

SENDING A VALENTINE.

I might begin, "The rose is red," (Though the next line is new), Or thus the boys all love you, "If you love me as I love you."

THE WHITE SATIN DOMINO.

The period of Napoleon's career when at its zenith, is full of romantic adventures connected with the history of the "Corsair" lives that served under the great captain. He was quick to observe merit and prompt to reward it, and it was what made his followers so devoted to him, and so anxious to distinguish themselves by prowess in battle, and strict soldierly conduct in the Emperor's service.

Colonel Eugene Merville was an attaché of Napoleon's staff. He was a soldier in the true sense of the word—devoted to his profession, and brave as a lion. Though very handsome, and of fine bearing, he was of humble birth—a mere child of the camp, and had followed the drum and bugle from boyhood. Every step in the line of promotion had been won by the stroke of his sabre; and his last promotion from major of cavalry was for a gallant deed which transpired on the battle-field beneath the Emperor's own eye.

It was the carnival season in Paris, and young Merville found himself at the masked ball in the French Opera House. Better adapted in his taste to the field than the boudoir, he flirted but little with the figures that covered the floor, and joined but seldom in the giddy thought. But at last while standing thoughtfully, and regarding the assembled throng with a vacant eye, his attention was suddenly aroused by the appearance of a person in a white satin domino, the universal elegance of whose figure, manner, and bearing, convinced all that her face and mind must be equal to her person in grace and loveliness.

Though in no mixed an assembly, still there was a dignity and reserve in the manner of the white domino that rather repulsed the idea of a familiar address, and it was some time before the young soldier found courage to speak to her. Some alarm being given, there was a violent rush of the throng toward the door, where, unless assisted, the lady would have materially suffered. Eugene Merville offered his arm, and with his broad shoulders and stout frame ward off the danger. It was a delightful moment; the lady spoke the purest French; was witty, fanciful, and captivating.

"Ah! lady, pray raise that mask, and reveal to me the charms of feature that must accompany so sweet a voice and so graceful a form as you possess." "You would perhaps be disappointed." "No, I am sure not." "Are you so very confident?" "Yes, I feel that you are beautiful. It cannot be otherwise."

"Don't be too sure of that," said the domino. "Have you never heard the Irish poet Moore's description of the veiled prophet of Khorassan—how, when he disclosed his countenance, his hideous aspect killed his beloved one? How do you know that I shall not turn out a veiled prophet of Khorassan?" "Ah, lady, your every word convinces me to the contrary," replied the enraptured soldier, whose heart began to feel as it had never felt before; he was already in love.

She eluded his efforts at discovery, but permitted him to hand her to her carriage, which drove off in the darkness, and though he threw himself upon his fleetest horse, he was unable to overtake her. The young French colonel became moody; he had lost his heart, and knew not what to do. He wandered hither and thither, shunning his former places of amusement, avoided his military companions; and in short was as miserable as a lover could well be, thus disappointed. One night, just after he had left his hotel on foot, a figure muffled to the very ears stopped him.

"Well, Monsieur, what would you with me?" asked the soldier. "You would know the name of the white domino?" was the reply. "I would, indeed," replied the officer, hastily. "How can it be done?" "Follow me." "To the end of the earth, if it will bring me to her." "But you must be blindfolded." "Very well." "Step into this vehicle."

"I am at your command." And away rattled the young soldier and his strange companion. "This may be a trick," reasoned Eugene Merville; "but I have no fear of personal violence. I am armed with this trusty sabre, and can take care of myself." But there was no cause for fear, since he soon found the vehicle stopped, and he was led blindfolded into a house. When the bandage was removed from his eyes, he found himself in a richly furnished boudoir; and before him stood the domino just as he had met her at the masked ball. To fall upon his knees, and tell her how much he had thought of her since their separation, that his thoughts had never left her, that he loved her devotedly, was as natural as to breathe, and he did so most gallantly and sincerely.

asked masked!" he replied. "Then I will tell you." "How lady?" "For one year be faithful to the love you have professed and I will be yours—as truly as Heaven shall spare my life." "O, cruel suspense!" "You demand?" "Nay, lady; I shall fulfil your injunction as I have promised."

"If at the expiration of a year you do not hear from me the contract shall be null and void. Take this half ring," she continued, "and when I supply the broken portion I will be yours." He kissed the little emblem, swore again and again to be faithful, and, pressing her hand to his lips, bade her adieu. He was conducted away again as mysteriously as he had been brought thither, nor could he by any possible means discover where he had been, his companion rejecting all bribes, and even refusing to answer the simplest questions.

Months rolled on. Colonel Merville was true to his vow, and happy in the anticipation of love. Suddenly he was ordered on an embassy to Vienna, that gayest of all European capitals, about the time that Napoleon was planning to marry the Archduchess Marie Louise. The young colonel was handsome, manly, and already distinguished in arms, and became at once a great favorite at court, every effort being made by the women to captivate him, but in vain; he was constant and true to his vow.

But his heart was not made of stone; the very fact that he had entertained such tender feelings for the white domino had doubtless made him more susceptible than before. At last he met the young Baroness Caroline Waldorff, and in spite of his vows she captivated him, and he secretly cursed the engagement, he had so blindly made in Paris. She seems to wonder at what she believed to be his devotion, and yet the distance that he maintained. The truth was, his sense of honor was so great, that although he felt he really loved the young baroness, and even that she returned his affection, still he had given his word, and it was sacred.

The satin domino was no longer the ideal of his heart, but assumed the most repulsive form in his imagination, and became, in place of his good angel, his evil genius! Well, time rolled on; he was to return in a few days; it was once more the carnival season, and in Vienna, too, that gay city. He joined in the festivities of the masked ball, and what wonder filled his brain when about the middle of the evening the white domino stood before him, in the same white satin dress he had seen her wear a year before at the French Opera House in Paris. Was it not a fancy?

"I come, Colonel Eugene Merville, to hold you to your promise," she said, laying a hand lightly upon his arm. "Is this reality or a dream?" asked the amazed soldier. "Come, follow me, and you shall see that it is a reality," continued the mask pleasantly. "I will."

"Have you been faithful to your promise?" asked the domino, as they retired to a neighboring saloon. "Most truly in act, but, alas! I fear not in heart." "Indeed!" "It is too true, lady, that I have seen and loved another, though my vow to you, has kept me from saying so to her."

"And who is this that you love?" "I will be frank with you, and you will keep my secret!" "Most religiously." "It is the Baroness Von Waldorff," he said, with a sigh. "And you really love her?" "Alas, only too dearly," said the soldier, sadly. "Nevertheless, I must hold you to your promise. Here is the other half of the ring; can you produce its mate?" "Here it is," said Eugene Merville. "Then I, too, keep my promise!" said the domino, raising the mask, and showing to his astonished view the face of the Baroness Von Waldorff.

"Ah, it was the sympathy of true love that attracted me after all!" exclaimed the young soldier as he pressed her to his heart. She had seen and loved him for his manly spirit and character, and, having found by inquiry that he was worthy of her love, she had managed this delicate intrigue, and had tested him, and now gave to him her wealth, title and every thing. They were married with great pomp, and accompanied the archduchess to Napoleon, to crown the happiness of his favorite, made Colonel Eugene Merville at once General of Division.—Second Century.

The classic moralist bids Festina Lente, but when you want a good pen you cannot get one of Esterbrook's too quickly. The stationers have them. Wholesale by Toronto stationers.

Use "Castorine" Machine Oil for all kinds of machinery. It is also excellent for harness and leather, making it water and weatherproof. For sale by dealers. People have no more right to become dyspeptic, and remain gloomy and miserable, than they have to take poison and commit suicide. If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its functions, Burdock Blood Bitters will speedily remedy the trouble.

Holland has, it seems, a law analogous to that carried out by conseil de famille in France, according to which, if a young man is making an utter fool of himself, and recklessly squandering an inherited estate, he can be placed under rigorous restrictions until the Court is satisfied that he has mended his ways. For some time past the young wife of Weyland Deverer has been successfully carrying on a millinery establishment in St. Louis. The story got abroad that she came of a respectable Canadian family, and had married a fast young Hollander, who had left Holland for Canada, after sowing a great crop of wild oats. Mr. Deverer having comforted himself at St. Louis with propriety, obtained from three respectable St. Louis men a certificate that he was leading a quiet, regular life. This was forwarded, duly certified, of course, to Holland, and resulted in the arrival of a large sum, which Mr. Deverer has invested in real estate. His wife has now abandoned her store.

Northumberland and Durham Division Grange.

Town Hall, Port Hope. Tuesday, January 17, 1882. Pursuant to call of the W. M. Northumberland and Durham Division Grange, No. 14, met here to-day.

Grange opened in due form. Committee on Credentials—H. Davidson, J. E. Gould and J. Garbutt—reported the following present: Darlington Union—Jesse Trull and wife, Levi Vancamp and wife, Baltimore—H. Lapp, Plainville—Mrs. W. J. Westington, J. McCarty, Smithfield—W. W. Barley, A. J. Lawson, Wm. Brooks, Oak Hills—John Miller, E. J. Honey, Portworth—N. Peters and wife, Jas. Gardiner, Millbrook—James Brook, George Barry, Lakehurst—Archibald Wilson, Fenella—James Jewell, A. Sherwin, Dufferin, D. P. McFarlane, Northumberland—G. M. Clark, Hastings—Mrs. J. Moore, Oshawa—J. E. Gould, Cameron—Job Humphries, W. Moore and wife, Hugh Nelson, Frank Hill—Robert Weir, W. C. Switzer, Warkworth—W. Wiggins, Chas. Honey, Morning Star—D. D. Henderson, Pickwick—Mrs. H. C. Garbutt, T. J. Nelson, W. Preston, Peterboro—Hugh Davidson, John Garbutt and wife, Orono—Richard Foster, Ezra Hall, Eathon—Joseph Tully, R. Dunlop, Roseneath—John Coil and wife, J. J. Moorehead and wife.

The officers elected are as follows:—W. M., Bro. J. Vancamp, Bowmanville, W. O. Bro. Ira Brisban, Baltimore, W. Seco, Bro. J. E. Gould, Oshawa, W. Treasurer, Bro. R. Foster, Newcastle, W. L. Bro. D. Kennedy, Peterboro, W. Chap., Bro. T. J. McFarlane, Keene, A. S., Bro. H. Davidson, Peterboro, G. K., Bro. Jason McCarty, Plainville, Caretaker, Sister Job Humphries, Wakewood, Pomona, Sister W. Moore, Villiers, Flora, Sister J. Garbutt, Peterboro, L. A. S., Sister L. Vancamp, Bowmanville, Executive Committee—Bros. J. Garbutt, Peterboro; D. D. Henderson, Lang, Wm. Brabin, Roseneath; Thomas B. Carlow, Warkworth; Thomas McCamus, Bailieboro; Ezra Hall, Orono, Auditors—Bros. J. Bralley and W. Wiggins, Delegates to Provincial Grange—Bros. L. Vancamp, T. B. Carlow and J. Trull.

AUDITORS' REPORT. We, the auditors appointed to examine the books of the secretary and treasurer, beg leave to report as follows: We have examined said books and find them correct, with vouchers for all payments, showing that the treasurer has received from all sources, during the year, the sum of \$262.16, paid out during the year \$223.81, showing a balance in treasurer's hands of \$38.35. We also find that the Secretary has at the present time in his hands the sum of \$62.70, which makes the total Grange—Bros. L. Vancamp, Bro. T. B. Carlow was elected a life member.

It was decided that the Division Grange in future should not be made to conflict with any municipal or agricultural meeting fixed by statute. The following reports were submitted and adopted:— COMMITTEE ON ARTIFICIAL MANURES. 1st. We recommend a liberal application of Liverpool salt and plaster on wheat barley and oats. Also on turnips and mangolds. 2nd. We recommend the white plaster. Quantity per acre, 160 to 200 lbs., either before the seed is sown or immediately after, or after the grain is up. At the same time those stimulants will only exhaust the soil, except the vitality is kept up by the use of barnyard manure and plowing in clover, or the liberal use of ashes. The chairman of your committee, from personal experience with bone dust, or half inch bones, highly recommends its use.

COMMITTEE ON SEED GRAIN. Fall wheat, the Clawson, gives the best satisfaction. Spring wheat, 1st, Arnautka is the best variety for heavy, low, strong land, and recommends it not to be cut until fully ripe; also let stand on the stalks for ten days at least, as we find it improves the color and makes its look bright. 2nd. The White Belgium is best adapted for high, sharp land. 3rd. Next the McCulling and Golden Globe. For barley we recommend the six-rowed. For oats the white and black Sidling. For peas the white and black-eyed Marrowfat and Prussian Blue. For corn, the peer of Prince Albert and Golden Vane.

As to the quantity of seed per acre, we would say for fall wheat 1 1/2 bushels, spring wheat 1 1/2 to 2 bushels, barley 1 1/2 to 2 bushels, oats 2 1/2 to 3 bushels, small peas 2 bushels, large peas 3 bushels. The poorer the land the more seed of any kind. COMMITTEE ON HOUSE AND HOME. Home is not more four square walls, Though with pictures hung and gilded; Home is where affection calls, Filled with shrines the heart hath builded.

To different minds the words Home and Home suggest different ideas. To some the thought is of toil and care, and in too many instances of unappreciated labor; to others of sunshine and joy, and still others of pain and sickness and sorrow. We think there is no one but will acknowledge the necessity of such an institution as home, but some are not as thoughtful as they might be, to promise help in the shape of conveniences to lighten the labor, but we would recommend that each patron study to make home the dearest spot on earth. All things which is respectfully submitted. Signed by six of the sisters.

MARKET FEES. We, your committee on market fees, beg to report:— That we utterly object to the privileges allowed to cities and towns and incorporated villages, of taxing the products of our farms in the shape of market fees when offered for sale within said corporations, after bearing an equal share with them in the shape of tax on our real and personal property, as far as exacted by statute. Your committee would ask this Division Grange to press upon the Legislature to pass a bill to abolish market fees, as it is one of the most unjust demands ever imposed on any community.

A committee was appointed to watch the bill before the Legislature on the question of market fees. REPORT ON INSURANCE. Your committee on insurance are pleased to say, that notwithstanding the bitter and continued opposition of loss without, and the still more discouraging effect of left-handed support and opposition friends within, that it gives them great pleasure indeed, to report the continued success of the Dominion Grant Association. The business of the year that has just passed, has been more than double that of any previous year of its existence. And, although the losses of last year have been somewhat more than usual on account of the very dry season, and the many bush fires that raged throughout the Province, but still it will be found that the income of the year will fully meet the expenditure, this is what many companies cannot say for 1881, which has been the worst for insurance companies for the last quarter of a century. All things considered it is cause for much gratification, indeed, that we have passed through the fiery trial without impairment of our capital.

