First Shipment of** 

FALL DRY GOODS

SEE THE NEW DRESS GOODS, FABRICS,

AND NOVELTIES IN

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

> GOLDSMITH'S HALL HAS ALWAYS ON HAND & FULL ASSORTMENT OF

WALTHAM, ELCIN AND SWISS WATCHES

Latest Styles of American, Walnut, Exposed Pendulum Clocks,

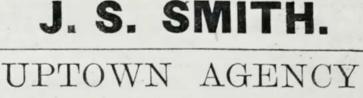
and a Full Assortment of

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 raturns."

AT I wish to state that being a Practical Watch-maker, and having experience of years in this business, I feel confident of giving entire

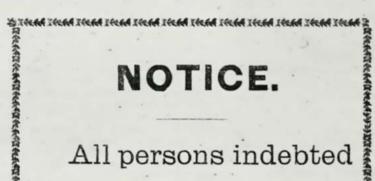


# JOHN BROWN & CO.'S COAL YARD

AT



GENERAL HARDWARE STORE



5

### WEDNESDAY.

Another brilliant achievement has been won by British arms in the East. General Graham with a small force found himself surrounded near Kassassin by a force of "Egyptians vastly superior in point of num-The enemy advanced bravely, and in face of a very heavy fire from the British lines were rapidly gaining ground. The cavalry, who were several miles away, were signalled to for relief, and by a skilful march succeeded in reaching the lines of the Egyptians unobserved. At the critical moment the cavalry made a brilliant charge upon the enemy, riding up to the guns and usbreing the gunners. This gallant exploit turned the fortune of the day, and the Egyptians fled in the wildest disorder, many jumping into the canal to escape the sabres of the cavalry. All the enemy's am-munition was captured. The new Ministry which has been formed at Alexandria does not meet with much favor, and is generally regarded as weak. The terms upon which England offered to sign a Military Con-vention have been accepted by the Porte, and it is announced that the formal documents will be signed in a few days. Whether Turkish troops will be sent to Egypt in force is, however, still a matter of conjecture.

# A Reply to Rev. Mr. McDiarmid.

# (From the Canadian Weekly Review.)

While dealing in theological questions, a clergyman has all the advantages of a college course, the instruction of his spiritual superiors and the guiding strings of the creed or confession of the church to which he belongs; but in dealing with social questions, he is launched out alone and has to guide his own boat. We have seen, more in sorrow than in anger, clerg ymen steering their crafts into unknown and perilous waters and at last foundering; the objects of ridicule on account of their lamentable ignorance.

If there be one subject more than another with which the average clergyman falls foul, it is the liquor traffic. On this subject statistics are perverted, facts distorted and fancy pictures drawn, the plain truth being seldom presented from the pulpit. We attribute this to a false enthusiasm rather than to wilful perversion. On a recent Sanday evening the Rev. A. P. McDiarmid delivered a sermon in Port Hope on the subject of the duty of the Christian citizen in regard to the liquor traffio.

After painting the evils of intemperance, which none deny, he goes on to say that he was blamed for condemning a legal or lega-lized business. But what, he enquires, makes it legal? Can man make legal and right that which God and universal truth have branded with infamy? If the gentleman's premises were correct, we could admit his conclusions: but nowhere in God's word do we find the temperate use of liquor condemned; on the contrary we hear spoken of the "wine which cheereth," and Christ himself approved of the use of wine by his first miracle wrought at the marriage feast of Cana.

The rev. gentleman's next contention is. that stealing, incendiarism and murder might as well be legalized as the liquor traffic: this shows the length to which fanaticism can go. The three crimes which he quotes are orimes per se and would be recognized as such without the deliverance of any Divine code; but on the contrary the liquor traffic is a vexata questione and does not come within the same category. He next takes up a local abuse, namely that a certain billiard room in connection with a saloon in the town of Port Hope, kept open till four o'clock in the morning.

quirements complial with, he would have much.

A swindle which people should be on their guard against is worked in this way: Two rogues watch the papers for estray notices. When one is published one of them goes to look at the animal. Of course on application the unsuspecting farmer shows the beast, and the fellow decides that it is not his, and then he returns to his partner and describes the animal to him minutely. No. 2 goes to the farmer, and after proving by his thorough description that he is the owner of the animal, says he cannot take it This, as the rev. gentleman very well Inows, was in violation of the law, and if, instead of directing his energies against the law, he had endeavored to have its re-law, he had endeavored to have its re-

in Tunis. The latest outcome of the rebellion in

the Corea is the seizure of the throne by the uncle of the deposed King.

The wheat crop in almost every wheatgrowing county in Michigan has been injured by the heavy rains during the harvest. The death is announced in England of Rev. ex-Provost Whitaker, for over a quarter of a century at the head of Tsinity College in Toronto.

It is understood in Washington that Mr. Lincoln, the Secretary of War, is about to leave the Cabinet.

Public interest in the unravelled Sage murder mystery has been revived by the discovery of what purports to be a confession of one of the murderers. The document was discovered in a waste paper. basket at the Central Railway depot, Buffalo.

The population of the Philippine Islands is being decimated by Asiatic cholera. In one province alone four thousand natives have perished. The mortality has been very small among the European residents. At the session of the American Associa-

tion for the Advancement of Science, Mon-day, a resolution was adopted recommending that scientists on this side of the Atlantic be invited to contribute to the English fund for the erection of a statue to Charles Darwin.

Fearful atrocities have been committed at Salem, in, the Madras Presidency, British India, by Hindoos, who have commenced race riots with the Mohammedans, who constitute but a small minority of the population. The military quelled the disturbance, and about one hundred and fifty prisoners were taken.

At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hamilton, Monday, Rev. D. Pomeroy moved a resolution discountenancing the North-West Land Company, which had assumed the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and advertised its prospectus in the Church organ. There is fresh trouble among the members of the Irish constabulary at Limerick. Six members of the local force, who are credited with having been the originators of the recent troubles, were suddenly ordered off to northern counties, their request for a day's grace before leaving being refused.

The transit of Venus, which is to take place next December, will be the last for over one hundred and twenty-three years; and as transits of that planet are chiefly relied on as a means of determining the distance of the sun, the scientific world is alive with costly preparations for securing complete and careful observations of the unusual phenomena.

Train robbers have made their appearance in Ohio. On Sunday a party of armed men attacked an excursion train on the Toledo, Cincinnati, and St. Louis road, beat the train hands, and robbed the passengers of several hundred dollars. One of the robbers failed to make his escape and was carried off to Toledo.

General Garfield's medical attendants during his last illness are filling claims against the late President's estate for the amount of their accounts for professional services. Dr. Reyburn wants eight or nine thousand dollars, and Drs. Hamilton and Agnew fifteen thousand each. This adds another scandal to the long list arising out of Guiteau's crime.

A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk railway on Sunday evening at High-land Creek bridge, about one mile west of Port Union station. Nine cars of cattle were thrown down the embankment, which at this point is about sixty feet high; and about 200 animals were killed or so badly injured that they had to be afterwards de-spatched. Mr. William Kelly was the owner of the cattle, and the loss to the railway company will be in the neighborhood of \$12,00).

of assistants, opens on Friday, Sept. 1st. For those d sirous of obtaining a superior education or advancing themselves to become teachers, this school is a desirable

one. Board can be had on very moderate terms, and the evil- influences prevailing in larger places are not to be found here.

Our Township Agricultural Show will be held here on the 29th and 30th Sept. It is looked forward to by the farming community with much pleasure, believing, like its predecessors, it will be a success.

Owing to the extreme heat last Monday, our Ice Cream Parlor was crowded night and day. One of our merchants left for Rochester

this a. m. to procure peaches. We expect to have a big feast when he returns.

WELCOME.

Harvest around here is pretty well along. The recent rains have much interfered, however, but with patience and pluck and dry weather, it is hoped the remainder will be attended to. The funeral of Wm. Frederick Bye,

passed through here last Sunday, to the Welcome cemetery. It was largely attanded.

Dr. Kelly, the ex-priest, intends giving lecture, on Thursday evening next, during which he will explain his reasons for seceding from the Catholic Church. & Query-Is if usual for post-masters, in receiving or giving out postal cards, to read them and sometimes keep the recipient waiting a length of time in proportion to the difficulty of spelling it out? Does the law exact this extra duty from Her Majesty's official ? If not required. by law does it show a thirst after knowledge ?

There is a gentleman (?) in this vicinity, who hates company so intensely that he shoots his neighbor's hens for going on his barley stubble.

Some of the farmers have threshed and seem highly pleased with the yield of grain.

It is intended, we believe, to hold the anniversary in connection with the Sabbath school soon. Further particulars will be announced.

We are sorry to announce that Mr. William Found, of this place, son of James Found, blacksmith, who has been alling for some time, died on Tuesday morning last. His friends have the sympathy of the community.

A newly arrived immigrant, named Moffat, has surrendered himself to the police at Brockville, alleging that while employed as a waiter at the Grosvenor hotel, in London, England, he was compelled by some unknown men to commit three murders; that he shot one of his victims in the street, strangled the second, a clergyman, and poisoned the third, who was a guest at the Groavenor. The self-accused murderer, who evinces no symptoms of insanity, was sent down to jail until enquiries shall have been made as to the truth of his story.

HIGH SCHOOL, PORT HOPE.

This School will Reopen, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH.

BTAFF:

BTAFF: A. Purslow, M. A. L.D. Classics, Mod. Languages. T. M. Henry, B. A., Mathematics, Book-keeping. W. Burns, F. S. Sc., Science, Drill and Calesthenics. Miss F. G. King, Mart, Tor., English, French, Drawing. Every fuellity afforded for preparing for the various examinations, and for acquiring a thorough classical, English, or commercial education. Any enquiries will be promptly answered if addressed to A. PURSLOW,

33.01 Heid Mester to the Estate of HUGH ROSS are requested to call at the store and pay their accounts and thus save costs. P. G. ROUTH, TRUSTEE.

The Socialists of New York are preparing to place a Socialist labour ticket in the field at the next State elections.

A warrant of arrest for conspiracy was ssued against J. S. Hunter, the defaulting Montreal notary, and his son C. S. Hunter, on Saturday. A further claim, this time for \$15,000, has been made by a lady against Hunter.



Welland Canal Enlargement,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

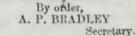
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-dersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on FRIDAY THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Section No. 34, embracing the greater part of what is called the "Rock Cut.

Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this Office, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland, on and after FRIDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

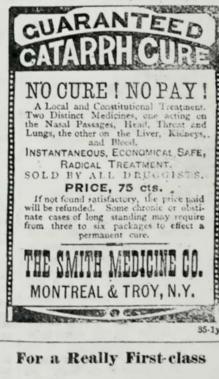
Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of four thousand dollars must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall by forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.

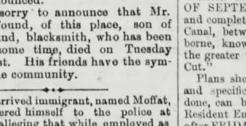
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.