REPORT ON RAILWAYS. 1st. We think that municipalities should be more careful in granting bonuses to railways, as the companies frequently fail to carry out the agreements made when applying for such bonuses. 2nd. We think municipal councils should

be requested to look more sharply after railway crossings, as in many places the rails are left too high, which, in many cases, renders it difficult to cross with heavy loads; that we think the law should be carried out in reference to crossings, that the planking should be an inch higher than the rails. We also think the engineers should be more careful in giving signals at crossings, as in many cases they fail to give any signal. We also think the railway officials are not so careful in handling trunks and goods as they should be, and the attention of the railway managers should be called to the fact.

GOOD OF THE ORDER. We suggest that the secretary of this Division Grange send blank forms to the Secretary of each Subordinate Grange in time so that each secretary can return the names of the delegates chosen, at least eight days before the Division Grange meets, so that it can be examined, and thereby save time. 2nd. We would recommend the introduction of reading matter as a means of bringing in outsiders, also music as a means of making the Grange more attractive. 3rd. That this Division Grange keep more of the money received by sub Granges within its control as such would give better satisfaction to the general public. 4th. That discussions on the best methods of farming, the experience of each other or others, so as to make farming more profitable, as that is the object of the farmers in general aim at as the means of social elevation, as a greater margin between receipts and expenditures, and is one of the best means of keeping the Grange together. All of which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ON WHOLESALE SUPPLY COMPANY. We have given the matter our careful consideration, and feel that we cannot too strongly urge the necessity of more co-operation amongst ourselves, although much has been done in the direction of the establishment of the Grange Wholesale Supply Company. Still we feel as an Order that the Wholesale Supply Company is necessary, and would recommend the subordinate Granges to deal direct with said Company. Also we congratulate Bro. W. N. Hays, Deputy Division Grange Agent, in the manner in which he is sending out samples and a price list monthly. All of the above reports were adopted.

It was punishable for officers of the Division Grange to use their title of office to advance private enterprise. Pleasure was expressed at the appearance of the Grange Bulletin. A vote of thanks was passed to the manager of the Midland Railway. A number of bills were ordered to be paid, and a vote passed to have the next meeting in Peterboro, when the Grange adjourned.

True to Her Trust. Too much cannot be said of the ever-faithful wife and mother, constantly watching and caring for her dear ones, never neglecting a single duty in their behalf. When they are assailed by disease, and the system should have a thorough cleansing, the stomach and bowels regulated, blood purified, malarial poison exterminated, she must know that Electric Bitters are the only sure remedy. They are the best and purest medicine in the world, and only cost fifty cents. Sold by G. A. Mitchell.

How an Artist Treated His Visitor. To the Editor of the Salem (Mass.) Register: I would have accepted your kind invitation to have visited you in your new quarters with pleasure before this, had not my old enemy, Mr. Rheumatism, pounced on me so suddenly. He arrived last Friday, and without stopping to send us his card, crashed in and grasped me by the hand with such a grip that in a few hours my hands and wrists were so badly swollen and painful that I felt as though one of Mr. Hatch's teams had run over me. Mr. Rheumatism has been a constant visitor of mine for several years; always swell and puts on a great many airs and makes himself at home, depriving my substance and leaving me poor in flesh and pocket. Last winter he came and staid two months. I then made up my mind that the next time he came, I would change his diet, as he has always gobbled down everything set before him. I was somewhat at a loss what to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacobs Oil—mornning, noon and night. This fare he is disgusted with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a chronic sufferer, and I have no doubt he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does, just give him the same fare that I did, and he won't stop long. J. S. LEFAYOUD.

Dyspepsia and Languor. From the Well-known writer, Mrs. Mary Francis (Margaret Blount)—"Two years ago I began to take the Peruvian Syrup. I was in a languid half-alive state, through incipient dyspepsia and defective circulation of the blood. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup changed this to glowing, bounding health. I have a fine appetite, sleep soundly, and can walk five miles easily, without resting, or buy myself all day long out of doors without fatigue. A lady cousin, who resides with me, took the Syrup during her recovery from a serious illness of some weeks. She has been an invalid for years. Five bottles of the syrup have so built up her system that she now eats quite heartily, sleeps well, and can walk three miles (in fine weather) without fatigue. I consider the medicine so invaluable to persons of sedentary pursuits, or to those who suffer from languor or low spirits, that I relate this personal experience of its effects to you, leaving you to make what use you please of my letter." Sold by all druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These remedies are unequalled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, and ulcers. Used according to directions given with them there is no wound, bad leg or ulcerous sore, however obstinate or long standing, but will yield to their healing and curative properties. Many poor sufferers who have been patients in the large hospitals under the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treatment, have been thoroughly cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumors, scurvy, and diseases of the skin there is nothing that can be used with such great benefit. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL will be found invaluable for all purposes as a family liniment. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains and bruises. For internal and external use. It has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25c per bottle.

DESERVING OF PRAISE.—Too much cannot be expressed in favor of that unsurpassed remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, sore throat, and all lung complaints. If you suffer from neglected colds, try Hayward's Pectoral Balm. The cost is trifling, only 25 cents. The pangs endured by the early Christian martyrs were no doubt excruciating, but not so prolonged or so acutely more dreadful than those experienced by the sufferers from inflammatory rheumatism—a disease which is easily curable at the outset with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a sovereign remedy for pain—a reliable curative of kidney, liver and other complaints, and a medicine of the purest as well as of the most salutary kind.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. WINTER SAILINGS. Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Port Hope every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched.

Table with columns for destination and dates. Includes entries for Sarmatian, Circeian, Polynesian, Sardinian, Parisian, Peruvian, etc.

RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE. Cabin, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.30. Intermediate, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Steerage, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Return tickets issued good for one year. The last train connecting at Halifax with the Allan Mail Steamer will leave Port Hope every Thursday at 10 o'clock.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unusual amount of quinine and iron, and all the powers of these valuable elements in banishing disease, and restoring the system to its normal condition. It is the best and purest medicine in the world, and only cost fifty cents. Sold by G. A. Mitchell.

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LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring the natural color. The effect is superior to that produced by any other hair restorer. It is also a perfect skin restorer, and is absolutely harmless. Large bottles, 16c; small bottles, 8c. Sold by all Chemists, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world. Lockyer is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

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Advertisement for Sewing Machines. THE MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINES. LIGHT-RUNNING. BEST MADE. HAS NO EQUAL. ALWAYS IN ORDER. A LIFETIME SURPASSES ALL OTHERS. Johnson, Clark & Co. CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS.

COAL AND WOOD STOVES. WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his new assortment of all kinds of COAL and WOOD STOVES, would respectfully invite a call from all intending purchasers, as he is sure he can give satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage. Beauty of Design, Economy of Fuel, while his PRICES will be found as LOW as the LOWEST. A large assortment of all kinds of TINKERWARE consisting of Granite, Iron and Enamelled Ware, Kaitroughing and Roofing and JOB WORK of all kinds at lowest prices. Estimates for buildings in town or country cheerfully furnished. American and Canadian Coal Oil always on hand. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the place, one door east of Walton st. bridge, and nearly opposite the Post Office. W. M. GAMBLE.

WILLIAMS' PECTORAL BALSAM. CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ETC. Vaughn's Lithoniptic Mixture, the great specific for Gravel, Dropsy, etc. for sale by Mitchell & Watson, Port Hope.

Table with columns for destination and arrival times. Includes entries for Grand Trunk, Midland Railway, etc.

FOREIGN POSTAGE. For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Algeria, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain, Ireland, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Singapore, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Canary Islands, Russia, St. Pierre, St. Paul, Spain, the Azores Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey and via United States—Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, the Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, Jamaica, Japan, and Porto Rico. (Newfoundland is now in the Postal Union, but the postal rates remain as before.) Letters, 5 cents per 1/2 oz. Post cards, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents for 4 oz. Registers, 10 cents.

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For the Argentine Confederation, Brazil, British Guiana, Ceylon, Greenland, French Colonies in Asia, Africa, Oceania, and America, except St. Pierre, and Miquelon, Peruvian Colonies, Portuguese Colonies in Asia, Africa and Oceania, Spanish Colonies in Africa, Oceania and America, except Cuba and Porto Rico, Straits settlements in Siam, Siam, Penang, and Malacca; Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post cards, 4 cents each. Newspapers, 4 cents for 4 oz. Books, etc., 4 cents for 1/2 oz. Other Registrations, 10 cents.

West India Islands, via Halifax, same rate as formerly. Preparation by stamp in all cases. Australia (except New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland), New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, New Guinea, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland—Letters, 10 cents. Papers, 4 cents. New Zealand, via San Francisco—Letters, 10 cents. Papers, 4 cents. E. J. BAIRD, Postmaster.

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Advertisement for Yellow Oil. HOLLOWAY'S YELLOW OIL. CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Some New Geography.

"Of what is the surface of the earth composed?" "Of corner lots, mighty poor roads, railroad tracks, base ball grounds, cricket fields, and skating rinks."

Jersey Cattle.

Breeders of Jerseys will be interested in learning that an important addition is to be made to the breed in Canada through the purchase by Mr. Valancey E. Fuller of Oakland Farm, Hamilton, of the celebrated Jersey bull Welcome, winner of the special Guenon prize over the whole island, at the Royal Agricultural Show of 1881, in competition with over fifty of the choicest bulls.

The Strength of Plain Statement.

Mr. Emerson's essay in the "Midwinter Century" contrasts, as follows, the strength of plain and under-statements with the weakness of the "superlative."

Getting Rent.

The following story was told to the correspondent of the Leeds Mercury by a sea captain, the son of an Irish landlord:

chief tenant could pay without any difficulty, so I slipped a revolver into my pocket and walked down to the public house. I found my man there. I ordered my glass and sat down, none of them knowing me. After a while I said:

Weakness of the Superlative in Speech.

There is a superlative temperament which has no medium range, but swiftly oscillates from the freezing to the boiling point, and which affects the manners of those who share it with a certain desperation.

Importation of Thoroughbred Cattle into Canada.

A very important change has been made in the laws affecting the introduction of cattle from the United States into Canada. Because of the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia, and other diseases, among cattle in the States, there has been, as many of our readers will be aware, a regulation preventing the importation of animals from the other side.

Millions Given Away.

Millions of Bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have been given away as Trial Bottles of the large size. This enormous outlay would be disconcerting to the proprietors, were it not for the rare merits possessed by this wonderful medicine.

REST & COMFORT FOR THE SUFFERING.

Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures in 10 to 15 minutes, or less, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago or any kind of a pain or ache. It will most surely quicken the blood and heat as its acting power is wonderful.

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



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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

COAL!

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

R. FOGARTY, PORTRAIT PAINTER

Is prepared to execute PORTRAITS IN OIL from life size PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OIL any size.

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts, attended to for the lowest fee. We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in Patent business exclusively, and can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

SUCCESS THE BEST TEST OF WORTH!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE EVERYWHERE. THE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS.

THE OINTMENT

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. It heals every kind of Sore, Ulcer and Wound more certainly than any known salve. Its marvellous penetrating powers render it invaluable in all THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, curing Bronchitis, Quinsy, and Asthma, reducing Glandular Swellings, and healing Abscesses and Fistulas, and for alleviating the excruciating tortures of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and Neuralgia.

WINTER GOODS Just Received. FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HUGH ROSS HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY FINE STOCK OF Staple & Fancy Dry Goods WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH. GREAT BARGAINS FOR ALL.

No Shoddy, No Bugus Bankrupt Stocks, but the Best and Cheapest of everything at astonishingly LOW PRICES. An inspection and comparison of prices invited.

WINTER GOODS.

W. G. STEVENSON takes pleasure in calling public attention to his very superior stock of CLOTHS & TWEEDS

&c., which he is now prepared to make up to order for WINTER SUITS, in the best and most fashionable styles, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MIDLAND LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Head Office - - Port Hope. LENDS money on Improved Farm Property, repayable either by instalments on the Sinking Fund System, or by straight loans for a fixed term of years, at the now low current rates of interest.

SAVINGS' BANK.

DEPOSITS received in sums of \$10.00 and upwards, upon which interest will be allowed. As the whole assets of the Company, amounting to \$470,000, are invested in mortgages and real estate, no safer guarantee to depositors can be offered.

DIAMONDS WILL CUT.

Improved Diamond of the Hanlan Cross-Cut SAWS will cut faster and stay in order longer than any other Saw in the world. They are manufactured only by R. H. SMITH & Co., St. Catharines, and sold by the Hardware Trade everywhere.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bile-ness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Thinness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

THE UNIVERSAL SUSPENDER.

It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the parts which POSITIVELY prevent all strain on the shoulders or buttocks when sitting or stooping. It is warranted not to slip off the shoulders or pull of buttons. MANUFACTURED BY Ramage & Campbell, Toronto, Ont.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, HEAD OF RICE LAKE.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that he has leased the POPULAR HOTEL at Deyell's Head of Rice Lake, where pleasure parties will find the best accommodations. A number of FIRST-CLASS BOATS TO RENT AT LOW RATES. Fishing Parties will be well provided for. The Bar is well supplied with the best LIQUORS & CIGARS. A call solicited. The Dominion Telegraph Company office in the House.

\$1000 FORFEIT.

Imperial Cancer Cure Depot, Coastcook, P. Q., Canada. CANCER CURED Without the use of the Knife. The only permanent cure in the World. For particulars, enclose two cent stamps to B. G. Smith, Coastcook, P. Q., Canada, highest references. Smith Swift and Certain. 6-ly

* 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 Pumps. Every farmer who has used them says they are the BEST IN THE MARKET. All kinds of Machinery repaired.

ATTENTION.

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

MITCHELL & WATSON, Walton street, Port Hope.

REMOVAL.



J. S. CEASER, V.S.

Has removed his office to McNaughton's saloon. Parties requiring his services after office hours will please call at his Residence.

FIRST BRICK HOUSE ON MILL STREET

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

NEW PLANING FACTORY

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

NEW MACHINERY

he is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him for PLANI WATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACHINERY.

W. J. WALLACE In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he opened his SHOP in BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAVAN STREET, begs to intimate that he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of MACHINERY, MILL CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, &c. in the best manner, and at LOW PRICES. Repairing done Neatly & Expeditiously. ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHED AND A TRIAL SOLICITED.

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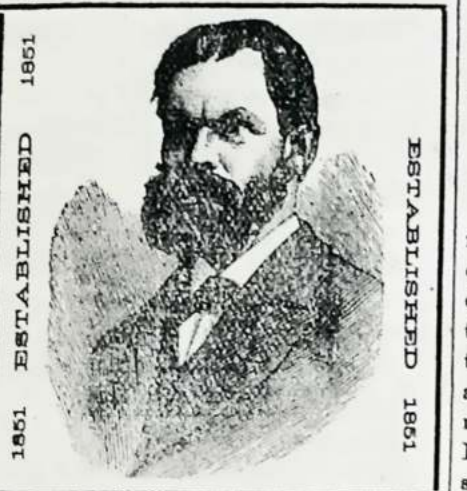
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HOLIDAY GOODS. Christmas and New Years Presents for 1882. GREAT CLEARING SALE OF CLOTHING REGARDLESS OF COST.

What better XMAS BOX to present to your friends than a good Overcoat or a Suit of Clothes or any of the thousands of things at BUDGE'S. BUDGE provides Clothing for the Working Classes. Hundreds of customers are already happy in the possession and enjoyment of BUDGE'S Inimitable Overcoats and Suits. BUDGE provides Clothing for the Working Classes. Overcoats for Boys for \$2.50, for the "Short-pocket-back" holders, and all the better grades right up through to the luxuries in Silk and Satin Lined Winter Garments at \$25.00 to \$35.00 and \$40.00, and made by a superior class of workmen. Budge employs only first-class men for good custom work, that is the reason he does the successful trade and has done so for many years.



Ladies and Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immense new Fall and Winter Stock of novelties in Ulster Overcoats for ladies and gentlemen. Ladies Closets from \$8.00, a special low price for bona fide. Overcoats of every description. New Scotch Suitings, the largest stock ever imported by any retail house.

- 1. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Warehouse for Boys' Suits, 1,000 Patterns Suits just received from London, from \$2.00 up.
2. Go to BUDGE for new Flannels, and Flannel Shirts to order, made to measure.
3. Go to BUDGE, he has a greater variety of Winter Clothing than any other house in this country.
4. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats.
5. Go to BUDGE, his profits are calculated on the principal or no cost.
6. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for winter.
7. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Gents' Furnishings, Hosiery, and Scotch Linen Underclothing.
8. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing; his stock of Cloths is the largest and best in Canada, and he employs only first-class workmen.
9. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; he has workmen that cannot be beaten in Canada.
10. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his Stylish Coats and Young Men's Suits cannot be beaten.
11. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Cuffs, for \$1.00.
12. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; Overcoats from \$15.00 to \$25.00.
13. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Winter Waterproof Coats.
14. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Workmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 50 cts. to \$1.00.
15. Go to BUDGE for Workmen's Smocks and Overalls at 50 cts.
16. For Overcoats, go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse—the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.
17. Go to BUDGE for \$10 suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors.
18. Go to BUDGE for a Man's Working Suit for \$2.50.
19. Go to BUDGE for Ready made Suits; 200 to choose from at \$5; worth \$12 to \$15.
20. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boys' Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest prices.
21. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tailoring Business in Port Hope.
22. BUDGE'S new Trouserings at \$5.00, just received.
23. BUDGE'S new Drab Kersays for Riding Pants.
24. BUDGE guarantees a perfect fit in Pantalons.
25. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened.
26. BUDGE guarantees beautiful fitting Kid Pants.
27. BUDGE keeps splendid Workmen.
28. BUDGE'S Stock is the very best at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.
29. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Coats.
30. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at cost for this month only. Parties going to the West who wish to avail themselves of this great clearing sale to lay in a good stock at half the price the same goods would cost in the West.
40. BUDGE'S new Winter Fashions just received for this month.
41. BUDGE'S new Scotch Suitings just received.
42. BUDGE'S new Fall Overcoats from \$14 to \$18.
43. BUDGE makes the finest Clothing in Canada.
E. BUDGE has a personal and practical experience in the business of about thirty years, and having formed business connections with some of the very best manufacturers in Europe and America in all the chief centers 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 cash, and don't you forget it.

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

New Advertisements.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE undersigned offers for rent a well-known Blacksmith Shop at Zion, in the township of Hope. There is on the lot (a half acre) besides the above shop, a good dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. This is a good stand, and presents an excellent opportunity for a good business. Possession given at any time. Terms easy. Apply to WM. HAINNESS, on the premises. 5-31

Blacksmiths and Wagon Makers.

A LARGE Blacksmithing and Wagon making business for sale in Hightgate, (Co. of Kent) a thriving village in Western Ontario. For particulars, apply to R. E. GOSNELL, "Times," Port Hope.

TO MANITOBA.

THE undersigned having goods to ship to Manitoba, parties wishing to send anything there can procure advantageous rates by applying to him. W. L. BURNHAM, Cobourg P.O.

SEEDS! RELIABLE SEEDS!

OUR Descriptive Priced Catalogue, beautifully illustrated, containing all necessary information for the successful cultivation of Vegetables, Flowers, Field Roots, Potatoes, etc. is now published, and will be mailed free to all applicants. JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., Seed Growers, Hamilton, Canada.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the undersigned, Lot 31, Con. 4, Township of Hope, two White BOW PIGS. Owner can be above proving property and paying expenses. W. M. BOWEN.

WANTED.

FURNISHED BED ROOM for gentlemen, within five minutes walk from Post Office. Apply to BOX 55.

A CARD.

MR. D. SMART WILL CONTINUE HIS LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old office, his former partnership having expired. He thanks his friends for their confidence and good will during his recent illness. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street, June 6, 1881. d184



The Times AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

Port Hope, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1882.

SHALL WE HAVE MANUFACTURES?

We have abstained from comment in regard to the many schemes submitted to our authorities, for the reason that we did not wish to stand in the way of even the most insignificant business being established in the town. There must be an end some time to the patience of the most reasonable, and we think Port Hope has reached that period. Many schemes have been submitted, many industries have been promised, bonuses have been asked for, and propositions made, and with what result? To-day, we stand exactly as we did three or more years ago. It really seems as though the speculators were on the move. They are here to-day with a brilliant proposition, and to-morrow they are as far away as the railway can carry them, and then we hear of them making the same offer to another town, the only object being to ascertain how much in the way of bonuses they can get outside of their own places of residence, to enable them to go back and say to their authorities we are offered \$10,000 at such a place, will you do as well? Take the knitting factory from Kingston as an instance. That project promised as well as any ever made to the town, but it is not stretching the imagination to the slightest extent to say, no matter what bonus we might give that industry to establish here, we could not secure it. Kingston men and Kingston capitalists were taking stock to benefit themselves, and to enhance the value of their own property, not to increase the value of property in the town of Port Hope. The gentleman representing that scheme must have known that he was making false representations when saying that there was a fair or reasonable prospect of bringing that establishment here. He must have known he was deliberately deceiving those with whom he was discussing the prospects of success with that industry. And this instance is only a repetition of many other schemes submitted to our people. We repeat, we are tired giving attention to people coming here affecting to be desirous of establishing some new industry. We think it is time our own citizens should come to the conclusion that it devolves upon them to do something, if they desire to see Port Hope become a manufacturing centre, or to prosper in the future. We have a large number of citizens possessing means, who, if they would give up their faculty for acquiring mortgages with the sure result of good dividends, would take stock in a manufacturing industry, or, start manufacturing in the town, we are confident they would reap a much greater profit than they can now realize on their capital. One industry established in Port Hope would be sure to bring others; we know of no town in the Province of Ontario more suitably situated than our own, possessing as it does facilities for shipment in every direction, and under the amalgamated scheme of the Midland Railway, being placed so that most desirable rates can be secured. We have capitalists in our midst able, if they so desired, to advance the interests of the town by investing their means in the establishment of manufacturing industries. We have also mechanics who, we believe, if fair encouragement were given them, would enlarge their present business to such an extent as would make it the interest of others to invest a portion of their means in the development of their local trade.

We are continually being told that Mr. Jones, a large manufacturer in the United States, is about to start a branch of his business in Canada, and he is here to know what inducements we will offer. Mr. Jones comes to town; His Worship gets him "in tow," a number of our prominent citizens are invited to meet him; a conference is held; Mr. Jones will do so-and-so; and everything appears as though we are going to have immediately established in town, the anxiously desired for first large establishment. Two or three days after, in examining our exchanges, we find that Mr. Jones has positively decided to locate in some other place—the end of the Jones transaction. Mr. Brown comes with very much the same tooting of trumpets, with an exactly similar result. Now, if our authorities are honestly desirous of establishing manufacturing industries here, let them offer some one of our local men the same terms as they would a stranger. Let our local capitalists venture a portion of their surplus means in order to secure a start. Car works have been frequently spoken of. Port Hope is so situated that an industry of that kind, under proper

management, could not fail to be a success, and, instead of chasing such fitting shadows as the Messrs. Sylvester, offer the same inducements to Mr. Robert Nicholls, one of the best mechanics in the Province, and we feel convinced that we will have something tangible to show for our efforts. Mr. Nicholls possesses sufficient capital to assure anyone taking stock with him in an industry of which he assumes the leading part, that there will be good, careful, and honest management, and a faithful effort to make it a success.

The industrial tramp has fully established his reputation here as a fraud. Let us stand by our own people, and offer some of the good things urged upon strangers to citizens of the town. The establishment of one industry, as we said before, in Port Hope, means the attraction of others, and if we are to make a start at all it is plainly to be seen it devolves upon our home capitalists to make a beginning.

We again repeat, if our local capitalists desire to see their real estate enhanced in value and become profitable, they must take such course as we suggest above.

From the Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, we glean the following information: The total expenditure from 1st July, 1867, to 31st December, 1880, was, on public works, \$3,682,309 28; during 1881, \$145,792 87. The amount required for maintenance of the department in the way of fuel, gas, &c., was \$21,126 87. We have lines of railway in Ontario, completed and under construction, with a total length of 4,450 miles. 1,464 miles of this was constructed before Confederation, 2,122 miles since Confederation, and 864 miles are now under construction. During 1881 there have been 107.14 miles completed and opened for traffic.

MR. NEELON, M.P.P., is a farmer, and has always been a staunch Reformer. During the debate in the Local Legislature he made a speech, in which he stoutly upheld the N.P. as "a principle which had been a boon to every man in the country, and he thought every man should be a Protectionist. He made particular reference to the farmer, who, he thought, was greatly benefited. As Free Trade journals have been making a hobby of the farmer's case, this utterance from one of the would-be victims, and a Reformer who has the courage of his convictions, is a heavy blow to the cause they espouse. Mr. Neelon was, after long and serious consideration, convinced of the error of his party, and came out boldly, though a Reformer still, and gave the N.P. an unqualified support. There are hundreds of others who would gladly be on the side of Protection now, if they could get across the border without being noticed. Since the foregoing gentleman has become the champion of the N.P. in the Reform party, we would not be surprised to see many more come out from the ranks on this question.

Just now the political arena presents a lively appearance. The proximity of the next general election is causing both parties to bestir themselves to unusual activity, and in almost every constituency there have been meetings of Liberal, Conservative and Reform Associations. It is evident that the latter party is determined to make a stubborn fight—the result of desperation. What the platform will be, is but vaguely expressed in their resolutions. That Free Trade, and the Syndicate cry, will be all but abandoned, is very certain. Hon. A. Mackenzie has hinted, if not openly expressed, that the Boundary Award question will be used as the party cry in Ontario; but we have yet to hear from Mr. Blake, who, so far, is extremely reserved on so vital a point. We imagine he is too astute a politician to fall in with Mr. Mackenzie's idea of a platform. It would at the most only affect Ontario favorably, and prove derogative in the other provinces. Meanwhile, however, the famous order of Edward Blake, to "make the roll right," is evidently being punctiliously obeyed by his followers, and all that can be done in a local way to perfect details, is being done. The Reformers will endeavor, no doubt, to make up in strict, close organization, what they lack in the breadth of platform issues. At least, such is the only possible conclusion to be drawn from many of the resolutions passed in Grit Conventions.

Recently the Woodstock Sentinel-Review had a long article on the "Syndicate grip," which, without going into details, it likens to a great vice.

It seems strange that the Opposition journals should consider the building up of a Dominion surplus a huge robbery, while they point with such evident pride to Hon. O. Mowat's little stocking-full.

A Belleville paper, the Chronicle, takes occasion to remark: "Ontario is now, and has been for some time, under a Reform Government. Quebec is now, and has been for some time, under a Tory Government. (The short reign of the Joly Government excepted.) Ontario has a surplus. Quebec has a debt of \$15,000,000. The reader may draw his own inferences." Previous to 1873, we had good times and a Conservative Government. Between 1873 and 1878 we had a Grit Government, hard times, and "the dark days of deficits." Sir John Macdonald has been in power since then, and we again enjoy prosperity, and have rolled up a good surplus. The reader may draw his own inferences.

DIVERS DOTTINGS.

It is found a difficult thing to bow to the line in the Boundary Award question.

Ass-aesthetic is the way the New York World refers to the divinely sublime qualities of Oscar. 'Ear! ear!'

A number of the St. George's Society, Toronto, notorious at present for its rejection of Goldwin Smith as an honorary member, have signified their intention of resigning, on account of the bitter partisan feeling which exists amongst the members.

The Dominion Temperance Alliance expects shortly to start a daily paper in Hamilton. It will be called the Tribune, and shall out with a capital of \$50,000. We predict for it a failure, unless Temperance people support it; better than they generally do journals of this class.

And now they have it that "Mr. Blake advises Grit assessors to manufacture all the votes possible." It seems that the liars are not all dead yet.—Stratford Beacon.

No. We believe there are a few Grit politicians who still survive the shock of 1878.

"The election of Mr. Guillet the other week by a reduced majority was heralded as a glorious triumph for Toryism, but it seems the most glaring bribery, corruption and intimidation were practised, and a protest has been entered. Mr. Bothune, Q.C., is counsel for the petitioner. This is a sample of what is now being said about the West Northumberland election. Grit journals in their simple mindedness cannot imagine how a protest could be entered on the grounds of bribery, etc., without there being anything to substantiate the charge, but if reports are true, the order to protest Mr. Guillet's election, and the greater portion of the money to carry it on, came from Toronto.

An enterprising showman has offered \$5,000 for the body of Guitau, and it is said his offer has been accepted. During the interval between now and the day of recompense upon the gallows the assassin can console himself with the idea that he will be worth infinitely more to his friends dead than while living. Another consoling thought will be, that his notoriety will not die with his body. For instance, how intensely satisfying it will be to the egotism of Guitau to know that he will be billed as the "greatest known attraction" amongst the attractions of some "only greatest show on earth." Fancy must picture it thus in his gable slumbers: "This way, ladies and gentlemen! Here you have the greatest curiosity on earth! It will only cost you ten cents to see the body of Guitau, stuffed and perfectly life-like. You will never have such an opportunity again to have a look at the world-renowned murderer of the great President Garfield—the man who, without remorse of conscience or fear of heart, shot down a President—the only man who was ever known to bully lawyers, judge and jury—the man whose name has been heralded to every part of the world as being the cheekiest, most blasphemous, unparalled, and absolutely, ladies and gentlemen, the greatest man on earth. Seize the opportunity, and buy a ticket for 10 cents—only 10 cents! (Great rush for tickets.) Walk in, ladies and gentlemen, walk in!" How gratifying it must be to depart this life with such blessed hopes of an hereafter.