Department of Railways and Canais } Ottawa, 15th July, 1882. \$0.6t







### A SPELLING MATCH.

6

Stand up, y: teachers, now, and spell; Spell phenakistoscope and knell, Or take some silly word, as chilly, Or take some silly word, as chilly, Or gauger, or the g rich lily. To spell such works as sy hig sm, And lachrymose and synchronism, And reatacuch and saccharloe, Apocryba and colordine, Lacifferous and colordine, Lacifferous and colordine, Lacifferous and colordine, Second States, Jejune and homos pathy, Paraly is und chlor do m, Rhinocerous an pachydern, Metempsychosis, gherklus, basque, Is certainly no easy task. Kaleidoscope and Tennessee, Kamschaka and dispensary. Kamschatka and dispensary, Diphthong and ervalpelas, And etiquette and sas afras, Infal ible and ptyalism, Allopathy and rheumatism, Allopathy and rheumatism, Add cataclysm and beleagner, Twelfth, eighteeath, rendervous, and intriguer, And hosts of other words are found On English and on classic ground; Thue, Behring's Straits at d Michaelmas, Thermopylar, Cordi Ieras, Suite, hemorrhage, Jalap, and Havanns, Cinquet it and becacutanhs, And Rappahannock, Shenandoah, And Schuykill and a thou and more, Are words that some gos d spellers miss In dictionary lands like this, Nor need one think 'inself a scroyle If some of these his efforts foil. Term Siftings.

## OUR BASKET OF FRAGMENTS.

The distance between England and Ireland is now increased by another league. - Punch.

Texas Siftings.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly noon the blood and the mucons surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Druggists. 26-13t

France to England : "Gardez vous." (Take Cair-o' yourselves.]-Funny Folks. The average height of the British Guards sent to Egypt is stated ito be 5 feet 101 inches, as against 5 feet 10 inches

in 1854 W. F. Eastman, of Butte Creek, Ore gon, has a tooth which weighs eleven pounds. He found it in the bed of a stream. It belonged to some extinct kindof beast

The druggists in Iowa are allowed to sell alcohol "for artistic purposes," and some of the old topers get it under that excuse in order to paint their noses.

Baron Wilhelm Rothschild, of Frankford, returned his last year's income at \$1,192,000, while his brother, Baron Meyer Carl, confessed to \$1,140,000. The smount of their income tax exceeded \$70,000.

Mr. Arnold says some harsh things of Americans, and to make out his case, gravely quotes from the Nation to the effect that in the United States "not one man in a hundred thousand has either the manners or the cultivation of a gentleman, or changes his shirt more than once a week, or eats with a fork."

A Cairo clergyman, who told his congregation from the pulpit, a week ago, that only tipplers and drunkards were sunstruck, was prostrated on the street the other day, and now he hardly knows how to get out of his fix.

John Brown, Queen Victoria's servant, has received the sole right of fishing on the river beeween Ivercauld bridge and Balmoral bridge. One day he landed fourteen fine salmon. John Ball is again growling at him.

Italian papers' announce the discovery at Dorgali, in the island of Sardinia, of a great stalactite cave. Fifteen galleries have already been traced. In one of them there is a row of pillars like white marble, and the floor is smooth, resembling the finest basalt. When lit up with torches the combinations and varieties of coloring are wonderfully beautiful.

An Arkansas editor, in retiring from the editorial control of

### JEAN INGELOW'S HOME.

THE county of Lincoln, which has been the subject and the inspiration of some of her best poetry, is a flat, level country, not remarkable for any magnificent scenery or wondrous beauty ; bounded on the north by the river Humber.

In a curious, old-fashioned town, within sight of the great sea, Jean Ingelow was born in the year 1830. And the whole character of her poetry has been formed by the simple, pastoral scenes among which her childhood was passed. They became so dear to her heart, so linked with all her thoughts and human affections, that when the time came to write she took them instinctively as subjects for her verse.

The poetess's father-a banker with a comfortable income-was a man of refined, genial nature and cultivated literary taste. But her mother, who is still living, is especially distinguished for strong character, power of intellect, and that practical common-sense due to her Scotch origin. She is a beautiful, lovable woman, too, and the influence of the home she has made for her children is seen in many of Jean Ingelow's sweetest poems. From her the daughter must have inherited the element of her genius. As a child the poet was diffident and reserved, partly because the strange, beautiful world of fancies in which she so often wandered was understood by so few of her companions. She was not a prodigy, though fond of books and blessed with a good memory. The poetic power to discern the inner, spiritual meaning in natural objects and in human action early showed itself-a power which the close and loving study of Shakespeare strengthened and encouraged. Can we not trace some resemblance to her life in the first few chapters of her novel Off the Skelligs? Note the house in which Snap and his little sister lived, "in a quiet country town through which a tidal river flowed," the wharves and old ware-houses stored with grain. Then the old minster in which they played and recited Shakespeare ; could it not be the church of St. Bodolph beneath the shadow of whose tower her father's house did really stand ?

### THE LONDON HOME.

It was probably about the time of her father's death that Jean Ingelow moved to London, where she now lives with her mother and sister. Their house stands in a quiet street in Kensington, where they kcep in remembrance something of the beauty and freshness of Lincolnshire by filling every window with boxes of flowers, From the report of a visitor we take this picture :

The mother is a truly beautiful old lady with the sweetest, serenest face I ever saw. Two daughters sat with her; both older than I had fancied them to be, but both very attractive women. Eliza looked as though she wrote the poetry, Jean the prose, for the former wore curls, had a delicate face, and that indescribable something which suggests genius. The latter was plain, rather stout, hair touched with gray, shy yet cordial manners, and a clear, straightforward glance, which I liked so much. . . . We pleasantly compared notes, and I enjoyed the sound of her peculiarly musical voice, in which I seemed to hear the breezy rhythm of some of her charming songs

The quiet, uneventful London life of the poetess has almost no history, and there is little of special interest to record. One of the chief excellences of her poetry is its fine moral influence, the high ideal it sets before us. And her own life comes not far below this high ideal. It is beautiful, unassuming, and Christ-like. Her face is well known among the wretched poor of the great city, to whom she goes as a light, a guide, and a consolation in their sin and unhappiness. As an example of her wide charity and self-sacrifice it may be mentioned that in London publishers are in the habit of giving once a year a grand banque to the authors of the city, which they call their "Copyright Dinner." Borrowing the name, Jean Ingelow gives, three times a week, what she calls her copyright dinner. And who are her guests? The sick poor and the discharged convalescents from hospitals who either are unable to work or have not yet found employment. At one of the few times when she has consented to speak of herself she said : " I find it one of the great pleasures of writing that it gives me more money for such purposes than falls to the lot of most women. If-a poet's best and most spontaneous poetry is ever a record of personal experience, then we may feel surd that Jean Ingelow's life has not been free from grief and tears. She has carefully veiled everything which would reveal her heart-history, not courting either the sympathy or pity of the curious world; and yet she could not have put such pathos and tenderness into many of her poems if she had not suffered. It is supposed that the last song in Supper at the Mill refers to herself. The interest of several of her poems centres around the idea that there is a magnetic power in love which cannot fail to become, sooner or later, contagious. Especially in Laurance and the Letter L, is it expressed with a peculiar passion and beauty. As Goethe's finest lyrics were due to the different experiences through which he passed, so the tragedy of Miss Ingelow's life may have been the inspiration of these poems. That Jean Ingelow has borne all grief with fortitude and resignation her whole life shows, It has strengthened and ennobled her character, made her nature deeper and more sincere. And she is always cheerful, sometimes even joyous ; though her heart may often ache wearily, her bright face is-seldom shadowed for her friends. Jean Ingelow must have served a long apprenticeship in the service of poetry, for her first volume was not published till 1863, when she was thirty-three years of age. It when she was thirty-three years of age. It was at once received with great favor. The London Athenaum recognized in it "the presence of genius which makes itself surely felt in a glow of delight such as makes the old world young again." Soon after, Rolerts Brothers of Boston issued the American edition—twenty-five hundred conies of which were sold almost im. copies of which were -sold almost im-mediately. We do not hear that such instantaneous success intoxicated the poetess, or made her any the less true to herself, or to her art. She was welcomed by the literary men and women of London, and took her place among them with quiet, unassuming dignity .- Selected.

# RAILROADS AS PRIVATE PROPERTY.

IT may be said in general terms that the railroads of the United States have been constructed strictly on the private-property theory, and that such State aid as has been given them has been given with the view of inducing them to push their lines into regions where there was no population, and to which the Government wished population to go. In no other country has the private-property theory been so fully recognized ; and while hundreds of individuals have been enriched, hundreds of thousands have been ruined by it. So far Mr. Me-Veagh has the facts on his side.

But, on the other hand, it is also true that no government has ever recognized any such thing as absolute control by individuals of any kind of property. No man enjoys even possession of his house, except under conditions created for the safety, or health, or comfort of his neighbors. There is no older legal principle than that which makes your use of what is your own de-pendent on your not injuring what is your ueighbor's. Every government has applied this principle to all property the management of which greatly affects the public welfare or prosperity.

The most conspicuous illustration of it is the legislation of all countries with regaid to landed property. Property in land has hitherto been the kind of property by which the whole community was most affected in health and happiness, and on which national prosperity has been most dependent. Accordingly there has never been anywhere absolute property in land. Legislation has everywhere and always bristled with restrictions on the use of it. The mode of acquiring it, as well as of holding it, is the subject of limitations to which personal property is not exposed. Moreover, there are few modern countries in which landed property has not passed through a process amounting to partial confiscation because absolute proprietorship had been found to work public injury. France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, have all gone through this process. Ireland is now going through it. England will probably

very shortly go through it. In the United States no mass of property has hitherto arisen the management of which has created interests really or apparently antagonistic to the public interest. We have not had, and are not likely to have for a long time to come, any land question, because we have still more land than we know what to do with. Railroad property has, however, undoubtedly begun, in its relations to the community at large, to furnish an analogy to European landed property. It has in its more absolute form begun to develop evils and inconveniences very much resembling those created in France, and Ireland, and England, by the concentration of land in the hands of a few owners overconscious of their proprietorship. It affects the interests of commerce, and agriculture, and manufactures at so many points, in short, as to make the private-property theory untenable, and to make state interference not only justifiable but imperative. for the very reasons which call for the exi-tence of government at all .- The Nation.

## -. ... EFFECT OF LUMINOUS PAINT.

" IF you want to see an apparition of the Virgin which equals that reputed to have been recently seen in Troy, N. Y., and a good many other apparitions besides, you can see them every day," said a member of a New York firm to a reporter. "Come in.