WELCOME.

It is seldom that anything of the kind takes place as occurred at the residence of Mr. Theo. Bickle, near Wellesboro, on Friday evening last. On the arrival of Mr. Bickle from a trip to the old country, quite a number of the neighbors went to his residence with the intention of giving him a reception and surprise party, which they most cordially did; and, if my judgment is correct, if ever there were happy hearts by meeting, it was with Mr. B. and his fond wife and family. After a little chat, the ladies of the party took possession of Mrs. Bickle's dishes and made a grand spread, which, as might be expected, was much enjoyed by Mr. B. and all present. It was interesting to hear Mr. B. relate some of his experiences while on the ocean. What helped to make it more enjoyable, was the presence of the Rev. E. Roberts, of Toronto, who was down on a visit to his son, and who joined the party, adding much to the interest of the evening by relating some of his experiences in the same line of adventure. After some choice singing was given, and Mr. Roberts had read a portion of Scripture, the neighbors left for their homes, feeling much better for the gathering.

The next big thing which is to come off is one more of Mr. Stott's, the teacher, entertainments, to be held in the B. C. Church of this place, on Friday evening, February 10th, at 7 o'clock, consisting of readings, recitations, music by the Glee Club of Victoria College, Cobourg, and also a quartette from the Presbyterian choir of Port Hope, accompanied by Mr. Singleton. Admission, 20c; the proceeds to go to procure prizes for the scholars of the day school. Whoever comes may rest assured of having a good time, for there will be plenty of talent, and as we seldom have anything but what is good, we expect a large turnout. A CITIZEN.

The new procedure rules of the Imperial House of Commons have found their way into the hands of the English public by some unknown means, and they are said to be made up from Metropolis newspaper hints. The Corporation of the city of London, Companies' Guild, and other institutions have determined to make a tremendous stand against the bill, which Sir William Harcourt is to introduce, and this because the said bill proposes one Government for the whole of London, bringing in the district outside the present "city" boundaries, which has been cut up and confided in the hands of vestrymen and boards. The scheme for tunnelling the channel, and running trains for London to Paris is before the public. Professor Newman is writing vigorous essays in favour of vegetarianism, and the dramatic and musical caterers are arranging for the production of Wagner's Opera complete, during the season.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION.

The following article we take from the Monetary Times of last week:—

"The amalgamation into one, of six railway companies, whose shares and bonds represent some \$11,600,000; and the working, as one, of five lines of railway, some 600 miles in length, already in operation, and one projected and surveyed line, is an event of some importance. The agreement having this object in view is dated December 10, 1881, and is duly signed on behalf of the several companies. The lines referred to as now built are all in that part of Ontario between Toronto, Belleville, and the Muskoka lakes. The considerations recited in the preamble of the agreement between the companies are: that their union would benefit the public by giving more efficient train service and greater traffic facilities generally, than they are now able to do. But furthermore, that the companies concerned 'desire to secure the construction of the Ontario, Sault Ste Marie Railway and thus gain access to the Canadian North-West and the Western States.'

"The share capital and bonded debt of the various roads is as follows, capital of each is stated to be fully paid:—

Table with 4 columns: Company, Share Capital, Bond Debt, Total. Rows include Toronto & Nipissing, Whitby, P. & L., Victoria, Toronto & Ottawa, Grand Junction, Midland.

"The aggregate share capital is thus \$4,100,000; the total 1st and preferred bonds, \$4,524,500; second or ordinary, \$2,980,000; interest, £30,000; grand total in round numbers, \$11,600,000. The name of the consolidated system to be the Midland Railway of Canada, with a share capital of \$6,600,000, in 132,000 shares of \$50 each, of which only \$4,100,000 is to be at present issued, in the proportion of capital already possessed by each company. The remaining two and a half millions, now held in reserve may be issued for services rendered or for such other reasons as may appear to be for the company's interest.

"The mortgage bond-debt of the various companies is taken over, as stated in our list, and in addition, \$350,000 is held in reserve for improving and changing the gauge of the Toronto & Nipissing, which is a narrow gauge road. A mortgage for some \$500,000 is created and will be held on the property of all the lines by the consolidated company, to rank after the bond-debts already specified. Of this mortgage, \$2,000,000 is intended to provide for enlargements and extensions of the road—what or where is not stated—and the remainder equals the aggregate of the mortgages now existing on the several roads. Of the new bonds, the Grand Junction Co. is to have \$200,000 to extend and improve that line.

"Existing bonds of any of the companies may be exchanged for consolidated bonds at par, and in case holders fail to make the exchange, the directors of the consolidated company may sell the bonds applicable to that purpose, as a means of facilitating the exchange. How far this will affect the option of the holders of the sectional bonds is a question; and although most of them would naturally be willing to exchange the bonds of a small for those of a large company, there might be some who would not consent.

"Each company is to collect and pay the debts due and owing to it at the time of the amalgamation, except mortgage bond debts and municipal liens. The rights and remedies of the creditors of the different companies are specially protected from infringement by this agreement. This is a just and proper provision, and will tend to facilitate the financial arrangements of a new company. But the aggregate of the debts of the several companies will have to be clearly ascertained; and for this purpose it might be well for the companies to call for a statement of all claims against them. In this way any doubt on an important point would be removed, or it would be narrowed down to such difference as might exist between claims made and debts actually due and recoverable. The following are some details:—

"Until such time as bonds are exchanged for consolidated bonds the earnings and expenses of above line (Nipissing) shall be accounted for to the 'Whitby Section, &c.' shall be kept in separate accounts and net earnings of each applied as hereafter stated, &c.

"Nipissing to payment of interest 5 p. c. on mortgage bonds existing. Grand Junction to payment of bonds issued or proposed. Midland Section to payment of interest on bonds already issued. Toronto & Ottawa Section to payment of interest on bonds issued and to be issued. Whitby Section to payment of interest on bonds issued.

"Victoria Section to payment of interest on bonds issued. That no part of the net earnings of the sections shall be applied in payment of any interest accrued or due at the date agreement takes effect. Such interest each company shall settle and pay as a liability agreed to be paid by each respectively. The surplus of net earnings or any one section after paying working expenses and interest on mortgage bonds shall be applied to making good any deficiency in earnings of any other section of the road required to pay working expenses and interest on its bonds.

"Surplus net receipts, after paying working expenses and interest on sectional bonds and consolidated bonds to be available for dividend. Board of Directors to consist of ten members, shareholders for \$4,000 at least. Geo. A. Cox, Robt. Jaffray, Wm. Gooderham, J. D. Edgar, Lewis Ross, James M. Ferris, Thos. Kelso, H. P. Dwight, and F. W. Henshaw to be first directors of Consolidated Co. and hold office from date of agreement till first election of directors, after agreement takes effect. Thereafter to be chosen annually.

"Chief office of Consolidated Co. to be at Peterboro' or Toronto, or such other place as board fix by-law. The Company may open an office in London Eng., for transfer of shares and bonds may be registered, &c. Directors empowered to appoint a London committee of six, to have powers as per by-law.

"The consolidated company asks power—the whole arrangement being of course subject to legislative sanction—to make any traffic arrangements it may think proper with the Sault Ste Marie Railway Co., and to secure the interest of such part of the bonds as may be used in the construction of that road; this agreement to be subject to the ratification of two-thirds of the shareholders at a special general meeting.

"The object of the amalgamation of competing lines scarcely comes in here; for the lines to be amalgamated are rather distributive than competing, serving as they do various points along Lake Ontario. The great thing will of course be to secure the construction of the Sault Ste Marie line, whatever of through traffic the several roads get by that means, will be so much gained. The connection with the Canadian North-West and the Western States, though not without difficulties, will be more easily got than a connection with our own North-West. From the head of Lake Superior to Emerson, a railway has been chartered; but to connect with this road, supposing it to be built, a link between Sault Ste Marie and Duluth, on the American shore, will be requisite. This may be accomplished, but it is still in the future and is not free from uncertainty.

"At Emerson, it now seems certain, that the Canadian Pacific will connect with the American system; but the value of that connection may easily be overrated. It will be the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to take the greatest possible distance to make such a connection, and directors are sure to make such arrangements as will effectually prevent east-bound freight leaving their line at Emerson. The chief value of the Sault Ste Marie line will be as a through line; and as a through line will have many difficulties to overcome, some of which, it is useless to disguise, will be far midable."

THE PORT HOPE BILL.

Following is the Bill of the town of Port Hope, at present before the Ontario Legislature:—

An Act to enable the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope to incur liability for the construction and extension of Water-works, and for aiding the establishment of Manufactures.

"Whereas the corporation of the town of Port Hope have, by their petition, represented that, under the Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered sixty-two, and entitled 'An Act to consolidate the debt of the town of Port Hope,' and under an Act amending the same, passed by the said Parliament in the following year, chaptered thirty-three, intitled 'An Act to alter and amend the Act to consolidate the debt of Port Hope,' and under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered fifty-nine, and intitled 'An Act respecting the consolidated debt of the town of Port Hope,' it is unlawful for them to incur any further debt or liability than is provided for in the said several Acts, and that the debt or liability provided for in the said Acts has been incurred; and further, that under an Act of the said Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered seventy-seven, and intitled 'An Act to enable the corporation of the town of Port Hope to incur liability for the construction of water-works for the town,' the said town has constructed water-works through portions of the said town, and entered into contracts for running and maintaining the same; but the cost of the construction of the said water-works has been paid and no liability now exists in respect thereof, and that it is desirable and it would be beneficial and advantageous for the said town to extend and perfect the system of water-works so partially carried out, and to incur a further debt or liability for the extension of the said water-works; and further, that it is desirable and would be beneficial and advantageous to the said town to incur a further debt or liability to enable the said town to grant aid for the formation of manufactures within the said town, and to acquire lands for the said purposes; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition;

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

"1. Notwithstanding any law in force to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the corporation of the town of Port Hope to incur such further debt or liability as it may deem expedient and necessary, and as it may be lawful for the said corporation to incur under the provisions of the laws respecting municipal institutions in the Province of Ontario, but not exceeding in the whole thirty thousand dollars, for the purpose of constructing a new system of water-works for the said town, and laying down water pipes in the streets of the said town, and of extending, enlarging and altering such water-works and water pipes, and for the purpose of extending, enlarging and altering the existing system of water-works and water pipes in the said town, and for acquiring lands in any way necessary for such purposes, from time to time as the council of the said corporation and duly qualified ratepayers in that behalf may determine, but under and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Municipal Act; or for the purpose of acquiring stock in, or lending money by, any corporate body, or company undertaking to construct water-works for, and lay down water pipes or conduits for the conveyance of water in or under the streets or public squares of the said town, or for guaranteeing the payment of money borrowed, or of debentures issued for money borrowed by, any such company; and also for the purpose of aiding and promoting manufactures within the limits of the said town, as the said council and ratepayers, as aforesaid, may determine, and as hereinafter more particularly set out in and under the provisions of the said Act; and also for the purpose of incurring any debt or liability incurred by the said corporation under this Act, as well for the original construction of the said new system of water-works as for the extension, enlarging, and altering of the same, and the said existing system of water-works, and for aiding and promoting manufactures, as hereinafter set out, shall be incurred in the manner and subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the said Municipal Act so far as the same relate to water-works and water companies in towns, and to granting of aid to manufactures.

"2. It shall be lawful for the said corporation to enter into any contract or contracts with any person or persons or body corporate for the construction of such new system of waterworks for the said town as the council of the said corporation shall deem advisable, and for the extension, enlarging or altering such water-works and the said existing system of water-works as may be deemed advisable by the said council, and in such terms as the said council shall think fit, and to do, perform, and complete any and all such works themselves, and to acquire all lands in any way necessary for any of the said purposes.

"3. It shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to aid by way of bonus for the promotion of manufactures within the limits of the said town by granting such sum or sums of money to such person, persons or body corporate, and in respect of such branch of industry as the said council may determine, and to pay such sum either in one sum or in annual or other periodical payments, with or without interest, and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the said council may deem expedient, and to take security, by way of mortgage or lien, on the works, plant, and lands, used, owned or occupied by such persons or body corporate, for the compliance by him or them with the terms and conditions upon which such aid is given.

"4. It shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to aid by way of bonus for the promotion of manufactures within the limits of the said town by granting such sum or sums of money to such person, persons or body corporate, and in respect of such branch of industry, and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the said council may deem expedient, and to take security by way of mortgage or lien on the works, plant and lands used, owned or occupied by such person, persons or body corporate, for the purchase money or rent of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, and for the compliance by him or them with the terms and conditions upon which such aid is granted.

"5. The said corporation, for the purpose of defraying the cost of the construction, extension, enlargement, and alteration of

the said new system of water-works, or the said existing water-works, and for the purchase of lands necessary for the same or any such purpose, or for the purpose of aiding the establishment of manufactures in the said town as aforesaid, may issue debentures, under the said new system of water-works, assigned by the mayor, and countersigned by the treasurer, for the time being, of the said corporation, in such sum or sums as the council of the said corporation may direct, but not exceeding in the whole the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and the principal sum secured by the said debentures and the interest accruing thereon may be made payable in this Province, or in Great Britain, or elsewhere, as the said council may determine, and the said debentures shall be payable at such time or different times within the periods limited by the provisions of the said Municipal Act, respecting water-works debentures, as the said council may determine; and the said corporation may hold the said debentures, or any part or portion thereof in reserve, from time to time apply to them or any of them, or the proceeds thereof, for the respective purposes aforesaid, in such proportions as the said council may think fit.

7. The said corporation may, from time to time, raise, by way of loan on the credit of the said debentures in this Province, or in the Dominion of Canada, or in Great Britain, or elsewhere, such sum of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of thirty thousand dollars, as shall, from time to time, be required for the construction, extension, enlargement, and alteration of the said new system of water-works, or for the purchase of lands necessary for the same, and for the aiding of such manufactures, by bonus or by the purchase or leasing of lands as aforesaid; and the loan so to be raised, and all sums of money raised under the provisions of this Act shall be applied by the said council to the payment of the cost of constructing, extending, enlarging, or altering the said new system of water-works, or existing water-works, and in purchasing lands necessary for the same, and in granting aid to such manufactures by bonus or by the purchase or leasing of any lands as aforesaid, or either or any of said purposes as the said council shall determine, and to or for no other purpose whatsoever.

8. No irregularity in the form either of the said debentures, or of any by-law authorizing the issuing thereof, shall render the same invalid, or illegal, or allow of a defence to any action brought against the corporation for the recovery of the amount of the said debentures and interest, or any or either of them or any part thereof.

9. The said debentures and coupons may be made payable in sterling money or currency, as the said council may determine.

10. For the payment of the said debentures to be issued under the provisions of this Act, and the interest thereon, the said council shall levy an annual special rate, over and above all other rates to be levied in each year, to defray the yearly interest on the said debentures, and to form an equal yearly sinking fund for the payment of the principal within the time or times at which the said debentures shall respectively become payable.

11. The said council shall, and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the said corporation, from time to time, to cause all moneys raised by special rate for the sinking fund heretofore provided for, either in redemption of any of the debentures hereby authorized to be issued or in any debentures issued by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or of this Province, or in such other securities as the Lieutenant-Governor of this province may, from time to time, by order in council direct, or in any chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, that the said council may, from time to time approve by resolution, and at such rate of interest thereon as may be agreed upon by the said council and such bank.

HARBOR BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the Harbor Board took place in the Town Hall, as usual, at 4 o'clock.

Present—Lewis Ross, chairman, Col. Williams, John Mulligan, T. M. Benson, Q. C., E. S. Vinden, Thos. Hayden, E. Peplow, P. Robertson, Mayor Randall.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Six communications were received with reference to accommodation at the harbor, for shippers of lumber.

The principal one was from the manager of the Georgian Bay Lumber Co., stating that they intended shipping 50,000,000 ft. of lumber at Port Hope next summer, and asking for sufficient wharfage facilities.

The other communications were from commission agents of the same firm, and the 50,000,000 ft. embodied the amounts to be shipped by them. They are all Toronto men and, only one of them is a manufacturer.

A telegram was received by the Chairman a few minutes before the session of the Board, from Mr. R. Powers stating that he had made arrangements, and intended shipping lumber next season, and asking the Board to provide accommodation.

The report of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1881, was laid on the table.

Also the report of the Executive Committee recommending the payment of accounts to the extent of \$60.39, which \$26.35 was for gas, and \$24 for Helen & Nicholles.

The chairman of the executive committee reported verbally that \$50 would be a fair rent for Brown & Co. to pay for use of Harbor land to build a coal house on.

It was moved by Thos. Hayden, seconded by Col. Williams, that the letter from the Georgian Bay Lumber Co., and the others asking for shipping facilities be referred to the Executive Committee to report upon at next meeting.

A lively, informal discussion took place in which suggestions were numerous.

Mr. Mulligan said that we have any amount of shipping facilities but not much piling ground. We could, he thought, ship all the lumber the Midland Railway would carry, but we could not give piling room for such an amount as was wanted.

couple of years. He understood that Vandenberg was after it. (Laughter.)

It was suggested that it be rented from year to year.

Capt. Honning said that they would not build on it unless they had some guarantee of an extended lease.

It was moved by T. M. Hanson, seconded by E. Peplow, that the portion of ground required be rented to J. A. Brown & Co. for a term of five years at \$40 a year, free of taxes, and in case the Harbor Board wished to otherwise dispose of the ground the lessee should receive three months notice, and be paid for improvements thereon.

The question of repairing the dredge or buying a new one, next came up for consideration. Some were for repairing the old one, while others thought it was not worth repairing, remarking it would be cheaper to buy a new one.

After a very animated discussion, but scarcely intelligible one to a reporter, from the fact that all talked at once, a motion to the following effect was submitted to the Board and carried.

The matter was left to the Executive Committee, to thoroughly investigate, and if they find the repairs on the dredge will cost more than \$500 they are to report to a special meeting of the Harbor Board, if not they may proceed with the renovation of the dredge at once.

Board then adjourned.

GUITEAU SENTENCED.

At which he utters the most horrid imprecations ever heard in Court.

"The great farce," as thousands have chosen to call the Guiteau trial, is ended. Judge Cox refused to grant a new trial, considering that there was no reasonable amount of force in the objections urged by Scoville.

Before he pronounced sentence on the prisoner, he asked him to stand up and say, if he wished, if there was any reason why sentence should not be passed.

The prisoner arose, pale, but with his lips compressed and a desperate determination stamped upon his features.

In a low and deliberate tone he began, but soon his manner became wild and violent, and pounding upon the table, he delivered himself of the following harangue:—"I am not guilty of the charge set forth in the indictment. It was God's act, not mine, and God will take care of it, and don't let the American people forget it. He will take care of it, and every officer of this Government, from the Executive down to that of Marshal, taking in every man to that jury and every member of this bench, will pay for it, and the American nation will roll in blood if my body goes into the ground, and I am hanged. The Jews put the despised Galilean into his grave. For a time they triumphed, but at the destruction of Jerusalem, forty years afterwards, the Almighty got even with them. I am not afraid of death. I am here as God's man. Kill me to-morrow if you want to. Am God's man, and I have been from the start."

THE SENTENCE.

Judge Cox then proceeded to pass sentence. He said:—"You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances and so far-reaching in its results that it has drawn upon it the horror of the whole world and the execrations of your countryman. The excitement produced by such an offence made it no easy task to secure for you a fair and impartial trial; but you have had the power of the United States Treasury and of the Government in your service to protect your person from violence and procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had as fair and impartial a jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with a zeal and devotion that merits encomium, and I certainly have done my best to secure a fair presentation of your defence. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had established that the act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left to the people the satisfying belief that the crime of political assassination was something entirely foreign to the institutions and civilization of our country. But the result denied them that comfort. The country will accept it as a fact that the crime can be committed, and the Court will have to deal with it with the highest penalty known to the Criminal Court, to serve as an example to others. Your career has been so extraordinary, people might well at times have doubted your sanity, but one cannot but believe that when the crime was committed you thoroughly understood the nature of the crime and its consequences."

Guiteau—"I was acting as God's man." Cox (continuing)—"And that you had a moral sense conscious enough to recognize the moral iniquity of such an act."

Cox—"That's a matter of opinion." Cox—"Your own testimony shows you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say you prayed against it. You say you thought it might be prevented. This shows your conscience warned you against it, but by the wretched sophistry of your own mind you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture. Probably men will think some fanaticism or morbid desire for self-exaltation was the real inspiration for the act. Your own testimony seems to controvert the theories of your counsel. They maintained, and thought, honestly I believe, you were driven against your will by an insane impulse to commit the act. But your testimony showed you deliberately resolved to do it, and a deliberately misguided will was the sole impulse. This may seem insanity to some persons, but the law looks upon it as a fitful crime. You will have the opportunity of having any errors I may have committed during the course of the trial passed upon by the Court in banc; but meanwhile it is necessary for me to pronounce that you be taken hence to the common goal of the District whence you came, and there be kept in confinement; and on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1882, you be taken to the place prepared for the execution within the walls of said goal, and there, between the hour of 12 noon and 2 p.m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

During the reading Guiteau stood apparently unmoved, and with his gaze rivetted upon the judge, but when the final words were spoken he struck the table violently, and shouted, "And may the Lord have mercy on your soul. I would rather stand where I do than where that jury does, and where your Honor does. I'm not afraid of it. I stand here as God's man, and God Almighty will curse every man who has had a part in prosecuting this unrighteous verdict. Nothing but God will come from Garfield's removal, and that will be the verdict of posterity on my inspiration. I don't care a snap for the verdict of this corrupt generation. I would rather a thousand times be in my position than in that of those who have hounded me to death. I shall have a glorious fight to glory, but that miserable scoundrel Corkhill will have a permanent job down below where the devil is preparing for him. I will go to glory whenever the Lord wants me to go, but I will probably stay down here a good many years, and get into the White House. I know how I stand on this business, and so does the Lord, and he will pull me through

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Beautiful 4-buttoned Kid Gloves at 75c a pair.

J. & T. WICKETT.

with the help of two or three good lawyers, and all the devils in hell can't hurt me."

The prisoner for some moments continued his shouts and his anathemas upon the Court and the counsel for the prosecution. In order to silence him the Deputy Marshal clapped his hand over the prisoner's mouth, an action which the latter would quickly have resented with a blow had not a police officer grabbed his hand and clasped the handcuffs upon his wrists.

GARDEN HILL.

It is not often that anything of note transpires in this locality, but something has occurred here within the past few days which has shocked society to its very foundation. In fact, society has been knocked into a cocked hat. Although this section of the township has witnessed many of the queer and unaccountable "nine day wonders" which, at one time or another, take place in every rural section, still nothing to equal the present event has, we believe, occurred to give fuel in such abundance to the gossips as this one.

The all-absorbing subject now before us here is the matter of the elopement of a daughter of one of our respectable and well known residents of the northern part of the township of Hope, with a young man who has also been for some time a resident of these parts. The young couple in question managed things pretty well. The lady went to your classic town to spend a few days with some friends, and at the end of her visit there, on Wednesday, the 1st inst., left by the G.T.R. ostensibly for Newtonville. But she had other things in view. Before far on her way, she was joined by her happy spouse, in company with whom the journey was continued no one knows where. Things were kept in the dark till Saturday last, when the friends of the lady drove to town to bring her home. They then learned that she had left. This and that were put together, and the thing laid bare, to the complete astonishment of every one, as such a thing was never once thought of, and nothing seemed farther from the possibilities than that such a thing would occur. 'Twas

CORRESPONDENT.

NEWTONVILLE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to offer advice, and also to warn the public against entertaining tramps.

An instance of a most barefaced swindle has just happened in our midst. On the 16th ult. a man giving the name of John Smith asked for work, stating that he had walked a long distance and required rest and food. The party to whom he applied being of a sympathizing nature, at once hired him to chop cord-wood, and agreed to give him \$18 per month and board, and immediately interviewed another farmer to make arrangements for boarding him. Having settled that matter, the man commenced work. The following day he met with an accident by a falling tree striking him, but having been very tenderly nursed he soon recovered, and some time after he informed the family that he had received a sum of money from his father and had no more occasion to work.

The farmer having a very charming and amiable daughter, the tramp was quite enamored of her, and requested her indulgent father to bring her home from her place, she being hired out. The father consented, and Mr. Trump, walked to Newcastle, hired a livery, and conveyed the young lady home, where she still remains.

The gentleman tramp now expressed a desire to purchase a farm adjacent, and become a neighbor. He then spoke of the wealth of his father, and at once visited the owner of the farm, inquiring as to the price, and when he could take possession. At the same time he determined to elevate the young lady to preside over his household. He next informed his host that the necessary preliminaries had been completed, and at once telegraphed his father for the necessary amount. (Of course the father didn't send it—no such.) He presented a bogus telegram to his host to the effect that the father would bring it himself. This so delighted our friend that he took quit work, in consequence, of course, of his daughter being so soon to become the wife of a millionaire, and sparing neither time nor money in entertaining his future son-in-law. The father, according to the arrangement, was to arrive on the 26th with the money, on which date the confiding farmer proceeded to Newcastle to convey Mr. Smith, sen'r, to his house, but being puzzled about the connection of the trains went three times to the station that day, but no Smith arrived. In the meantime the young lady had been duly engaged, and was to be married to Mr. Trump on the 31st. The young lady visited the tenant on the farm that was to be her future home, and informed them that they were to move out on the 1st of the month. She also informed the neighbors that the marriage was postponed till 1st Feb., in consequence of the non-arrival of Smith her to-be father-in-law. That evening several young fellows proceeded to the house of the farmer to serenade, as they thought, the married couple. They were, at the time, very much annoyed at Mr. Trump coming in and snatching such a prize from their midst. On their arrival, however, they were met by the bridegroom elect, who informed that the marriage was not consummated, for the reasons given above, but promised the boys \$5 if they came on the following evening, when everything would be right. He then treated them to cigars, and bade them good-night.

The following morning a livery rig came to the house, and the tramp, telling that he was going to Newcastle for the license, and to bring his father along, being a cold morning borrowed his host's \$15 overcoat, and got his signature to two notes, one for \$10 and one for \$17. Having arrived at Newcastle and got the money, he sent back word to his poor wife that he had gone on to Toronto. He then re-engaged the livery and went on to Bowmanville, where he procured the services of a small boy to take the rig back, and of course, decamped for unknown regions.

A CONSTANT READER.

Newtonville, Feb. 6, 1882.

NEWCASTLE.

Why do the farmers grumble? Mat Elliott paid \$140 for two steers, to John Dickson, a farmer near here.

The skating rink was in full blast all the latter part of last week, and the ice is in good condition.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. W. Wilmut had another bad hemorrhage, and that there is very little hope entertained of his recovery.

We regret to hear that Mr. T. D. Allin, assistant in the Bank here, is about being removed to Colborne, but we feel satisfied that his successor, A. Drummond, son of Rev. A. A. Drummond, will give satisfaction. We hear he is in Colborne.

We were pleased to see Thomas Douglas out for a drive last Friday, after a prolonged illness. Dr. Brent, who has been confined to the house, is out again attending to his profession, and we sincerely hope for his entire recovery.

Mr. N. C. Rose has cut and sold over 400 cords of wood off the Soper farm. About 150 cords have been delivered.

Mr. Glendenning, of this place, sold a three year old colt, sired by Sir William Wallace, dam Wonderful Lad, and weighing 1430 lbs., to-day for \$160. He also sold one for \$135 to R. Bennett, of this place. The former was sold to an American. Mr. Glendenning has still eight horses left, besides his own driving horses.

The annual meeting of the Presbytery was held here on Friday, and everything was satisfactory, both financially and otherwise. In the election of officers, the three retiring members of the Board were returned. The places of the other two managers who left were filled by Messrs. Bowie and Douglas.

On Jan'y 31st, the brethren of the Masonic Lodge here met and installed the following brethren as officers for the ensuing year. The ceremony was performed by Past Master W. T. Lockhart.—T. Vennor, W. M.; D. Allen, S. W.; J. Parker, J. W.; R. Hill, Chaplain; J. Bellwood, S. D.; T. Miller, J. D.; E. Drummonds, Sec.; C. Walls, Treas.; T. M. Rolle, S. D.; C. Baker and F. Pope, Stewards; J. Bowie, Tyler.

Then the brethren and their friends invited assembled at the Windsor Hotel, where they partook of a well got up supper of roast beef, turkeys, geese, ducks, oysters, and all the delicacies of the season. As all know, Mr. L. Dayman is noted for giving entire satisfaction as a caterer. After supper the usual toasts were given and responded to. The party, numbering sixty-seven, then retired to the various sitting-rooms and enjoyed themselves playing dominoes, etc.

The proprietor of the skating rink here proposes having a carnival on Monday evening next, weather and ice permitting. A band will be in attendance.

A. B. Chandler has rented his building on the corner of King and North streets, to be used as a grocery store, to Lyle & Munson, of Bowmanville. It is a good location.

The loss of life by the New York fire is now reported to be not more than six.

The Committee on Pensions has reported to the House of Representatives in favour of giving Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Tyler, and Mrs. Garfield, widows of former Presidents of the United States, pensions of \$5,000 per annum each.

"Kaiser" Machine Oil is the standard for quality, warranted not to clog or gum. Ask your dealer for it. Manufactured by Clark & Huggart, Woodstock, Ont.