Into a perfectly dark room was carried a statuette that in the daylight seemed to be painted with ordinary white paint. At first, as soon as the door was closed, shutting out the daylight, the statuette shone with a singularly weird appearance, emittting a soft, bluish light. It was difficult to believe that the light was not thrown on the statuette, instead of proceeding from it. But a hand placed in front of it seemed bluish. The light of the statuette glimmered in a soft sheen unrelieved by shadows, and partially illuminated the room. What was at first a bluish tinge, resembling some of the electric lights, presently paled into a translucent white of exceeding purity. It looked like the peculiar snowy whiteness of an iceberg, as described by Arctic travellers. A plaster cast of a flying angel, a statuette of an apostolic group, the model of a 1 arm and hand, and other objects were lowered one after another as they were called for, from an upper story into the dark room, and seemed not unlike spectres from the spirit world. Tablets were brought in that were sufficiently radiant to illuminate the apartment. One tablet a foot square made objects in the room plainly visible, and a plain globe suspended from the ceiling seemed like a beautiful lantern shedding a soft, radiant light. Neither flame, heat, electricity, nor phosphorus was used to produce the phenomena, but a luminous paint invented by an English chemist and sold in this market Besides the production of apparitions to impose upon the credulous or to amnse the curious, there are a number of useful purposes to which this paint can be applied. It has been applied to the illumination of places where a flame or fire or even an electric light would be dangerous. It may be carried with safety into a powder magazine. spirit vaults, the holds of ships, and places charged with inflammable vapors and gas-The Northern Railway of England apes. plied it to the interior of their coaches running through tunnels, so that the carriages, when they entered the darknes of the tunnel, were immediately illuminated. Rooms have been painted so that they are constant-ly lighted at night without artificial illumination. Submarine explorers have been able to use as lanterns substances coated with luminous paint, because it is unaffected by moisture and requires no oxygen to sustain combustion. In any dark place signs lettered with this paint are made visible. A man can have the number of his house or the neighborhood of the keyhole painted with it. He can have match-boxes illuminated so that he will be guided the spot where he can strike a light. The paint has already been used to illuminate a buoy at sea. The captain of the steamship Arno, sailing between Southampton, England, and the West Indies, while on a voyage to Porto Rico, a few miles from St. Thomas discovered a lumi-nous buoy a quarter of a mile distant, directly in his course. He would have run over it if it had not been illuminated. He had never seen anything of the kind before, and reported it upon his arrival as a singular phenomenon. The luminous paint producing these nov-el effects is made of sulphide of calcium, which possesses the property of apparently storing up light. When the light is withdrawn, the sulphide continues to maintain for a considerable period the vibratory motion that went on when the light was there. The principle is supposed to be analagous to that of latent heat. The peculiar property of this substance has long been known. It was first described by an English chemist in 1768. The sulphide may be produced by heating various forms of limestone or oyster shells with sulphur, in a closed vessel The color can be modified, and apparitions in tints can readily be produced.—Observer. HAYESVILLE, OHIO, Feb. 11, 1880. I am very glad to say I have tried Hop Bitters, and never took anything that did me as much good. 1 only took two bottles and I would not take \$100 for the good they did me. I recommend them to my patients,

He Collected The Deht. One day a Michigan constable who had ong been trying to call et a claim of \$40 against a sharp citizen, went to a worthy burgher and said :- "See here, Jones, I've got a plan to collect \$40 off that sharp Perkins. All I want is a listle help from you, and if you'll grant it, I won't forget the favor." "I'm willing-what's your plan ?" replied Jones. "Why, I want you to bet him \$20 that he doesn't way 120 pounda. If you'll do that I can fix therest." "Ob, I'll do anything to help you out," said Jones, and the two walked around to the grocery where Perkins was known to hang on Aft-r a little talk, the constable keeping in the shade, Jones began bluffing, and when he stated his fiendish desire to bet \$20 that Perkins wouldn't tip the beam at 120 pounds, his greenbacks were covered before a mule could kick three times. As the money was put up the constable slipped out for a garnishee, and was back to serve it on the stakeholder. Perkius weighed 148 pounds, and the \$40 in the hauds of the stakeholder eventually paid a claim against him, but it has never been made clear to Jones how he made anything out of it. It has always seemed to him that he was \$20 out, and for fifteen long years he has refused to walk on the same side of the street with that constable.

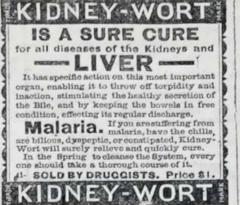
#### . Going to His Grave.

There he goes again direct to a saloon and pours down another heavy draught of strong drink, not so much because his appetite demands it, but for the artificial buoyancy it produces-the after effects of which leave him more miserable than before; it is this dreadful practice that is daily sending thousands to their graves. A re medy for all this is found in the true friend of temperance, - The best and purest of all medicines, - Electric Bitters. Sold by G. A. Mitchell at 50c.

#### A Clever Trick.

The Japan Mail describes a clever trick which was being exhibited by a native juggler. The performance takes place in a small room about twenty six feet long by twelve feet wide, half being allotted to the spectators, who are admitted on the payment of the moderate fee of two cents. The "properties" consist of a deal table and a sword, etc. After the usual soul-stirring flourish on a drum and samisen, a man and woman appear from behind a screen, the man binds the woman's head in a cloth, and then she kneels down close to the table, and sideways to the spectators. The man then draws the sword, makes a violent blow at the woman's head ; she falls forward, with arms extended and limbs twitching. He then, having first wiped the sword on a gorylooking rag, takes up, apparently, the woman's head, wrapped in the cloth, and places it on the table. To all appearances it is a human head ; the eyelids and features have a convulsive motion ; presently the eyes open in a dreamy sort of way, and to the accompaniment of the everlasting samisen, the head sings a mournful song. A curtain is interposed between the audience and the performers, and when again drawn back the woman is disclosed quietly seated along side the man. When it is recollected that this all takes place within three feet from the spectators, and that the "properties" are of the simplest description, some idea may be formed of the wonderful excellence of the performance.

The Secretion from the Kidneys is often loaded with foreign and poisonous matter, a thick brickdust like sediment or a mucous collection forms. The Kidneys are often inflamed and congested, causing pain and weakness in the back and many distressing symptoms. Diabetes, Bright's Discase, Dropsy, and all urinary complaints are promptly cured by that grand combination of diurctics, alternative tonics, &c., Burdock



The public is requisted carefully to notice new and enlarged scheme to be drawn Monthly.

ATCAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. TEA Tickets only \$5. Shares in Propor ion.



# LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,060,000—to which a reserve fund of \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming country note its franchise

Soon over whelming popular, vote its franchise was made a part of the present S ate Constitution adopted December 2nd, 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH. GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 42, 1882-148 h Monthly Drawing. Look at the following Scheme, under the exclusive supervision and management of Con. C. T. PEALDECARD of In and

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Ya., who manage all the drawings of this Company, both ordinary and senii-annual, and attest the cor-rectness of the published.Official Lists.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

|          | d fu sumo su brobarno   |                       |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
|          | LIST OF PRIZES.   |                       |
| CAPITAL  | PRIZE   | \$75,000              |
| do       | do  | 25,000                |
| do       | do  | 10,000                |
| PRIZES O | F \$6000  | 12,000                |
| do -     | 2000  | 10,009                |
| do       | 1000  | 10,000                |
| do       | 500   | 10,000                |
| do       | 200   | 20,000                |
| do       | 100   | 30,000                |
| do       | 50  | 25,000                |
| do       | 25  | 25,000                |
| -        | APPROXIMATION PRIZES.   |                       |
| Approxim | ation Prizes of \$750   | 6,750                 |
|          | CAPITAL<br>do<br>do<br>PRIZES O<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do<br>do | CAPITAL         PRIZE |

do 500..... do 250..... do 1967 Prizes, amounting to ...... \$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full addres. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

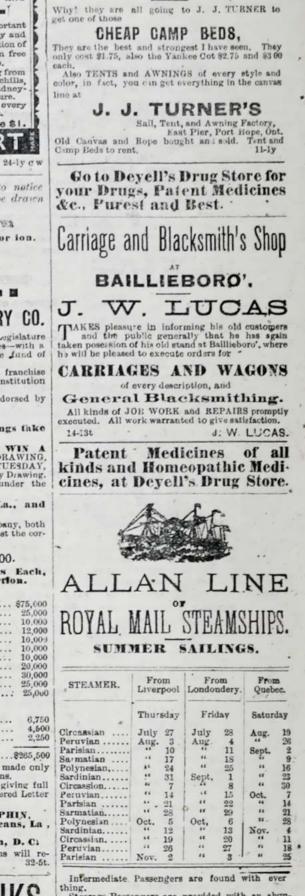
# M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La ,

or M. A. DAUPHIN. 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. Ci N. B. -Orders addressed to New Orleans will re-seive prompt attention.- 32-5t.

# CARD OF THANKS.

ORONO, Dec. 14th. 1881. THOS. LONG, District Agent Standard

DEAR SIR, -We beg to acknowledge with thanks the very prompt manner in which your local Board for above Company have paid our loss by late fire on 3rd inst., we **RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE** having only made application to your Company a few days previous to the fire, and no Policy having been issued, sinply an Agent's



WHY! WHERE ARE

ALL THE PEOPLE

GOING!

Steerage Passengers are provided with an abun

Steerage Passengers are provided with an abun-dance of food of the best quality, properly cooked and served by the Company's Stewards three times a day. No restriction as to quantity is made. Persors wishing to send for their friends can ob-tain Passage Cer.ificates at lowest rates from Eng-land, Ireland, or Scotland, to any railway town in Canada. The tickets are good for one year, and the amount is refunded, less a small deduction, if not word

used. The last train connecting and Carrying the Ca-nadian Mails, leaves Port Hope every Friday, at 9.45 a.m.

STANLEY PATERSON.

wapape "It is with a feeling of sadness that we retire from the active control of this paper, but we leave our journal with a gentleman who is abler than we are financially, to handle it. This gentleman is well known in this community. He is the sheriff.'

A Bristol English bookseller recently catalogued a Bible, which is assumed to belong to John Milton. On the margin of a page, apparently in Milton's own handwriting, are the following lines:

When that day of Death shall come, then shall nightly shades prevaile— soon shall love and music faile soon ye fresh turfe's tender blade shall flourish ore my sleeping shade,

Underneath is a pen and ink portrait profile, and below is written: "Myself, 1640." This old relic will probably bring a higher price than Milton in his lifetime could get for the whole of "Paradise Lost.

If you are roasting so hard that your collar is almost melted and you want to get cooled off, don't go and give fifteen cents for a glass of lemonade. Just attempt to light a cigar with your last last match. The a breeze will start up.

DOG DAY JOTTINGS. The sharpest of all dogs is the pointer. The noi lest is the din.go<sup>6</sup> The most contemptuous a the "pooh "'-dle. The most nautical is the mast-iff. The most nautical is the mast-iff. The busiest is the bengle. The most electric is the "shock"-dog. The most aristocratic is the "blood"-hound. The dog always "up too time" is the *watch*-dog. The best performing animal is toe S. Bernhardt. The doer est and hart-iest dog is the stag-hound. The most "Elecy"-ble dog is the Gray-hound. The coldest is the Iceland dog. The warmest is the 'otter hound. 'Arry's favorite animal is the 'arier. The cleverest dog at writhmetic is the 'Crooker." -Funny Felks.