The Sultan is about to reorganize the Turkish system of agriculture, and has sent to the United States for specimens of the most approved instruments of modern husbandry for the edification of his subjects.

A trial of "Kaiser" Machine Oil will convince you that it is the best oil in the market. Sold by dealers. Manufactured by Clark & Huggart, Woodstock, Ont.

Druggists throughout the country testify to the great merits of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. No medicine they sell acts so promptly in curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, &c. Have you tried it? R. Deyell Agent for Port Hope.

It is expected that there will be a lively time immediately on the opening of the English House of Commons, when Bradlaugh attempts to take his seat. It is expected that he will receive the support of the government. Strong opposition is also to be made to the contemplated enforcement of closure.

SALE REGISTER.

MONDAY, Feb. 13th.—Auction sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., on Lot 10, Broken Front, Clarke, the property of Mr. Ephraim Conway. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. Jas. Kerr, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, Feb. 20th.—Auction Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., on Lot 18, Con. 6, Hope, the property of Mr. Edward Swanson. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. Jas. Kerr, Auctioneer.

THE CHEAP DRESS GOODS HOUSE.

THE PLACE FOR MILLINERY

MANTLES Made to Order. FIT GUARANTEED

LELEAN'S

BEAT Our Tweeds WHO CAN.

Always Bargains AT LELEAN'S

SEE OUR Flannels, Blankets, and COTTONS.

NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that the Pope intends to create the office of Papal delegate to America. The colliery explosion at Coalfield, Va., has left 27 widows and 108 orphans.

A declaration prolonging the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty to March 1 has been signed.

There was a heavy fall of snow in Washington, New York, and other portions of the United States on Saturday.

The Parnellites have resolved to oppose the admission of Bradlaugh into the Imperial House of Commons.

A YOUNG KHAN is reported to be negotiating with the Turcomans with a view to another invasion of Afghanistan.

The Belleville Chief of Police in his annual report recommends the flogging of wife-beaters.

The new French Cabinet has been sustained in postponing the revision of the Constitution.

The officers of the Pullman Car Company deny that the smuggling of goods into Canada was permitted by them.

Dr. Griffith, an employee of the Railways and Canals Department at Ottawa, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy.

The Railway Bill has passed its second reading in the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly, there being only five dissentient votes.

The English public is now filled with alarm at the proposed tunnelling of the Channel. Two rival companies are anxious to undertake the work.

There was a case of small-pox on board the steamship Peruvian which arrived at Halifax Sunday morning. The victim was one of the steerage passengers.

The Agricultural Convention now in session in New York has requested Congress to make an early revision of the tariff. In what particular direction is not stated.

Toronto was visited last week by a destructive blaze. The sufferers are Hay & Co. and P. D. Conger, whose conjoint losses will reach nearly \$80,000. This loss is covered by about one-third insurance.

The House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported a resolution requesting the President of the United States to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of certain provisions of the Treaty of Washington relative to fisheries.

It is said that a change has been made in the postal regulations between this country and the United States with a view to preventing the mailing in Canada by United States publishers of printed matter for circulation in the United States.

The result of the inquest into the death of John Smith, of Amaranth, has been the committal for trial for murder at the Assizes in March next of the boy John Smith, nephew of the deceased. The prisoner has been removed to Dufferin County gaol at Orangeville.

Mr. Samuel McCaw, the well known Conductor on the Whitby and Lindsay Railway, says Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters cured him of Dyspepsia. I always keep them in the house, and consider them invaluable as a family medicine. R. Deyell, Agent for Port Hope.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains in the Throat and Chest, relieved and cured by the use of Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops. The most reliable testimony has been received as to their efficiency. In bottles, 50 cents. R. Deyell Agent for Port Hope.

Judge Cox on Saturday last refused Guiteau's application for a new trial, and the prisoner has been sentenced to be hanged on June 30, or within two or three days of the anniversary of the assassination. Efforts are still to be made before the Court in banc to avert the carrying out of the penalty, but it is not likely that they will prove successful. The prisoner was very violent in Court, and became so abusive that his mouth had to be forcibly closed.

Troublesome times appear to be in store for Egypt. The chamber of Notables has determined to introduce legislation which will virtually transfer to itself the supreme power now enjoyed by the Khedive, and as the Chamber is completely under the thumb of the military—who have already given Europe a taste of their mischief-making qualities—things are likely to be lively over there for some time to come.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

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

Hack and Bus Business for Sale

THE undersigned being about to retire from business, offers the whole of his Stock for Sale, comprising large Buses, Cabs, Carriages, Horses, &c. Terms easy. For particulars apply to JAMES HAW 44-47

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Persons skilled in fitting up Electric Lights.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Lights," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on TUESDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, for Lighting the Locks, &c., on the new part of the Welland Canal by means of Electric Lights.

A plan, showing the relative position of the proposed lights, can be seen at this Office and at the Office of the Resident Engineer, Thorold, where a printed copy of general conditions and other information can be obtained, either on application personally or by letter.

Tenders must be made in accordance with the general conditions.

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

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 31st January, 1882. 6-21

Midland Railway of Canada.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unclaimed freight in the possession of the Midland Railway of Canada, Grand Junction Railway, and the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway, will be sold by Public Auction, at 10.30 a.m., on Saturday, Feb. 18th, 1882, on the Market Square, Peterborough, unless the same be previously claimed by owners, and all charges thereon paid.

GEO. A. COX, General Manager, Peterborough, Dec. 31st, 1881.

TO RENT.

THAT SUPERIOR BRICK RESIDENCE ON JOHN STREET, owned and formerly occupied by the undersigned.

DR. HERRIMAN, 44-47 Newcastle.

FARM TO RENT.

COMPOSED OF LOT NO. 7 IN THE 3rd CON. OF South Monaghan, containing 200 acres. About 120 cleared fit for crops and machinery. Buildings all in good repair. Further particulars on application to William Rutherford, South Monaghan P. O. 38-41.

200 ACRES.

FARM containing 200 acres, in the 9th con. Hope, FOR SALE. There is on the property a good large orchard, a good dwelling, barns, an outbuilding, etc.; two wells, with pumps. After first payment balance can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to HUGH REED, Owner, Elizabethtown P. O. 44-261

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby prohibits the payment of accounts due him to any one but himself or his son, THOS. HAYDEN, Jr.

THOS. HAYDEN, Sr. Port Hope, Oct. 18, 1881. 42-47

CARD OF THANKS.

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

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge with thanks the very prompt manner in which your local Board for above Company have paid our loss by late fire on 3rd inst. We having only made application to your Company a few days previous to the fire, and no Policy having been issued, simply an Agent's interim receipt. We are, Yours very truly, (Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRO.

FOR SALE.

Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres.

N. 1/2 Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres.

N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Lot 16, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

If you will sit down and wait, young man, at least one half of the good things of life will fall into your lap...

All of nature's works are a part of a perfect plan. She makes no mistakes, creates no vacancy, and guesses at nothing.

Ideas are what wins; but if a man can't get but one is very apt to run that one into the ground, and take himself along with it.

Laughter proves nothing. Wise men laugh, and idiots grin all the time.

Cunning is a weak imitation of wisdom, and is liable at any time to merge into fraud.

Happiness has no abiding place, but often is very near at hand, like the old woman's spectacles. After hunting for them hi and lo, she found them at last safe on her nose.

Gravity is bekoming to a phool at all times, but only to a wise man on state occasions.

Verly menny seek knowledge, not so much for the truth az for the speculashun thar iz in it.

Heroizim iz simple, and yet it iz rare. Every one who dux the best they ken iz a hero.

Buty is a dangerous gift. The vanity it inspires, and the base flattery it gets for its possessors are not to be envied.

Charity makes no mistakes that she can be charged with.

God breeding iz the only thing that can make a phool endurable.

Servitude iz so unnatural that an honest servant iz the rarest of all things.

If a man haz got the right kind of religion he can pick up a creed every where that will fit it.

Indolence iz a quiet malady, but it haz eat up more foundashuns and tipt over more superstructures than wild ambishun ever haz.

Abstinence should be the excepshun, and temperance the rule.

There iz a great art in knowing how to give without creating an obligation.

As selfish and ill-bred as the mass of mankind are, I prefer to live with them rather than go into solitude and try to live with myself.

Gratitude is a word that you will find in the dictionaries, but you will not find much of it anywhere else.

The Samson of the West

Jonas Johnson, or "Big Jonas," is the Goliath of this region, and some of the stories of his strength and endurance sound fabul us.

In 1858 he gained a national reputation by walking from Illinois to California, pushing his provisions before him in a wheelbarrow.

He was living in Knox county, Illinois, when the gold fever swept over the country, and being in the early twenties of his life, was fired with ambition to join the Argonauts.

He was imperfectly acquainted with English and had but ten dollars in cash, so he walked across Illinois and Iowa to Omaha, making the distance in two weeks.

There he bought a wheelbarrow and laid in a stock of provisions. With these, on the 15th day of April, he pushed bodily out, and ninety days thereafter "landed" safely at the diggings, some fifty miles northeast of Sacramento.

Two men discussing the wonders of modern science. Said one: "Look at astronomy, now; men have learned the distances to the stars, and with the spectroscope they have even found out the substances they are made of."

"Yes," said the other, "but stranger of all to me is how they found out all their names!"

M. de Calinaux sets down his visitor's chamber candlestick. "Well, I'll be damned, I'll be damned!"

"You see the house is all alone, and the servants sleep like logs, and there have been a good many burglaries and murders hereabouts of late, so I've devised a trap for the scoundrels."

"How's that?"

"I've got a wire laid from my bedside, and as soon as I hear the burglars in the house I'll just touch the knob—the wire communicates with a nitro-glycerine bomb in the cellar, and, gip! up goes the whole house! Be an awfully jolly sell on the beggars, eh? Good night!"

A crude old farmer, living on the line of one of the recent railroad surveys, and who is owner of a barn of large dimensions, with huge swinging doors on both sides, observed a posse of surveyors busily driving a row of stakes through his premises that extend to the very centre of his big barn.

Sauntering leisurely toward the trespassers, with an airavoring somewhat of indignation, he addressed the leader of the gang as follows: "Lay'n' out another railroad?"

"Surveying for one," was the reply.

"Goin' threwn my barn?"

PLEASANTRIES.

Quiteau's head has a depression on one side. That's about the way his neck will look, too, by-and-by.

"Inquirer" asks: "Can a man be a Christian and play eucher?" The opinion is that he can play eucher, but he probably will not win if he is conscientious.

"John," said his teacher, "I am very sorry to have to punish you." "Don't, then," said Johnny, "cause it always makes me feel bad, too. Then we'd both be sorry you did it."

We are sometimes so impressed by a fellow-man's estimate of his importance that we tremble at the mere suggestion of what might have been if the Lord had forgotten to make him.

A Santa Fe printer can spell words backward quite as rapidly and correctly as the other way. We have known m. n. and they sometimes send contributions to this paper, who can't spell any other way.

Fanny Fernell writes a poem to tell how the throne of England's queen is built right "over the flame of hell." Well, well, well! Now, do tell, who would have thought it? How it must smell! But still we can't believe. There are so many of those campaign stories floating around, you know, you can't believe all of them.

The ambitious poet writes this parody on the request to send eight hundred marriageable ladies to the Northwest:

Winnipeg, Winnipeg, To Winnipeg onward, All to the marriage mart, Send the eight hundred. Forward the bride brigades! Charge girls! Who's afraid? Into the marriage mart, Go it, eight hundred!

Punctuation is sometimes necessary to the proper rendering of a sentence. To illustrate, we saw in a paper the other day an advertisement to the effect that "If the gentleman who keeps a shoe store with the red head will return the umbrella of a young lady with whalebone ribs and an ivory handle, he will hear of something to his advantage."

There is a wealthy brewer in Montreal who built a church, and inscribed on it: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson, at his sole expense. Hebrews, xx chapter." Some of the McGill college wags got a ladder one night, and also the inscription so as to make it read: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson at his soul's expense. He brews (double) XX."

A Western farmer of the old school, lamenting the paragon hired man of the past, thus speaks of him of the present: "He wears white shirts and collars. He won't eat with a knife. He wants napkins, and if we don't hang up a clean towel once a week he wipes on his handkerchief. He wants a whole hour at noon, and after supper he trots off to a singing school or sits down to a newspaper."

Honest Canadians.—A poor mechanic from Canada was paid a \$50 bill by mistake for a \$1 bill by a storekeeper at Granby, Mass. He hastened home, resolved to keep the money, but within a week he returned, gave up all except what he had spent for car fares, and promised to pay up the remainder as soon as he could. His experience with his conscience, he said, had been unpleasant.—Detroit Free Press.

"A young naturalist" writes us to learn how he can catch a live wasp for scientific purposes without injuring it? Right by the tail, son; right by the tip end of the tail. Squeeze hard. The wasp won't mind it a particle, and if it seems to be injured any that you can see, send us the bill, and we'll pay for a new wasp.

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"Goin' threwn my barn?"

"Don't see how we can avoid it."

"Well, now, mister," said the worthy farmer, "I calculate I've got sumthin' tew say 'bout that. I want you tew understand that I've got sumthin' else tew dew besides runnin' out tew open and shet the doors every time a train wants tew go threwn."

One of the New England regim nts which went into the action at Second Massachusetts had been on short rations for two days, and on that morning some of the companies hadn't a single hardtack left. As the light opened and the bullets began to sing, one of the men rushed up to his captain and called out:

"Svy, captain, can I be excused?"

"What for?"

"I want to go back and hurry up our provision wagons."

"Can't spare you—fall into line—the wagons are ten miles awa'."

"Yes, I know they are," protested the soldier, "but I've got hold of a loaded fow' wh'll bet two to one that I can't make that ten miles in fifteen minutes! Lemme go, captain, and I'll whack up half the bet!"

Young Haines was one of the worst fellows of Bedford, Ind., and when he went forward for prayers in a revival meeting, with an air of deep contrition, a daughter of the pastor knelt by his side to give him consolation and advice.

After the services were over the girl missed her gold watch, and it was conjectured that Haines had stolen it. She would not believe this, but went with the party who set out to follow him. They found him on his knees under a tree, and for a moment they thought he was praying; but a closer inspection showed that he was burying the watch.

It is stated in New York that Oscar Wilde's mission to the United States has also a practical as well as esthetical side. He is the nephew of the late Judge John Kingsbury Elgee, of Rapides, La. This gentleman was an Irishman by birth, came to Louisiana quite young, and there amassed a great fortune. He was a brilliant lawyer. He died in 1864. He had purchased the Withers plantation, just below Fort Adams, for \$1,000,000. After Elgee's decease Withers gained possession of his property. Wilde's friends have a conviction that he has a claim on the property, and the lawyers think "he has a case."

Webster.