Charles Dickens once said that the typical American would hesitate about entering heaven, unless assured that he could go farther West. Going West is still a potent phrase to stir the blood of enterprising and adventurous, and the farther West you go the greater seems to be its power. The men who lead the advance of the army of civilization on the frontier skirmish-line do not come from the rear. They are always the scouts and pickets. The people of the six-weeks old town do not come from the East. As a rule they are from the one-year-old and two-year-old towns a little farther back. Most of the men I met in the Yellowstone country were from Eastern Dakota, or the Black Hills region, or from Western Minnesota. When asked why they left homes so recently made in a new country, their reply was invariably that they wanted to get farther West. -E. V. Smalley, in the September Century.

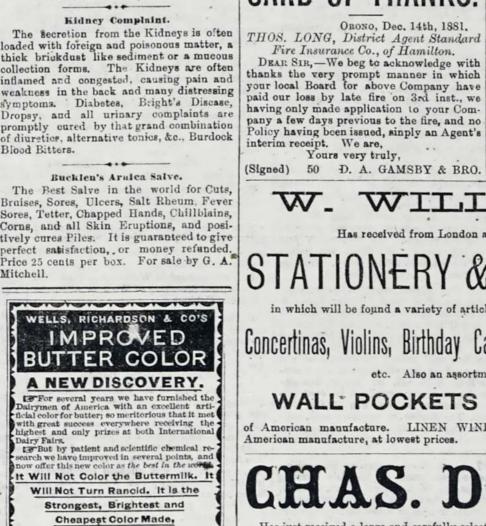
An officer of one of the Allan Liners told a French Canadian boy toget the end of a line ready, as a boat was coming alongside. The boy fumbled a long time about a coil. "Come, come," shouted the captain, "haven't you got the end of that line yet?" No, sairre," replied the boy, "some mans he must have cut de end off."-Canada First.

"I should so like to have a coin dated the year of my birth," said a maiden lady of uncertain age to a male acquaintance. "Do you think you could get one for me?" "I am afraid not," he replied. "These very old coins are only to be found in valuable collections.' speak to him.

DEAD LETTERS .- Nearly three millions and a half of letters and packages were re-ceived at the Dead Letter Office at Washington during the fiscal year ended June 30th last, of which 290,000 were held for postage, 202,000 were misdirected, and over 9,000 were not addressed at all. The great mass of the letters and packages contained nothing of value, and over 2,000,000 of this description were destroyed, the senders not being found. Of the remain-der, 21,974 contained *drafts*, *checks*, *notes*, etc., of the face value of \$1,526,217, and 26,264 contained money amounting to \$49,-438. Most of the property has been re-turned to the senders. These particulars ought to make people careful about two things : 1st, addressing their letters; 2d, finding fault all round when they miss a letter or paper.

A man gets angry on being told that he has a cheek of brass; but a woman smiles sweetly whenever informed that she has a brow of marble; a neck of alabaster, and I ps of coral. The difference And yet he cannot see why, when he in the disposition of the sexes is, no did me. I recommend them to my patient the lady the next day, she didn't doubt, owing to the woman's superior and get the best results from their use. fortitude.

C. B. MERCER, M.D.



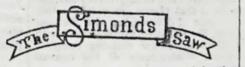
5 10

FAnd, while prepared in oll, is so compound-ET And, while prepared in oil, is so compound-ed that it is impossible for it to become rancid. ETBEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the batter. ETI you cannot get the "improved" write us w where and how to get it without extra (46) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Barlington, Vt. - Internetation

mar-apl ju-aug-s-d-j-f

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not. needed. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business You can live at home and do the work. No other busines will pay you nearly as well. No one can-fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 51-1y.

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



O UR CIRCULAR SAWS, manufactured by the SIMONDS PATENTED PROCESS, having giv-or such general sati-faction, owing to their UNI-FORMITY OF TEMPER, we have at a great expense applied the PRINCIPL's to the TEMPERING of CROSS-CUT SAWS, having frequently been asked to do so; and hereafter our Cross-Cut Saws will be ETCHED and KNOWN as such. Those who like a nicely tempered Saw will do well to give them a trial.

Ask your Hardware Merchant for the Simonds Saw, and see that it is etched as such.

R. H. SMITH & CO.,

St. Catharines, Ont., Sole Manufacturers for Dominion of Canada.



THE late fire in my Store having caused me considerable loss, I beg to ask ALL THOSE PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME to kindly call and SETTLE THEIR AC-COUNTS as poor as they possibly can. By so doing they will confer a favor. 22-tf

W. G. STEVENSON

PORT



(HARD AND 30FT,) and everything that can be asked tor in the HAT AND CAP LINE suitable for young and old for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

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

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

FOR GOOD, CHEAP

# PRINTING

GO TO THE

HOPE TIMES.

reported.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Hay cut fourteen years ago has been kept sweet in an Iowa barn.

Within the last fow years land in many parts of England has declined in value 90 per cont.

Farmers, before buying your reaper and mower oil, ask for and procure a sample of "Kalser" Machine Oil. It is warranted not to gum, and is uaranteed to give satisfaction. 6-30t

A boy of six and a girl of two, at Ballardville, Neb., are mated for marriage agreement that the wedding shall occur in 1897. by their parents, who have signed an

#### S100 Reward

is offered for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Takon internally. Price 75 cents. 26 13t

Chillington Hall, in England, has been the scene of greater rejoicings at the birth of an heir to the Chillington estates. This is the first baby born on the property in 93 yearses

A 'It is impossible for a women to suffer from weakness after taking Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kreuger carried a gun to the wedding of Gottleib Summers, at Canton, Ohio, and, after the husband and wife had retired for the night, fired into their bedroom through a window. Her excuse was that she ought to have been the hride.

J. R. Bond, Druggist, &c., Schomberg writes, "I have sold medicines for over twenty years, and no medicine could give twenty years, and no medicine could give better satisfaction than your Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry." This medi-cine is the old reliable onre for Cholera the liver and kidneye, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgio allments yield

King Louis has given to Wagner two well-trai -: I swans, which have drawn the small be containing his Highness, habited as L engrin, on the blue and moon-lit waters of the lake in the neighborhood

Holloway's Pills .- No Mystery .- Whenever the blood is impure or the general a health is impaired the human body is pre- H disposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indications of faulty action, the first sensations of deranged or diminished dower, should be rec'ified by these puriiying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaints. bilicustess, and the host of annoying sympseason is especially prone to produce irrita-tion of the bowels and disorders of the digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway' corrective medicines.

The church membership in Baltimore is larger, in proportion to the population, ""Faots speak plainer than words." than in any other city of its size in the Proof:--"The Doctor told me to take a blue being enrolled as communicants in the several churches.

A million dollars in gold coin will weigh 1% tones in silver coin it will weigh 261 tons; in nickels it will weigh 100 tons. Mr. Vanderbilt is said to be worth \$200,000,000. Therefore, if he had to carry it around in 5-cent pieces it would require a good many of his cars and engines to haul it.

#### The Corn Crop in Canada.

It may surprise the good people of Canada. It may surprise the good people of Canada to learn that the corn crop has been immensily increased in Canada. No doubt the N. P. people will claim this as a product of protection, but PUTKAN'S PAIKLE'S Coas EXTRACTOR alone is entitled to all the credit. It raises more corn to the acre than else the world can supply. Safe, sure, and painless. Take no sub-situits. Only 25 cents. Try your hand. A good crop guaranteed. N. C. POLSON & CO., Proprietors, Kingston. 'R. Deyell, Agent, Port Hope.

A dwarf 17 years old and hardly twentyin a booth. His purchaser conceived the

The chief sportsman of Hartwell, Ga. tells that he practiced with a toy rifle until he could hit a nail with the little bullet every time, and then went frog hunting in the mill pond. Seeing a big specimen meditating on a log, he began firing. On the twenty seventh round the game rolled into the water, but when taken out it was found alive, though terribly swollen. The frog had mistaken the bullets for flies, caught them in bis mouth, swallowed every one without dizcovering the error, and been finally esrried overboard by t e weight of lead.

### Kidney Disease.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

Lieut. Willard Young, a son of Brigham Young, is a teacher of engineering at West Point. A Salt Lake correspond-ent says: "He was at West Point when his father's estate was being settled up, and when the litigation began his agents wrote to him to know what they should do. He replied that he didn't care about quarrelling over the matter; that he had a profession that would give him a living, and that he would take what the others didn't want. So a lot of railroad stock, supposed to be nearly worthless, was assigned to him. He took it, and the development of the Territory has since made him one of the richest of the old man's heirs." He is now in Utah on his wedding trip.

readily to this great disease conquerer, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood; and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

The Geographical Society of Bordeaux of the royal castle of Hohenswansgard, has received a letter from M. Brun, who is travelling to Ashantee, and who sends description of his visit to Coomassie. He expresses his surprise at finding the negro population much more civilized, industrious, and brave than the inhabi-tants of the coast. "I travelled through a country very rich in gold, gum, and Indian rubber," he says. "The climate is good, the nights cool, and the provisions as good as in Europe. I saw a regular African court, and was received by the King in great pomp, upward of ten toms arising from foul stomachs. The fruit thousand people coming out to meet me together with 150 of King Mensah's tributary princes. The King . was yery friendly, and sent me ninety-five different messengers, bearing presents of gold dust and live stock enough to stock a farm.'

Union: 117,689 of the 340,000 people pill, but I didn't, for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. If was just the thing for my biliousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever." -A. P. Sanford. S.Id in both dry and liquid form.

The submarine vessel now being constructed at Bucharest, it is claimed, will accomplish what no other submarine craft has ever been found equal to. The plan contemplates a vessel capable of moving under water for twelve hours without any renewal cf air. Steam is the motor employed, and the speed sectored upon is greater than that attained by sailing vessels. Practically, the management consists in simply sinking the vossel by opening certain valves, but its return to the sur ace involves more complex operations. An electric light, which is to be supplied, will, it is ascerwe inches high was sold in France to tained, render objects fairly distinguish-Jean Lumean by his father to be exhibited able. For renewal of air it is not necessary that the vessel rise to the surfaceides of establishing a miniature mensgerie, the means restored to for this purpose with the dwarf as a tamer. He caused a being an apparatus that can be sent up, and which, by working a pump, forces working air into suitable receivers. The father of a thousand children has The poor little fellow was literally torn just died in Vienus. Ferdinand Reidt was a man of considerable wealth and How it Works. The purifying and healing properties of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry Impart a healthy tone to the diseased mucous aurfaces of the stomach and howels. Its motherless. For nearly a quarter of a century he was known as the father of its antiseptic properties correct canker and the orphans. He commenced by taking foul humor, and its tonic astringent nature charge of a couple of orphans, but his corrects all exhaustive discharges-such as zeal and repute increased to such an extent that at the time of his death he was the legal guardian of more than a thous-Judge Edward A. Thomas discusses, in and fatherless children. Those whom he the North American Review, the value of adopted in this manner were not fitfully oaths in courts. In his judgment the taken up and then let drop, but he kept oath should be entirely dispensed with, conscientious watch and ward over them as doing more harm than good. He de- from their early education until their clares that the conscientious man will marriage, or their start in adult life at

# WIT AND HUMOR.

#### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON JACOB'S KISSING.