When Webster failed, it was a moral failure. Moral weakness was the cause of the acceptance of money and of the fall of the 7th March. Intellectually, he ranks among the greatest men of his race or country. His mind was not profoundly original, nor did he have that unknown estate quality, rarely met with amongst statesmen or lawyers, but to be found in poets and artists, which men have agreed to call genius. We watch the feats of some superb athlete, and all that he does is impossible to us, far beyond our reach; but we understand how everything is done, and what muscles are needed. We observe the performance of an Eastern juggler; we see the results, we appreciate the skill, but the secret of the trick escapes us. This is true, also, of mental operations; it is the difference between the mind of a Shakespeare and that of a Pitt—a difference, not of degree, but of kind. Webster belongs to the athletes. We can do nothing but admire achievements so far beyond our grasp, and gaze with wonder upon a development so powerful, so trained, so splendid. But we can understand it all, both the mind and its operations. It is intellect raised to any power you please, but it is still an intellect, a form and process with which we are familiar. There is none of the baffling sleight of hand, none of the inexplicable intuitions of genius. Webster has been accused of appropriating the fruits of other men's labors to his own uses and glory. This is perfectly idle criticism. Webster had the common quality of greatness, a quick perception of the value of suggestions and thoughts put forth by other men, and the capacity to detect their value and use them, making them bear fruit, instead of remaining sterile in the hands of the discoverer. But after all is said, we come back to the simple statement that he was a very great man intellectually; one of the greatest men of his age. He is one of the chief figures of our history, and his fame as a lawyer, an orator and a statesman is part of that history. There he stands before us, grandly, vividly, with all his glories and all his failings? The uppermost thought, as we look at him, is of his devotion to the Union, and of the great work which he did in strengthening and building up the national sentiment. That sentiment, the love of Webster's life, proved powerful enough to save the Union in the hour of supreme trial. There is no need, and it would not be right, to overlook or to forget his errors and failings, all the more grievous because he was so gifted. All men, even those who censure him most severely, acknowledge his greatness. But it is not his fame which will plead most strongly for him when his faults are brought before the bar of history to receive judgment. It will be the thought of a united country, the ideal of his hopes, the inspiration of the noblest efforts of his intellect, which will lead men to say, "Forgive him, for he loved much."—HENRY CAROT LODGE IN February Atlantic.

Prohibitory Alliance; the President and Faculty of Victoria University; Rev. Canon Currah and 176 other inhabitants of Hamilton; W. J. Richardson and 544 others, of the town of Thorold; Johnson Harrison and others, on behalf of the Halton County Prohibition Alliance; Thos. W. Hall and others of Brantford; and Joseph H. Campbell and others, of Dundas, all praying for certain amendments to the Crooks Act.

Mr. Nairn—From J. W. Cook and others, of St. Thomas, praying for amendments to the law of evidence.

Mr. Waters, from the County Council of Middlesex, praying for the abolition of tolls on roads.

The feature of the proceedings was the unprecedentedly large number of private Bills introduced, no fewer than fifty-nine having been reported from the Standing Orders Committee as the result of their morning's work. Nearly an hour was spent in the routine incidental to first readings.

A debate arose over the resolution of Mr. French in favor of increasing the jurisdiction of the County Courts. The Attorney General considered that further changes in jurisprudence were not advisable until the practice under the new Judicature Act had become more settled, and moved an amendment declaring that action in that direction would be premature.

After a spirited discussion, an amendment by Mr. Merrick, to refer the matter to a committee, was voted down by a majority of 42 to 24, and that of Mr. Mowat carried on the same division.

Among the Bills receiving a first reading were the following:—

An Act to enable the corporation of the town of Port Hope to incur liabilities for the construction and extension of Water-works, and aid in the establishment of manufactories.—Dr. Breton.

An Act respecting the Midland Railway of Canada.—Mr. Ferris.

An Act to consolidate the Toronto and Nipissing, Whitty and Port Perry, Victoria, Toronto and Ottawa, Grand Junction, and Midland Railway Companies.—Mr. Ferris.

An Act to establish the northern boundaries of the township of Harvey.—Dr. Kincaid.

Mr. Creighton moved for a return giving a statement of all judicial decisions declaring Acts or parts of Acts of the Ontario Legislature unconstitutional; also, showing the judges or courts by which such judgments have been given, the causes in which given, and the effect on such Acts or parts of Acts respectively; also showing which of such judgments, if any, have been appealed from, and the appeal remaining undecided. The mover said it was not his intention to enumerate the different cases in which the Acts of this Legislature had been declared unconstitutional by Courts of the Province, and other Courts of the Empire. There had been quite a number of the Acts passed by this Legislature declared unconstitutional, one very recently at the suit of Dobie v. the Temporaries Board of the Presbyterian Church. He had noticed several of such cases reported in the newspapers. He wished to call attention to the fact that he has now upon our statute books a mass of legislation of which the general public have no knowledge as to which particular Acts are in force, and which have been declared ultra vires. Gentlemen of the legal profession had an opportunity of knowing as they had access to the law reports. He thought it desirable that this information should be given in a convenient form, and that it would be of great benefit if the Attorney-General would present a tabulated statement in this respect, in order that we might understand our position in reference to legislation, as a companion to our statute book.

Ontario Legislature. Wednesday, February, 1. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following petitions were presented:— Mr. Robertson (Hastings)—Of the City Council of Belleville, asking that no action be taken towards the abolition of market fees.

Mr. Laidlaw—Of the County Council of Wellington, to abolish the second selection of jurors.

Mr. Ross—Of the County Council of Huron, praying for the abolition of the second selection of jurors.

Mr. Jolly—Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying to abolish the second selection of jurors.

Mr. Bell—Of the corporation of the City of Toronto, praying for such legislation as may be necessary to authorize the establishment and maintenance of public libraries and reading rooms in cities and towns and for the levying and collection of a rate therefor.

Mr. McCraney—Of the County Council of the County of Kent, praying for the abolition of second selection of jurors.

Mr. Nesbitt—Of R. B. McPherson and others, of Welland, for an Act to amend the law of evidence.

The following bills received their first reading:— A Bill entitled an Act respecting the sale of lands in Algoma for Government taxes.—Mr. Wood.

A Bill entitled an Act to establish a Bureau of Industry.—Mr. Wood.

Mr. Dryden moved for a return showing the number of sheep killed by dogs, and the amounts paid for the same, in each of the municipalities of the Province, for the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, respectively. The mover said that after conversation with prominent agriculturists and others, it was thought desirable that this information should be obtained. If the number of sheep killed by dogs in other townships was as great as in the locality in which he resided, steps should be taken to secure legislation to protect sheep owners. At present he said there were two difficulties in the way—first, the owners of the dogs were in some cases irresponsible persons; second, the difficulty of finding who were the owners. He suggested that a register should be kept in each municipality containing the names of persons who kept dogs.

Mr. Hardy presented a return of the fourth annual report of the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums; a return of suits and actions; of the emoluments of County Attorneys for 1879 and 1880; correspondence with regard to refusal to admit ladies to the lectures at the University of Toronto; correspondence with regard to the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

Mr. Bell moved for a return showing (1) the number of female teachers employed in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, who are members of the community, qualified by law to teach, but who have not undergone an examination, and consequently are without certificates from any board of examiners or other institution authorized to issue such under our educational laws and institutions; (2) the same information in reference to male teachers similarly employed in Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

Mr. Bell said it had been alleged by parents of children attending these schools that they were not receiving such an education as they had a right to expect, and he wanted to get at the bottom of the affair. Under the law he knew that persons might teach in these schools without undergoing an examination, but they should, he thought, be properly qualified to teach. At a future time he intended to move further in the matter. Heretofore he had not pressed the subject, but in the future he would not deal with it so gingerly as he had in the past, for he felt that he had a duty to perform to the Roman Catholics he represented from which he had determined not to shrink irrespectively of what the consequences might be to himself or to the Government. (Laughter.)

THURSDAY, Feb. 2. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following petitions were presented:— From W. E. Youmans and others, of St. Thomas; also, from the Middlesex County

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned wishes to return thanks to his many customers for past favors, and at the same time, with a strict attention to business, he trusts to merit a continuance of their patronage.

W. J. MARSHALL, Dealer in Flour and Feed, Walton Street.

'81.) M-I-L-L-I-N-E-R-Y. ('82.

MRS. RYAN

Showing a Magnificent Assortment of WINTER MILLINERY, having this week added to the already large stock another lot of fine

BEAVER HATS, PLUSH HATS & BONNETS, In Black, Natural, and Beige.

MOSCOW BEAVER HATS in all shapes and colors, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. FELT HATS at 25c., 40c., 50c., 60c., and 75c. Trimmed Felt Hats from \$1.00.

All the newest shades in Plushes. All the newest shades in Velvetines. Satins, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers.

New Mantle Cloths—Plain, Check, Beaver, Zulu, Camel's Hair, Diagonal, etc. Sealette Ulster Cloak, g, etc.

Ladies' and Misses' Mantles cut and fitted free of charge, or made at reasonable prices. 40-47 MRS. RYAN

THE PORT HOPE WEEKLY TIMES.

ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER BETWEEN

TORONTO AND MONTREAL

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

RUSSELL'S BLOCK. For Good, Cheap, and Fashionable

FURNITURE

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

BOOTS AND SHOES, Try the Toronto Boot and Shoe Store, Russell's Block.

If you want the New York Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns, you will find them at Russell's Block. Catalogues and Fashion Plates free.

GET THE BEST

At EVANS' GENERAL HARDWARE STORE.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO HAVE YOUR FURS Cleaned and Repaired!

Before the cold weather sets in. Please do not Delay. First Come, First Served

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FUR SETS, &c., Made to order on short notice, in the best manner, at MODERATE CHARGES.

Silk Felt, and Fur Hats, in Great Variety, Very Cheap. Call and see Goods, and learn prices.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS. CHAS. DOEBLER, Walton Street, Port Hope.

Sign of the "Golden Anvil."

NEW GOODS. LARGE VARIETY. LOW PRICES

MU' HOLLAND & BROWN

are daily receiving and adding New Goods to their usually large and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

and are now prepared for the Spring Trade of 1882 with a splendid stock of Shelf and Heavy Goods, and buyers will consult their interests by examining Goods and Prices. The subscribers would specially draw the attention of buyers to their Table and Pocket Cutlery, both English and American, direct from the best makers. English and American Electro-Plated Nickel Spoons Forks, &c., The leading and best makes of Chopping Axes, Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns; Bird Cages in Brass and Iron, a large variety. The newest and best makes of Cross-Cut Saws, Leather Belting, Lacing, Files, Steel Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans and Colors, BUILDERS' BLACKSMITHS, and CARRIAGE MAKERS HARDWARE, &c. ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.

Agents for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Mixed Paints. MUEHLLAND & BROWN

COUNTIES' COUNCIL.

The Counties' Council met at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, Jan. 24th. The following members present and filed their certificates:—Messrs. Archer, Bell, Boyce, Becker, Boyle, Brooks, Clarke, Cochrane, Campbell, Colville, Carveth, Egleson, Elliot, Fowlds, Ferguson, Grandy, Grimson, Kennedy, Langmaid, Mallory, Macklin, McKee, Parr, Porter, Riddell, Reid, Robson, Rundle, Rutherford, (S. Monaghan), Rutherford, (Haldimand), Strong, Tamblin, Vanceamp, Walker, Webb, Willoughby, Wessels, Weir, Young.

The Clerk called the members to order for the election of Warden.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Robson,—That Gilbert Bedford, Reeve of Seymour, be Warden.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, (Millbrook) seconded by Mr. Macklin,—That Walter Riddell be Warden.

Moved by Mr. Cochrane, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That election of Warden be taken by ballot.

Moved by Mr. Egleson, seconded by Mr. Reid,—That Messrs. Parr and Fowlds do act as scrutineers.

On ballots being counted the majority were cast in favor of Gilbert Bedford.

The Clerk thereupon declared Mr. Bedford duly elected as Warden.

Mr. Bedford took the necessary declaration of office, took his seat and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The minutes of the last day of the December Session were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Colville, seconded by Mr. Barr,—That Messrs. Cochrane, Campbell, Fowlds, Egleson, Robson, Willoughby, Elliot, Porter, A. Ferguson, Webb, Mallory and the mover and seconder be a committee to strike the various standing committees of Council for the current year.

INTRODUCTION OF BY-LAWS.

The following notices of introduction of by-laws were given:—

Mr. Cochrane: To appoint auditors under the Municipal and Law Reform Amendment Act.

Mr. Willoughby: To appoint High School Trustees in the several High School districts of these United Counties.

Mr. Clarke: To appoint a Gaol and Registry Office Committee.

Dr. Webb: To appoint a commissioner to oversee the various bridges belonging to the Counties.

On motion, the Council did then adjourn till 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met at 3 o'clock, the Warden in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

The Warden then addressed the Council. Mr. Robson presented the report of the committee appointed to strike the various standing committees. It was read and on motion adopted.

The Standing Committees are as follows: Finance:—Webb, Brighton, chairman; Colville, Clarke; Robson, Newcastle; Elliot, Hope; Cochrane, Cramahoe; Rundle, Darlington; Ferguson, Millbrook; Mallory, Percy; Campbell, Cavan; Grandy, Manvers.

Schools:—Parr, Cartwright, chairman; Carveth, Clarke; Archer, Campbellford; Bell, Seymour; Langmaid, Darlington; Ferguson, Cavan; Robson, Newcastle; Becker, Brighton; Walker, Hope.

Roads and Bridges:—Egleson, Hamilton, chairman; Fowlds, Hastings; Boyce, Percy; Rutherford, S. Monaghan; Porter, Bowmanville; Tamblin, Hope; Wessels, Murray; Rutherford, Haldimand; Vanceamp, Darlington.

County Property:—Riddell, Hamilton, chairman; Clarke, Cramahoe; Strong, Brighton; Kennedy, Manvers; Reid, Clarke; Weir, Alwick; Macklin, Haldimand.

Contingencies:—Willoughby, Colborne, chairman; Young, Murray; Grimson, Haldimand; Brookes, Hamilton; McKee, Cartwright.

A communication was received from the Attorney-General, in reference to the constable force.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. A. Ferguson,—That the communication of Attorney-General be referred to the following committee, to report upon at this session: The Warden, and Messrs. Fowlds, Parr, Cochrane, Willoughby, Webb, Carveth, and the mover and seconder.

The following by-laws were then read a first time:

To appoint a commissioner to superintend and look after the various bridges, the property of the Counties.

To appoint a Gaol and Registry Office Committee, and for the payment of the committee out of session.

To appoint High School Trustees for the several High School districts.

To appoint Auditors under the Municipal and Law Reform Amendment Acts.

For imposing a toll on animals and vehicles crossing Campbellford bridge.