The mosquito is the chap that generally "fills the bill."-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Scene at a Stable .- Funny Freshman (to bostler, who is rubbing down his horse)-"Pat, I'm afraid you're currying favor with that horse." Hostler-"Faith, no ! I'm mercly scrapin' an acquaintance."---Harvard Urimson.

Young Keepitup says his mother-in-law is like a Fenian torpedo—she goes off when he isn't touching her. "Bless your soul," said his neighbor Offuldri, "my mether-in-haw is like a Quaker gun; she's been with us ever since last May, and you can't make her go off."-Sentry.

A scientist says that a traveller who could make the circuit of the earth in eighty days would need twenty-four years for his journey around the sun. That settles it. We shall not attempt the latter journey. Twenty-four years is too long to be away from home with the meter registering gas all the same as if it was burned every night .- Norristown Herald.

A conversation overheard the other day : She-" Did Sheridan or Knowles write "The School for Scandal?" He-" Why, Knowles, of course. Sheridan was a general in the army, you know, and never wrote anything. Didn't you hear about his 'marching through Georgia ?'' She\_\_\_\_''Oh, I remember now, but I always did get those two men confused." --- Rochiester Express.

A genial mistake. New beauty (unversed as yet in the mysteries of high life)versed as yet in the mysteries of high life)— "Who's that wonderful old gentleman?" The Captain—"Sir Digby de Rigby, a Hampshire baronet, one of the oldest in England; James the First's creation, you know." New beauty (determined to 'be surprised at nothing)—"Indeed! How well preserved he is! Shouldn't have thought him more than sevent or a sight." thought him more than seventy or eighty." Old gentleman (military man, guest of were you ? Badly ?" Rustic-" The bullet hit me in the chist, here, surr, an' came out at me back! " Old gentleman..." The deuce! Come, come, Pat, that won't do! Why it would have gone right through your heart," man !" Rustic-" Och. faix, me heart was in me mouth at the thoime, surr ! "- Punch.

A gilded youth, who had met with misfortunes, entered a fourth-class resstaurant. He there encountered a waiter whom he had formerly seen in the luxuri-ous establishments which he himself had ous establishments which he minsel had frequented. "What!" said the waiter, "do you dine here, sir ?" "Well," re-turned the other gloomily, "you wait here, don't you?" "It is true, sir," re-plied the waiter, with conscious dignity; but "I do not eat here."

THE subjoined "Opinions of the Press on Kissing" relate to the text which tells us that "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept."

If Rachel was a pretty girl and kept her face clean we can't see what Jacob had to cry about. -Daily Telegraph.

How do you know but that she slapped his face for him.-L. Y. M. Association News.

The cause of Jacob's weeping was the refusal of Rachel to allow him to kiss her again, -Non-Conformist.

It is our opinion that Jacob wept be-cause he had not kissed Rachel before, and weft for the time lost .- National Reformer.

The fellow wept because the girl did not kiss him.—Pail Mall Gazette. Jacob wept because Rachel told him to do it again and he was afraid to .- Method-

ist Recorder. Jacob cried because she threatened to tell her mother.-Christian World.

Jacob wept because there was only one

Rachel to kiss.—Southport News. He wept for joy, because it tasted so good.—Jewish Chronicle. We think Jacob cried because Rachel

d been eating onions. -

#### SIMPSON & READI A complete stagnation in the lumber Have their usual large supply of trade of Canada and the Uni'el States is CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Three thous and ship join is are on strike at Glasgow. Outrages against the Jows in Poland have

been renewed. Farmers in Cornwal is, N. S., have been compelled by the weevil to ent their wheat green and store it for fodder.

THE NEWS.

Prohibition is not meeting with much succees in Iowa. Through a legal defect the law cannot be enfo ced and saloon-keepers openly defy its provisions.

A New York desperado cantured and ran away with a streat car filled wih passengers Friday, a feat out-doing, in some re-spects, anything recorded of western train robbers.

The official report of the Land Office shows that the inread upon the public do-main of the United States for the past year is unprecedented. Upwards of a third of the total number of homsteads taken up were located in Dakota. Mayor Buckly, of Hartford, Conn., is

suing the New Haven Register for \$25,000, because that paper alleges Buckley's ladder to his political heaven consisted of beer and whiskey barrels.

Vessels returned from the Labrado fisheries confirm the reports of the failure of the fishery this season.

The Law of Newspapers.

It is an unwritten law well understood in journalism that no editor is under the slightest obligation to give a reason for his acceptance or non-acceptance of a manuscript. Ho is not called upon to write a private critique on the article to the author of it. His ac-coptance or rejection is an absolute and unquestionable fact. Among amateur writers this does not appear to be understood. All sub editors and reporters understand that it is an unjustifiable impertinence to ask the managing editor his reason for publishing or not publishing any matter submitted to his judg ment. Outside writers and aspiring ama teurs rarely seem to comprehend this truth, and their transgressions are largely from ignorance rather than intention. The nature of editorial work requires absolute power of decision, in order to preserve the unities of the journal the editor conducts. - Boston Traveller.

Liberal landlord-"What are you doing in my stack-yard?" Irish tramp (engaged in mending his clothes)-"I was jist a gatherin' in me

rinis, sorr!" The Squire drops the subj ct, and re-

tires!-Punch.

WOMAN CAN HEALTH OF WOMAN SYMPATHIZE WITH IS THE HOPE OF WOMAN. THE RACE Se A 00 M Mours for Health lia & Pickhan LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.



WINES AND LIQUORS

# The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office. So long occupied by Mr. HENRY WADE, and lately by the firm of WADE & LONG

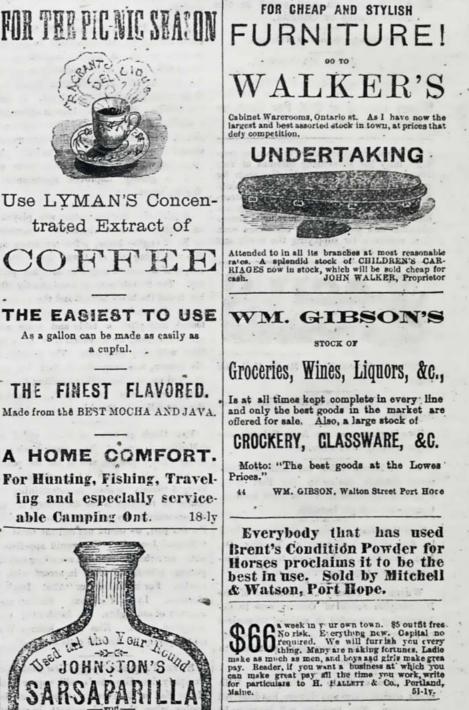
**REMOVED!** 

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

PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

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

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





look like tigers, and giving the dwarf a whip, compelled him by kicks and threats to goad the cats into a furious attack. to pieces by the infuriated brutes.

cooling, soothing properties counteract pain dysentery, diarrhœs, cholers, morbus, and summer complaints generally.

tell the truth, when legally called upon the close of their apprenticaship. He to do so, as thoroughly without the oath never sought fame or publicity, and took as with it, and that dishonest persons are no credit to himself for his devotion seldom restrained by the utmost solem- to those who had no natural clsim nity of form. In short, he believes that upon him. the oath has lost its force as a restraint, and is morely the formula of an exploded anperstition.

M. Wm. Ransom, of South Norwick, says: For a xteen years I suffered from Bil- an i have tried almost every remedy reo in liou mean, never had any medicine dome any permanent good until recommended by our druggest. (J Wesley Fish & Co., Otterville.) to try Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, which have done me nore good then any medicine I have done me taken. I would, with the utmost confi-duce, recommend them to all suffering from billiousness &c. Sold by Robt. Deyell Part Here 50. a battle Port Hope, 50s. a bottle.

A young man with one eye met a A young man with one eye met a suffering from pulmonary complaints." porty clad and woe become girl on a Fifty cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all wharf in Baltimore. He kindly asked dealers generally. her what was the matter." She hesitated, and then, being urged to speak out, said that a c'airvoyant had told her to go to that spot at that time, to meet a oneeyed strager, who would ask her to marry him, which she would cousent to d2, and long happiness would ensue for bo.h. Of course he would not doubt her story, for he was there with his ting'e eye? Ho made the proposal of marriage, and the next day the wedding was held.

#### **Dyspepsia**

is the most common of all diseases, and under ordinary drug treatment the most difficult to cure, it is a chronic weakness of the stomsch , with indigestion. The sensitive mucous membrane costing the stomach becomes irritated, and nearly all that enters' so; this is the ouly safe and natural pro-the stomach continues to add fuel to the cess. Soon after this he will, if encourage dire. Heariburn and Sor Eructions, Belch-ing of Wind, Nausen, Headsche, Variablo Appetite, Costive Bowels, etc., are its pro-minent symptoms. Burdock Blood Bitters is a positive oure for this miserable disease. Use the pull him up. Children are

The most wonderful curative remedies of the pre-tient day, are those that come from G-rmany, or at all brittle, and they ought is test originate there. The most recent preparation piced upon the market in this country, as the freat der man Lovigroutor, which has never been mown to fail in curing a single case of impotency, permutorrhoma, weakness and all discase: a tesuling from self-abuse, as nervous dability, inability, men-mal functional derangements of the nervous system. Tor sale by druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of the price, \$1.00 per box, or aix boxes for \$50.00. Address F. J. Cheeney, Toledo, O., Bole agent for the United States. Bend for circular. at a very early age to depend upon the strength nature has endowed them with. Some nurses tie a band around the child's waist, and then shove them kicking and spwawling on before them, during which time the child looks as graceful as the golden lamb which hosiers hang out as a sign. The practice is most injuri-

Not his eyes, but his mouth A mistake. watered. - Chester Chronicle.

Our opinion is that Jacob wept because he found it was not half what it was cracked up to be .- Manchester Examiner and Times.

Jacob thought it was a fast color, and wept to find the paint came off. - Fine Art Gazette. He was a fool. He did not know what

was good for him.—Satarday Review. Jacob thought she might have a big

brother. - Church Times: Because there was no time for another.

-Sword and Trowel. When Jacob lifted up his voice and

wept he could not get it as high as he ex-pected.-Musical Notes. Weeping is not infrequently caused by extreme pleasure, joy, happiness ; it might

have been so in Jacob's case. - Hardwick's Science Gossip. Jacob wept probably because Rachel

THE EIDER DUCK.

pushed him off. -- Ed.

In a country so poor as locland the down of the eider duck is an appreciable source of wealth, and the bird has been practically F.om Rev. H. L. Gilman, of Glover Vt. domesticated. Close to every little Handel stad, or trading station, if there is a con-"I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, venient island, there is sure to be a colony have applied to several physicians for help, of eider ducks, and the birds are to be seen by hundreds, swimming and fluttering about their island home, or squatted upon mended, without receiving any assistance; but had been growing weaker and weaker, its shores in conscious security from the foxes, which infest the mainland. The until, hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILL CHERRY about a year since, I commenced using it, with immediate relief. It has not eider ducks are protected all the year only restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation round under heavy penalties, being the only birds enjoying legal protection in Iceland, and they prefer the neighborhood of human habitations for" their breeding. From the largest of the "duckeries" as in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public; and I cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons much as £360 is cleared annually, the down being worth about a sovereign per pound on an average ; but we were surprised to hear that its value was a little depressed in Baby's First Steps.

1878, owing to the war in Turkey. The ducks make their nests among rough hammocks, characteristic of all grass land in A young child's bones are soft and Icoland laying their large, olive-green eggs, upon neat little beds of down, "so soft and brown." They are perfectly tame, allow-ing themselves to be lifted off their eggs cartilaginous, and keeping a poor little thing tied up sgainst a chair, when it ought to be lying on its back kicking the air and strengthening its limbs, or crawland replaced, with only a few querulo ing on the nursery floor, is positively injurious and sinful. It is done, I know, with the view of teach it all the sconer notes of remonstrance, or they wil flop slowly and heavily away for a few yards on the approach of an intruder, waddling hastily back as soon as he retires. The to maintain the erect attitude ; but bent duck is of a mottled gray and brown color, legs may be the result, and however and is hardly to be distinguished at a short distance when squatted upon her nest; it strong a bent legged man may be, it certainly does not look elegant Let the is she who furnishes the precious down. child creep, then, and as soon as he finds The drake, on the contrary, has a showy black and white plumage, and is a remark-ably conspicuous bird; he is not so tame as that he can pull himself cautiously up, and stand by the side of a box, he will de the mate, and has an easy time of it while she is attending to her domestic duties. When the nest, however, has been repeatedly robbed of the down, and the poor duck finds difficulty in replacing it, the drake comes to the rescue and recognizes his pa-rental responsibility by furnishing a supply of down from his own breast.—The Okrisnot at all brittle, and they ought to learn tian Union.

> Robert A. Wilson, Dispensing Chemist, Brockville, says under date of June 5th, 1882. "I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has given my customers more satisfaction than any medicin ; in my store for the cure of summer o molaint, Diarrhees, Dysentery, Pain in the Stamson, Sea Sickness, Piles, etc., you o .n use my name,

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-NESSES, Including Leucorrhon, Ir-regular and Painful Menstruation,

Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-

LAPSUS UTERL &c. IF Plensant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is egreat help in prognancy, and re-

lieves pain during laborand at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USED AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY. TFOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs

of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS itas the Greatest Remedy in the World. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex

Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will cradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. 'As marvellous in results as the Compound. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are pre-

ared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of les nges, on receipt of price, \$1 per lox for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

ton, Billousnoss and Torpidity of the Liver, 25 courts Ag-Sold by all Druggists."Et (3)



MILL STREET

and will keep in stock and deliver coal in all parts of the town at the

# LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

Lsave your orders and they will be promptly at-

### AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE.

#### Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881. 46-26

GOOLD. Great chance to make money. These who sharps take advantage of the orderbauces for making money that thy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in powerty. We want many men, women, owys and girls to work for us right in their own locali-ties. Any one can do the work properly from the ordinary ways. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make morey rapidly. You and dvote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is nee-led sent free. Address Strissor & Co. Port-ind, Maine. 2017

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 OR BACK, LIVER (OM PLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, end all Discases that arise from a Disc bered L'ver or an impure blood. Th ousands of our best people take it and give it to their chil-dren. Physicians preseribeit daily. Those who use it once, reconnac.d it to others. It is made from Yellow Dock, Hondur-ras Sarsmarilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingria, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known 'raluable Booto and derbs. It is strictly vergetable, and can-aot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will scent it to them. W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers, ANHERSTBURG, For sale by R. DEYELL, Port Hope. 32-ft

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPECIA,

And for Purifying the Blood ...

It has been in use for 20 years, and has

Sectores 6

Daed.

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

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIO L contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron, pressesse all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishi discusses and symptoms interballs to wakness, a low make the nerrous syntam, enfectied condution of the body, and rangement of the general health.

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC "rengthens the nervous antituits ular system, traproves direction, animates the spirits, recruits the hearth. For de-bilisted health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIO DEPPERTS QUINTNE and IRON TORM rouses and develops the nervous snripis enuclies the blord, promotes appetite dispets language and depression, for tifnes the dissuite organis. Is a specific remedy for neuralis, aque, indigestion, fevers of every kind, their sflexitons, and in wasting diseases, scrof leves trenencies, &. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tenic; the mental fac-nities brightenes, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health vertain. Bottles, 32 dores, 45. 6d, next size, 11.8. Sold by Chemists everywhere The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and from. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the, Colonies, and should airway abe kept ready for use in every caseof fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.-Pre-TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.--Pre-pared only by J. Papper, Enclon. This Fuild combina-tion, astracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue gill and calomet for the cure of dyspepsia, billounness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which have gen-erally gain beneath the shoulders, head ache, drowiness no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, fiddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general ispression. It sets the singgish liver in motion, vary alightly a to on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort with-in 34 hours - It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Pod-olyhyllin isa fitch made only by J. Pepper. Bedired Laboratory Londen, whose name is on every label- Bottles, is, M. and 43. d. Sold by all Chemist. A most valualds and essential med-trina for India, Australis, the Cape and Colondes generally.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken groy hair, and in a few days completely bring of the natural colour. The effect is upperior to that pro-ced by an entatananeous dye, and does not injure the in. Large bottles, is 64-Lockyer's is equal to the most ar-noira heir restoure.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER I is the best for restoring groy hair to its for It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolu-test. Recomm nde : for destroying sourt and reswith of new hair.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER 1. South is south the international and the south is a south in the south is south in the south is a south is a south in the south is south is a south is

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

YR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE

The best remedy for billownies, Memach decangement, faitu-lence, pa as between the shoulders, bad appendite. Indigesition, at itiy, head ache, heartharn, and all other symptoms of dis-ordered liver and drappendis. Acknowledged by many emilia-ent argroons to be the salest and mildest pills for every con-

In Boxes at 1s lid., 2s Pd., and 4s 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Mellicins Vendersthroughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rucks, London. 739 Specially valuable pills for residents abroat and traveller

or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Port Hope. 17-tf Kingston.

# THE PORT HOPE TIMES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1882.



MIDLAND PORT HOPE. In Operation Since 1862

and Exchange Business.

Loans made to Farmers at 3.

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

At FOUR per cent. per annum on

DRAFTS sold on any point in the

Reference-Bank of Toronto.

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on

OUR readers are requested to examine care-fully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for

rresponsible parties, and you may be confi-dent of being fairly dealt with if you patron-ize the merchants represented in our columns.

Enterprising and successful merchants always

advertise and acquaint their customers with

their resources for supplying the needs and

Plymouth Concert Co. in Music Hall last

MODEL school opens on the twelfth day of

Two bicylers came up from Cobourg one

WE are informed that the Bank of Com-

merce intends closing up the Port Hope

branch in the course of two or three months.

THE Canadian Shorthand Convention held

WHILE the Faculty and students of the

Philadelphia School of Oratory were in Co-

bourg they succeeded in making themselves

very popular with the citizens. At theearnest

request of the latter they have promised to

THE firm of Philp & Kirkpatrick, Mill-

brook, dealers stoves and tinware, has dissolved

partnership. The business will hereafter be

conducted by Mr. T. H. Philp and we under-

its first sitting in Toronto last Tuesday. Dr.

Alex. Hamilton, of this town, is on the pro-

gramme for a paper on "Phonetics."

night recently in 40 minutes.

Cause-not enough business.

return next summer.

JOHN PATERSON,

STANLEY PATERSON,

current account, and FIVE per cent

6, 9, and 12 Months.

United States or Canada.

on time deposits.

Farm Property.

desires of the people.

TIMES.

night.

September.

THE reception of the Grand Lodge officers by the brethren of Durham Lodge, Port Hope, was very hearty. Col. Williams, M.P., and the Mayor of Port Hope also entertained CAPITAL. - - \$100,000.00 them.-Mail.

row evening.

ing.

GREAT activity at the Arcade. New dry Does a General Banking Loan goods, boots and shoes, gorcerie's arriving daily. Go early to see their immense stock. Bargains in every department.

Things are blooming in the Port Hope

A FUBLIC meeting to discuss the school by-

THE "True Blues" are going to have a

"hop" in their rooms next Wednesday even-

law will be held in the Town Hall, to-mor-

Cash Store since advertising in THE TIMES.

LOST, on the Avenue, in the first week in December last, a small Silver Whistle, with a short chain attached. The article is a much prized memento, and any one leaving it at THE TIMES office will confer a favor and be liberally rewarded.

MISS PORTER opens her private school in Porter's block on Monday, the fourth day of September. 84-2t

A FEW IMPROVEMENTS .- W. G. Stevenson is having an extension made to his block on John street. A similar improvement is being added to J. & T. Wickett's store, the London House. Mulholland & Brown have their plate glass front completed. It looks splendidly. Mr. Craick's store is undergoing a similar improvement, and after that is completed, we understand that the store recently occupied by Mr. Lewis Ross is to have plate glass also. Five new plate glass fronts will give a greatly improved appearance to Walton street.

A joke of a practical nature was played on an Englishtown man who resides convenient to No. 2 engine house, a few evenings ago. His wife being out. of town, he invited a couple of friends to help him do some painting. The friends were on hand shortly after, but found the house locked and the occupant gona. Determined to have revenge for being fooled, they piled a table and some wood aganst the door, upon which they set a tub. filled with dirty soap suds. The dweller, on his return, was surprised to find his door blocked up, and commenced pulling the stuff away, when the tub upset, drenching the poor fellow to the skin.

THE Guide protests at being called the "Medical Journal." The Guide has a right to say what it pleases, and so has the public. A .paper which gives 34 quack notices to every 4 "locals" is about as entertaining as a course of readings in the dictionary, though, we are sorry to say, not nearly so instructive. For our part, we would not call the Guide the "Medical Journal." We would appellate it with something more high sounding and imposing-something more in accord with its merits. For instance: Our "Aha! Don't be slarmed. Lydia Pinkham. Skinny men. Saddest of sad sights. St. Jacob's Oil. Consumption cured. Kiss me. Kidney Wort contemporary." Are the gods satisfied?

HAVE "PATIENCE."-The New York Opera Company, late Haverley's, will appear in the Music Hall on the evening of the 4th of September, when they will present, in magnificent style, the celebrated opera, Patience. Mr. E. Shepherd, who is playing the company in town, has circulated a guarantee list, which is already largely signed. The plan of the hall will be opened at Williamson's book store to-day at 2 o'clock. Those holding tickets are requested to secure seats without delay. There are thirty artists in DEATH'S RECORD.

A Week Full of Casualties-Deaths and Accidents-Another Brakeman Gone.

This week has been full of events in the way of casualities. "Old Mortality" has been at work with a will.

The death of the old couple commonly known as the "Connors" is reported in another column.

One of our sailors, named Jos. Ham, took sick last week in Kingston, and was taken to Kingston hospital. He died in a few days. His body was brought to Port Hope, and interred in the cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson, mother of our respected councillor, W. G. Stevenson, passed away on Sunday, aged 80. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon last.

Fred. Bye, the son of the Canton toll gate keeper, died last week from injuries received by a horse falling on him. His funeral is referred to in our Welcome correspondence. He was fifteen years old.

The death of Wm. Jas. Found, of Welcome, is announced. He was 28 years old at the time of his death. His funeral takes place to-day at 4 o'clock, when his remains will be interred in Union Cemetery.

Last Saturday morning, Mr. W. H. Porter, an old and respected resident of this town, met with an accident which subsequently proved fatal. He was working just south of the Midland Railway shops, repairing the viaduct. He was standing on a scaffold between twenty and thirty feet high, and in some way missed his foothold and fell. Through severe internal injuries he died the following morning, and was buried on Monday. The deceased had worked for the Grand Trunk, we are informed, ever since that railroad was built.

Almost every week we have to record a fatal accident occurring on the Midland. On Monday another most distressing one occurred. Tuesday's issue of the Peterboro' Review has the following :

"On Monday a brakeman on the Midland Railway, as noticed briefly in our issue of yesterday, named John B. Reid, was killed on a way freight train going south. The accident occurred about two miles north of Franklin. It appears that Mr. Reid was braking on the top of a box car, and while passing under an overhead bridge, he was struck and knocked off. He fell on the track in front of the wheels, and his legs were run over and his arms were also caught. Death was instantaneous. The body was bruised in several places and his limbs were mangled terribly.

"Mr. Reid had only been engaged on the railway a few days. He had been living in Peterborough, and is spoken of by those who know him here in the most favorable terms. He came to this country about two years ago, and his friends are living in England.

The remains of the unfortunate young man, who was about twenty-two years of age, were brought here to-day in a beautiful coffin, and were buried this afternoon in the Little Lake Cemetery."

The deceased was in Port Hope on Saturday evening last. His friends in England are well off and wanted the young man to go home again, but he preferred to stay in this country and earn his own living. He resided in Napanee for some time. Coroner Maxwell held an inquest on his remains on Tuesday at Millbrook. The following is the verdict of the jury :- "That according to the evidence the deceased J. B. Reid came to his death by striking an overhead bridge near Franklin. on the Midland Railway, and that the said bridge was lower than was safe for brakemen to pass under in the ordinary discharge of their duty."

A NEW DOCTRINE.

A sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Jeffery, last Sunday evening, on the parable of the rich man whom God pronounced a fool on account of not combining godliness with his love of gain. The sermon sursmacked of a philosophy which is not in high favor with church conferences, more particularly Methodist conferences. The rev gentleman evidently does not tie himself down to the dictum of "the higher ecclesiastical powers." He began by illustrating his doctrine by means of a penholder. Holding it up, he asked: "Is that a penholder?" Then separating the pen from the stalk, he asked concerning each, "is that a penholder?" No! because a penholder for to be a penholder must be complete in all its parts. Dropping that thought a minute, he remarked that when God created man, he created him out of dust, the process being: first dust, then a being, and then a being with a soul, called man. The soul is the divine part of man. A man without a soul is not a man, in the same sense that a penholder is not a penholder when its parts are not united. According to the rev. gentleman's line of argument, we concluded that he believed that God was a force, omnipresent and permeating all creation. God, he said, was in wood, and also in the light of the lamp, but greater in the lamp than in the wood to the extent to which the activities of the light were greater than the activities of the wood. God was also in man; he is greater in a similar way in man than in the light. Man in himself is the grandest, greatest, and most noble of God's works. The far-reaching intellect of our age is something marvellous; the invention of the telephone and telegraph must have been things which put the angels in amaze. But, after all. man with his man-nature alone is, as God says, a fool. A man in completeness represents a union of human nature with divine nature, just as a penstalk and a pen are not a penholder until put together and joined. The soul is the conscience; the soul is of God. It is a terrible thing, no matter how intelligent, wealthy and respectable a man may be, to not listen to the voice of the soul. A soulless, Godless man is a fool. The state or condition of being without a soul, without the divine nature, is hell. Hell fire is the absence of God, soul or conscience. If you do not listen to the promptings of the soul, God may take it away, just as he said to the rich man: "Thou fool, this night shall thy soul be required of thee." We are not told this man died, but God took his soul from him. This condition is hell. In his open-ing remarks, the rev. gentleman did not Permanent distinctly advance evolution as the process of man's rising from dust to complete man, but as he used the word "process" and named three distinct stages, we inferred Smith Ennismore Lakefield that he believes in evolutionary development as a mode of creation, and that when South Victoria, Lindsay. Peterboro'W.R. Peterbero'..... " E.R. Norwood ...... Mariposa......Qakwood...... man had advanced to a certain stage in the development process God breathed into Mariposa..... him "the breath of life" or "soul." If we have rightly inferred, it might be remarked Episcopal Church has declined to ado that Rev Mr. Jeffery is quite in accord with proposed amendment to the consti lengthening the duration of a pastor' the most advanced thinkers, on this point. in his charge from three to five years. shorter period is therefore retained, not subject to an extension upon

THE OLD. OLD STORY.

We announce with pleasure the co We mencement shortly, of a thrilling and highly emotional continued story. It will continue for over a month. Although a month is not a long stretch for a serial, yet each instalment will be sufficiently prolonged to more than make up; in fact, from the blood-curdling nature of the narrative, we are perfectly satisfied that at the end of the month, in view of the strain on the they claim to labor under. A petitic pervous centres, our readers will consider it is quite long enough. Another and valuable feature is that it will be strictly founded on facts. Not only will every incident spector General. If the dismissed me be realistically narrated, but real in itself. Truth, we are told, is stranger than fiction, hence the tale unfolded will keep our readers' mouths wide open all the time they read. Under the heading "Fall Fairs," in another column, may be seen the localities in which a few of the most thrilling plots are laid. The chapters are there clearly indicated, and deal with characters not unfamiliar to all. The opening will, Churches of the Parish of Manvers. Fuller in all probability, deal with horses and cattle. This is where the "blood" and evidence of good breeding comes in,-being a tale of high life. It will also descend to the humbler walks, and take in such vulgarities as butter, eggs and cheese. The majestic proportions of the largest pumpkin will be so asthetically portrayed that the most pious will forget themselves; the long white onion will move the most stoic to tears. Passing over the mighty squash, and the blue plums; the shanghai males and the cauliflowers; the best brace of cucumbers; and the ten vards of home-made factory; the biggest spring calves, and best pair of men's socks; the fattest wethers, and the half bushels of early potatoes-we say, skimming over the chapters, treating of these in a manner to make even the spirit of Dickens tear his hair with envy, the reader will find a fitting culmination in ladies' work and fine arts. There you will behold the lady immortalized, (in her mind) who buys silk and satin at \$4 a yaid and cuts it into small tiny pieces for the opportunity of sewing it together again; there you will be absorbed in the beauties of creton work and crochet work; further on will be the coverlets heavy and the coverlets light, adorned with star-spangled banners, and old log cabins in the lane. You will a have the delight of luxuriating on point lace and spatter work, in gents' plain shirts and ladies' fancy petticoats-all these, and Prints at 5c per yd, Ribbons and a thousand other details of absorbing interest, will be unfolded to our enuaptured gaze, and appeal to the too-tooness of our inward inwardness. In a few more weeks our story will begin, and if you never wept, prepare to shed tears thep. Its title will be: The Fairest of the Fair, or the Mysteries of Fall Shows brought to Light. Don't. The British officers claim that they are act. miss it, as it is-abem-to be written by Honey Quilts. 33 4t



pair of boots is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All rips in boots sold by us, sewed free of charge.

FRASER & POWELL.

| dustrialTorontoSept, 5 to 16th.<br>orticulturalPeterboro'  | Notices.  |
|--|---|
| ormanent   | KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethan<br>grain at all cosecons of the year.<br>HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook. Hirs Can<br>Teams, with comfortable buggies, Carriage<br>Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notic<br>Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Millan<br>Rallway Station. 49-19 |
| akefield )<br>outh Victoria. Lindsay " 29th and 30th.<br>etarboro'W.R. Peterbero' " 3rd and 4th.<br>" E.R. Norwood" 10th and 10th.   | MARKET REPORTS.   |
| ariposaQakwood "10th and 11th.<br>The General Conference of the Methodist<br>piscopal Church has declined to adopt the<br>roposed amendment to the constitution<br>mgthening the duration of a pastor's stay<br>his charge from three to five years. The<br>horter period is therefore retained, and is<br>ot subject to an extension upon peti-<br>on.<br>Western Texas has within the past three<br>ears been visited by unusually heavy and<br>isastrous storms and floods. Within that<br>erlod nearly one hundred-lives have been<br>st, two towns have been swept away,<br>housands of head of stock lost, and vast<br>mounts of property destroyed. Kentucky<br>as also suffered in a similar way, but to a<br>us degree. | Hontreal Markets.           FLOUR, MRAL, &c.           Superior Extra   |
| The Irish constabulary have assumed a<br>old front in defence of the grievances which<br>new claim to labor under. A petition has<br>een forwarded to Lord Spencer, asking for<br>he reinstatement of the dismissed agitators,<br>and a meeting of representatives from six<br>pounties demanded the dismissed men are<br>obtor General. If the dismissed men are<br>ot reinstated a general strike is threaten-   | Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs 6 00 to 00 00<br>Tailow, rough  |

stand Mr. Kirkpatrick will, or has, opened a new store in the village where he will carry on the tame class or work.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending August 19th, 1882, were as follows:-Passengers and mails, \$6,062.32; freight, \$14,483.37; total, \$20,-545.69, is compared with \$17,836.85 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$2,708.84; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$628,575.66, being an increase of \$156,641,-78 over 1881.

THE Midland Railway will give special rates during exhibition week in Toronto. For the first week, from 4th of Sept to 9th, inclusive, tickets will be issued at one and one third fare, good to return up to Sept. 16th. From the 11th to the 15th, inclusive, single fare will be charged for the return trip, Sept. 9th is a special day, when children under sixteen can go for half single fare, less 25 per cent. Tickets good for that day alone.

WOMAN MAN'S EQUAL .- Last Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Jeffery, in reading the chapter in Genesus containing the account of the creation of man, said: "Man was made out of dust, but God had better material out of which to make woman, so that she was in every respect a match for man. The devil, he added parenthetically, makes some of them more than a match for man." The idea is not altogether a new one. Robert Burns, in venturing his opinion on the matter, says: He tried his' prentice han' on man,

And syne he made the lassies, oh.

THE Cobourg World ventures to assert, because we incidentally bestowed a word of praise on the germen band, that Port Hopers have no soul for music. Perhaps not, but we'll wager a pint of peanuts to a pair of old shoes that the scribbler who putthat assertion in print cannot, if it were to save his own "soul of music," tell the difference between "yankee doodle" and "Pop goes the weasel." It is the same individual, we presume, who stole the Guide's doggerel in the absence of the editor.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, which has been closed for the past month, has been tinted and varnished, and now presents a much more finished appearance than in years past. It will be re-opened for service on Sunday . next. the Rector, Dr. O'Meara, who has just returned from England, will preach in the forenoon, and his son, Canon O'Meara, of Winnipeg, in the evening. A collection in aid of the repair fund will be taken up at morning and evening service, The ladies of the church hold a concert and garden party this evening in the school-house and grounds. The occasion is one in honor of the return of Dr. O'Meara and family, and the proceeds go towards paying the expenses of repairing the him every success in his new field of labor .church.

PERSONAL.

and pleased audiences are the rule.

the company, and everywhere crowded houses

Mr. J. C. Fleming, editor of the Montreal Post, has accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe.

Mr. J. C. Dutcher, American Consul, occupied the Baptist pulpit last Sunday morning. There was no service in the evening.

Mr. P. J. Connell bought a yacht last week for \$75, and sold it the other day for \$175. "Patsy" has an eye to business.

Messrs. Bonbright and Mercer, elocutionists, are now briefly residing in town. They have a number taking private lessons in elocution, among whom is a town clergyman.

Mr. Geo. F. Williams, editor of the New York Herald, and wife are visiting our town (Cobourg), and are the guests of Mr. F. Reynolds .- Sentinel-Star.

Mr. Wm. Stevenson, of Winnipeg, is in town this week. His old friends were glad to see him, and to hear that he is prospering in that western city.

Rev. Mr. Robertson preached in the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday, morning and evening. He is a young man, whose preaching finds great favor with the congregation.

An item going the rounds, stating that Father Stafford's eyesight is so poor that he has to give up much of his daily reading, is somewhat of an exaggeration. Father Stafford has had to take to spectacles, but otherwise he can see very well .- Post.

Belleville is noted for producing kissing pastors. Rev. Fred Sanderson, for years a resident of that city, has been accused of taking undue labial liberties. With admirable courage he has admitted the charge, and resigned his pastorate.

Mr. Fairbairn, Midland Rallway station agent, has been very ill for several weeks past. He is again "on his feet," but looking poorly indeed, contrasted with his former healthy appearance. Sickness is a rare experience with Mr. F., who was never ill in his life.

Mr. Ed. Livingstone, who has taught the school near Bethesda for a number of years past, has removed to the Welcome school, near Port Hope, where he commenced his duties on Monday last. Mr. Livingstone is a good teacher, and during his term the Bethesda school has steadily improved. We wish Boromanville News.

We are informed by a brakeman that there are a few errors in the Review's account. The accident occurred half a mile north of Franklin; deceased had been about a month on the road and was but a few months in this country. It is supposed from all the circumstances, that he was stepping from one car to another when struck, and thus fell between. He was very steady and quiet. While in England he was engaged as a shorthand reporter on one of the London papers. He was insured in the Midland Insurance Co.

The vicinity of the creek near the harbor is very unwholesome at present. The carrion and filth thrown into it cause a very offensive smell.

A GRAND Harvest Home Festival will take place in Lifford, on Wednesday, Sept. 20th, under the suspices of the Episcopal particulars will be given next issue.

THE gentleman who conducts the Queen street contemporary would do well as manager of a woollen factory. His fertile imagina tion would furnish all the "yarn" necessary. In last week's issue he speaks of a political caucus, in which Major Howden, Dr. Brereton, Col. Williams, and Messrs. Chisholm and Renson figured conspicuously. The whole thing is a fabrication, -or a mightily mistaken guess. Major Howden didn't see Dr. Brereton until the evening, going out on the train, and Col. Williams was not aware that the "Dr." was in town. Tom Pepper, it is said, was kicked out of perdition for telling lies. We are afraid a similar fate awaits some one we know.

A BONANZA FOR THE SMALL BOY .- The small boy was in his glory on Saturday, as well as some of the larger species. About a week ago seventy-five barrels of pears were shipped from the "other side" via Norsenan. They were left on our docks to be taken to Brockville and other points by the mail steamers. They were refused by these, and were left until the pears rotted in the barrels. On Saturday about three hundred dollars' worth was dumped into the lake. A few barrels were sold by the Custom House officers in order to pay the duty, and the small boy had a good chance to surfeit himself. Our dealers in fruit bought some, and pears were at a discount for several days. Even boarding-houses had them.

Ill feeling has been caused among the United States residents in Japan by the alleged repeate I studied discourtesles to the United States flag by the British squadron. ing in accordance with rders from London. | ourselves.

rn Texas has within years been visited by unusually heavy disastrous storms and floods. Within period nearly one hundred-lives have lost, two towns have been swept thousands of head of stock lost, an amounts of property destroyed. Ken has also suffered in a similar way, bu less degree.

tion.

Hostilities have occurred between the Turks and the Greeks on the Thessalian frontier, owing to an attempt by the Greeks to seize some disputed territory. The Turks, according to their own account, defeated the intruders with heavy loss, which the Greek story places at four killed and ten wounded. The Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Greek representative at Constantinople yesterday had an interview on the subject.

PETERBORO' MARKETS. -Fall wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.24; Spring wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.24; Rye, 70c to 75c; Oats, 50c to 51c; Peas, 78c 80c; Barley, 70c to 80c; Potatoes per bac \$1.to \$1.25; Hay per ton, \$10 to \$11; Woo per cord, \$3 to \$3.50.

LINDSAY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat \$1.20 t \$1.20; Spring Wheat \$1 25 to \$1.25; Barle 60c to 65c; Peas 70c to 75c; Marrowfat Pea 65c to S0c; Rye 70c to 75c; Oats 45c to 50c Potatoes 50c to 60c; Hay per ton \$10 to \$15 Wool 18c tc 20c.

COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.2 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.32; Bar ley, 75c to 80c; Oats, 50c to 55c; Peas, 70 to 80c; Rye, 75c to 75c; Potatoes, 76c to 76c Hay, per ton, \$9 to \$17.

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS .- Fall wheat \$1.20 to \$1:25; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25 Rye, 75c to 75c; Oats, 35c to 45c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Barley, 70c to 85c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c.



Will save time and money by going direct to the PORT HOPE CASH STORE to make We are their purchases. showing to-day Fast Color 5c per yd, worth from 10c to 20c per yd, Special value this week in Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Frilling, Gloves, Ta-

| Wheat, fall, per |      |      |     |    | 10   |    | 15  |
|------------------|------|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|
| Wheat, spring,   |      |      |     |    | \$0  |    | 24  |
| Wheat,goose,     | do.  | <br> | 0   | 95 | to   | 0  | 8   |
| Barley,          |      |      |     |    | . to | 0  | 63  |
| Oats,            |      |      |     |    | to   | 0  | 60  |
| Peas,            |      |      |     |    | to   | 0  | 85  |
| Rye.             |      |      |     |    | 10   | 0  | 06  |
| Clover seed      | do.  | <br> | 4   | 80 | 10   | 5  | 10  |
| Dressed hogs, p  |      |      |     |    | 10   | 10 | O   |
| Beet, hind quar  | ters | <br> | 7   | 50 | to   | 9  | (X) |
| Beef, fore quart | ors  | <br> | 4 6 | 50 | 50   | 7  | 01  |

### Port Hope Market

### TIMES OFFICE, Aug. 30, 1882.

| θ,  | W HRAT .   |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 0   | Fall Wheat \$0 00 0 1  |    |
|     | Spring 0 00 @ 1 1  |    |
| 2,  | Fife 0 00 @ 1 !  | 15 |
| d   | GRAIN,   |    |
|     |  | 10 |
|     |  | ã  |
| 0   | Oata   |    |
| y   | Byo  |    |
|     | Peas, Black Eves, per bush 0 80 61 0 8   |    |
| 18  | CloverSeed   |    |
| 0;  |  |    |
| 2.  | FLOUB-RETAIL PRICES.   | i. |
| 24  | Extra, per 100lbs 275 @ 36<br>Spring 275 @ 31  |    |
|     |  |    |
| 7   | Fall 2 75 @ 3 1  | ٧. |
| r-1 | MRAT MARRET.   |    |
|     | Lamb, per 10 0 08 0 01   |    |
| 0   | Bacon per 1b 0 10 @ 01   |    |
| ;:  | . Hams per lb 0 15 @ 01  |    |
| 1   | Veal per 1b 0 c0 @ 00  |    |
|     | Mutton, per 10   |    |
| ŧ,  | Beet, per ur nominal 4 50 @ 65   |    |
| 5,  | Pork   | 0  |
|     | DAIRT, VROSTABLE AND FRUIT MARKEY.   |    |
| ١,  | Butter, roll   |    |
| 7,  | Butter, tub 0 16 @ 0 1   |    |
|     | Eggs, per dos 0 15 @ 0 15  |    |
|     | Lard 0 00 0 0 1  |    |
|     | Cheese 0 10 @ 0 11   |    |
|     | Hay, per ton   | :  |
|     | and the second s |    |
|     | Potatoes, per bush 0 70 @ 0 S  | 2  |
| 1   | Apples, per bag 0 80 @ .10   | 2  |
|     | Carrots per bunch 0 04 to 0 0  |    |
| -   | Parsnips   |    |
|     | Turnips per bunch 0 00 to 0 00<br>Beets 0 05 to 0 00   |    |
|     |  |    |
|     | Ontorong co, per acourtererer ere ere ere  | 2  |
|     | POULTRY MARKET 0 75 to 1 25  |    |
| 20  |  |    |
| Y   |  |    |
|     | L'HCEB.  |    |
| r   | Curcacus   |    |
|     | Hibas, &c.<br>Calf Skins, per ib   | 2  |
| e   |  |    |
| 6   | Lines, per too too and the set of the set  |    |
|     | Sheep Skins  | 22 |
| 8   | Descons. 0 30 @ 0 45   |    |
| ۰.  | Lichted  |    |
| •   | Floece Wool por b 0 00 of 0 00   | 2  |
|     | FIGOCO HOOI DOE Dames massime 0 00 M CT  |    |
| -   |  |    |
| 5   | OSHAWA MARKETS, - Fall wheat \$1.15 to   | 83 |
|     | \$1.20; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.30; Spring  | 1  |
| )   | St. 20, Spring when girto in gr.ob, sping  |    |
| 1   | wheat, Fife, \$1.35; Barley, 70c to \$5c; Pess   | 1  |
|     | Blue, 75c to S5c; Blackeyes S0c to Sic;  |    |
| 5   | Small, 650 to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Rye,  |    |
|     | 80e to 85e; Potatoes, 60 to 65e; Hay, per ton,   |    |
|     |  |    |
| ,   | \$7.50 to \$10.  |    |
|     | WHITTHY MARKETS -Fall Wheat, \$1,20 to   |    |

WHITBY MARKETS. - Fall Wheat, \$1.20 \$ \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Barble Linen, Sheeting, Toilet & Ley, 700 to 855; Rye, 85c to 900; Peas, small, 750 to 80c; Blackeye Peas, 85c to 88c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Hay, \$8 to \$10.00; Potatoes, S. J. MURPHY, Manager. \$1.00; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00.