The following notices of motion were given:—

Moved by Mr. Cochrane, seconded by Mr. Egleson,—Whereas a resolution was passed in December session of 1866, numbered 1433, providing that keepers of Lock-up houses in the United Counties should be paid for committing prisoners, 50 cents; and for discharging the same, 50 cents; and for maintenance of same, 50 cents for twenty-four hours; and as this Council is of the opinion that it is not desirable, be it resolved that resolution No. 1433 be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Riddell, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, (Haldimand),—That Messrs. Clarke, Colville, and the mover and seconder be a committee to enquire into the validity of the Treasurer's bonds, as the law directs, and report upon the same to this Council, Caid.

Moved by Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Colville,—That the Reeve, and in the absence of the Reeve, the Deputy Reeve of the unrepresented municipalities, by a special committee to equalize the assessment roll according to law. Carried.

The notice of motion in reference to the debtors given in the December session was, upon motion, referred to the Finance Committee.

A number of accounts were then presented and referred to the various standing committees.

Mr. Robson presented a petition from certain ratepayers of the village of Clarke, praying to have the bridge upon the main line of the road running north to the harbor crossing the stream, to be put in safe and proper repair, believing the same to be a County bridge under the Act. Read and referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

A communication from Mr. Soallett, in reference to competitive examinations, was read and referred to School Committee.

On motion, Rule No. 32 was suspended for the occasion of permitting the by-law appointing auditors to be read a second and a third time.

On motion, the Council went into committee to reply to Warden's address.

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man reported the report through the committee of the whole, without amendment.

Moved by Dr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Clark,—That the report on the reply to the Warden's address be adopted; and that the thanks of this Council be tendered to the Warden for his address, and that the address and reply thereto be printed along with the minutes of the Council.

A communication was received from H. Odell, in reference to a charge of costs in prosecuting a pedlar selling goods without license. Referred to Finance Committee.

The following by-laws were read a second time:—To appoint a commissioner to superintend and oversee the several bridges, the property of the Counties.

To appoint High School Trustees for several High School districts.

Moved by Mr. Riddell, seconded by Dr. Willoughby,—That the sum of \$200 be granted in aid of the parties who suffered so severely by the late disastrous fires in the Muskoka district, and that the Warden be authorized to sign an order for that amount; and that the Treasurer forward it to a committee authorized to receive the same. The motion was lost on a division.

The Warden then read a communication from the Clerk, asking for leave of absence in case he might go to England this summer.

Moved by Mr. Riddell, seconded by Dr. Willoughby,—That the Clerk be granted leave of absence in case he might wish to go to England, by his providing a suitable person, to the satisfaction of the Warden, to perform the duties of his office.

After discussion, the matter was laid over till June session.

The Council then adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair.

The minutes of Thursday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr. Wm. Kerr in reference to a claim preferred by the Board of License Commissioners. Referred to Counties Solicitor.

Mr. Parr, chairman, presented the report of the Standing Committee on Schools. On motion, the Council went into committee of the whole thereon, Mr. Parr in the chair.

After being read, the committee rose and reported that the report went through the committee without amendment. Adopted.

The report of the special committee to consider the communication from the Attorney-General was received and adopted. As was also the report of committee appointed to enquire into the validity of the Treasurer's bonds.

The report of Committee on Roads and Bridges passed through the committee of the whole without amendment, and was received and adopted.

After discussion on the communication of Mr. Wm. Kerr, it was

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Egleson,—That in reference to the letter from Mr. Kerr, threatening legal proceedings for the recovery of \$63.64 for services performed by Jas. Grey as License Inspector, in enforcing the Temperance Act in these Counties. From the telegram received from Hon. Mr. Hardy, it does not appear that Mr. Grey was ever appointed Inspector, and this Council therefore does not consider that they are in any way liable to pay the claim.

The following by-laws were read a third time, passed, signed and sealed:—

To appoint a Commissioner to superintend the various bridges the property of the Counties.

To appoint a Gaol and Registry Office Committee.

The Report of the Finance Committee was presented by the chairman, Mr. Webb, and passed through the committee of the whole without amendment. On motion, the Council then adjourned.

SATURDAY.

Council met to-day. Members all present. Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Elliot,—That the execution of costs re Redmond vs. Odell be assigned to this corporation before the Treasurer pays over the amount voted by this Council on account of said case. Carried.

On motion, the Council then adjourned until the June session.

A MODEL LOVE-LETTER.

DEAR ELLA,—Every time I think of you my heart flaps up and down like a chubb dasher; sensations of unutterable joy caper over it like young goats over a stable roof, and thrill through it like Spanish needles through a pair of tow-lined trousers; as a gossling swimeth in a mud puddle, so swim I in a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture, thicker than the hairs of a blacking-brush, and brighter than the hues of a humming bird's pinions, visit me in my slumbers, and borne on their invisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp it like a pointer snapping at a blue bottled fly. When I first beheld your angelic perfections, I was bewildered, and my brain whirled around like a bumble-bee under a glass tumbler, my eyes stood open like cellar doors in a country town, and I lifted up my ears to the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent adoration I drank in the sweet infection of love as a thirsty man swallows a tumbler of hot whiskey punch. Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by the suspenders to the top of the church steeple and pull the bell-ropes for Sunday School. Day and night you are in my thoughts; when Aurora, blushing like a bride, rises from her saffron colored clouds, when the jay-bird pipes his cheerful lay in the apple-tree by the spring house; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion heralds the coming morn; when the awakening pig arises from his bed and grunts and goes forth for his refreshment; when the drowsy beetle wheels its droning flight at sultry noontide, and when the lowing herd comes home at milking-time, I think of thee, and like a piece of gumastic my heart seems stretched clean across my bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel horse, powdered with gold, and the brass pins skewered through your waterfall fill me with unutterable awe. Your forehead is smoother than the elbow of an old coat. Your eyes are as glorious to contemplate, in their liquid depths I behold legions of little cupids bathing like a cohort of ants in an old army of crackers. When the head lays pressed against my manly breast the fire of your eyes penetrates my whole anatomy as a load of bird shot goes through an old rotten apple. Your nose is as perfect as if carved from a chunk of Parian marble, and your mouth is puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips like honey on a bear's paw, and myriads of un-fledged kisses are there, ready to fly out and light anywhere, like bluebirds out of their parents' nest. Your laugh rings in my ears like the music of harp-strings or the bleat of a stray lamb on a bleak hill side. The dimples on your cheeks are like bowers in a bed of roses, or the hollow in cakes of home sugar. I am dying to fly to thy presence and pour out the burning eloquence of my love as thrifty house-wives pour out hot coffee. Away from you I am as melancholy as a sick rat. Sometimes I can hear the June bugs of despondency buzzing in my ears, and I feel the cold lizards of despair

crawling down my back. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirit, and my soul is pored with doubts like an old cheese bored with skippers. My love for you is stronger than the smell of potent butter, or a kick of a young cow, and more selfish than a kitten's first carnal. As a song bird hawks for the light of the day, the cautious mouse after a piece of bacon in a trap, as a weaned pup lugs for new milk, so I long for thee. You are fairer than a speckled pullet, than a Yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses; brighter than a top-knot plume on the head of a Muscovy duck. You are candy, kisses, raisins, pound-cake and sweetened toddy, altogether. And if those few lines will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and assist me in winning your affections, I shall be as happy as a wood-pecker on a cherry-tree, or a stage horse in a green pasture. If you cannot reciprocate my soul-mastering passion, I will pine away like a poisoned bed-bug, and fall away from the flourishing vine of life as an untimely branch. And in the coming year, when the shadows grow from the hills, and the philosophical fog hangs his cheerful evening hymns, you happy in another's love, can come and shed a tear and catch cold upon the last resting place of yours truly.

H. S. BARTON.

HENRY IRVING.

Irving's is a singularly impressive face. He is one of those men who would arrest your attention and excite enquiry wherever you might meet them. The other day, at the house of Mr. William Winter, on Staten Island, New York, I saw a portrait of Edwin Booth, which reminded me much of Irving. Great actors have a physiognomy of their own, to be sure, but the picture of Booth had something in the eyes and expression of the mouth so much like Irving, that at first sight it might have been taken for the English actor's portrait. I heard some gossip in New York which was unjust to Irving. It suggested rivalry, and jealousy of Booth on his part. "Here is a programme showing Hamlet underlined for the Lyceum during October and November! That is the first note of the Englishman's opposition." The truth is, Hamlet was underlined for the usual Lyceum morning performance before Mr. Booth's opening part was announced. When this Princess's manifesto came out, Irving at once withdrew the announcement of Hamlet, leaving the field clear and open to the stranger, in whose success Irving has shown real and practical pleasure. He was one of first leading artists of London to call upon and congratulate him. He made Mr. Booth a characteristic present of an interesting picture illustrating the play of Richelieu, and shortly afterward arranged for his appearance at the Lyceum to alternate with himself the two leading parts in Othello.

Genius is rare, but without a sense of humor. Mr. Irving has a broad appreciation of fun, though his own humor is subtle and deep. This is never better shown than in his Richard III. and Louis. It now and then appears in his conversation; and when he has an anecdote to tell, he seems to develop the finer and more delicate motives of the action of the narrative, as if he were dramatizing it, as he went along.

A notable person in appearance, I said just now. Let me sketch the famous actor as we leave his rooms together. A tall, spare figure, in a dark overcoat and grayish trousers, black neckerchief carelessly tied, a tall, rather broad with a wave in it on the side, black bushy with a wave in it on the side, a curl, and suggestions of gray at the temples and over the ears. It is a pale, somewhat ascetic face, with bushy eyebrows, dark, dreamy eyes, a nose that indicates gentleness rather than strength, a thin upper lip, a mouth opposed to all ideas of sensuousness, but nervous and sensitive, a strong jaw and chin, and head inclined to droop a little, as is often the case with men of a studious habit. There is great individuality in the whole figure, and in the face a rare mobility which photography fails to catch in all the efforts I have yet seen of English actors. The popular idea is rather to associate tragedy with the face and manner of Irving, there is nothing sadder than his smile. It lights up all his countenance, and reveals his soul in his eyes; but it is like the sunshine that bursts for a moment from a cloud, and disappears to leave the landscape again in shadows, flecked here and there with fleeting reminiscences of the sun.—JOSEPH HATTON, in Harper's Magazine for February.

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers, and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard, seal or elephant, and is warranted not to gum.

BOOKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. A. Mitchell, Port Hope. 25-ly.

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

THE ALEMIC OF THE BODY.—The stomach is the alembic of the human system. In it those wondrous chemical changes take place which result in the transformation of food into blood. When it is vigorous, the necessary processes of digestion and assimilation are interrupted, and the system is substantially nourished. When it is feeble or disordered, they are obstructed, and being in consequence ill supplied with blood of a vitalizing quality, the physical organism becomes weak and feeble, the nerves suffer, the liver and bowels are semi-paralyzed, and appetite and sleep fail. These disastrous consequences may, however, be prevented or remedied with the supreme "Alemic" and aperient, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a medicine of rare purity and efficacy, which reforms a disordered and regains a weakened action of the digestive organs, overcomes biliousness, relieves the bowels when obstructed without straining and weakening them, and promotes the exit from the system of impurities which infect the blood, which cause serious organic maladies. No objectionable mineral contaminates it, and its value is not marred by a subsequent re-action prejudicial to the general health. Far preferable is it to the ordinary nauseous drugs used to produce a similar effect, but which are frequently ineffective as well as unpleasant; nor is it a cheap and valueless medicine, puffed into existence. It is used for dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion, and the system is suitably nourished. 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OUR readers are requested to examine carefully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for responsible parties, and you may be confident of being fairly dealt with if you patronize the merchants represented in our columns.



OSCAR WILDE is coming to Toronto. Dominion Parliament opens to-day. SUN rises 7.16 a.m. and sets 5.13 p.m.

WILD CANARIES made their appearance yesterday. THERE was "a social hop" in the Music Hall on Wednesday evening of last week.

THE executive committee of the Harbor Board have the matter of repairing the dredge in hand.

THE Georgian Bay Lumber Co. intend shipping 50,000,000 feet of lumber at Port Hope next summer.

THE Council have decided to contest the decision of the arbitrators in the Port Hope and Counties arbitration case.

THE Western Dairymen's Convention met at Woodstock last week. We notice among those registered the name of Mr. M. Farquharson, Port Hope.

PENETANGUISHENK has applied to the Local Legislature, for incorporation as a town. "Penetang" is suggested as a more convenient name than the village at present bears.

ON Monday, in the Local Legislature, Dr. Brereton presented the petition of the Town Council of Port Hope, praying that market fees may not be abolished until tolls on county roads are done away with.

It is stated that Mr. Bergeron, of Beauharnois, will move, and Mr. Guillet, of West Northumberland, second, the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne in the Commons.

At the close of the last School Board meeting, Mr. Goggin invited the members of the Board and also the humble representatives of the press, to an oyster stew at Mr. Martin Griffin's saloon, on John street.

Beaverton has a paper. The first number, a neat little sheet, has reached us. A circulation of 1,000 is already claimed for it, which ought to ensure its success. It is named the Express.

A TEN dollar bill was handed to the book-keeper of THE TIMES office with "the last of \$10,000" written across one end of it. We had heard of this bill before, but did not think it would turn up again.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bowmanville Manufacturing Co. on Tuesday night of last week, it was decided to abandon the scheme and return the amount of the paid up stock, less the expenses incurred to date.

FROM present indications there will be an ice "boom" next year. The supply, it is said, will fall short in many places. We would advise our local stores to take this fact into consideration and provide a rich harvest for themselves.

WILLIAM T. GALLANDERS, formerly of South Monaghan, was drowned in the Fraser River, British Columbia, on Saturday, 29th ult. The deceased has a number of friends where he formerly resided, who will regret his sad end.

MR. SYLVESTER, who was here last week prospecting concerning the establishment of car works, has given up the idea entirely, and is going to start the manufacturing of agricultural implements in Lindsay. He was offered the same inducements here, but Lindsay, he considers, possesses better advantages in local shipping.

A VACANCY.—The Secretary of the School Board has advertised in the Toronto papers for a first assistant in the Model School, Port Hope, holding a first-class certificate, to take the place unceremoniously vacated by Mr. A. D. Griffin. Salary, \$600.

"TELL a lie and stick to it," seems to be the strong forte of some people. Accusations are made against our public men, and repeated over and over again without the slightest foundation. As an instance of this we may mention the fact that ever since the West Northumberland election, a charge has been frequently repeated against Col. Williams, that he deposited a fraudulent ballot at Bewdley. The assertion is a deliberate falsehood. Col. Williams has a sufficient proprietary interest in the property on which he voted to entitle him to a vote, and the fact that his name appears on the Voters' List, to every reasonable person, is evidence of the falsity of the charges made against him. It is not worth while wasting much space in refuting oft repeated falsehoods. Col. Williams is too well-known to require any lengthened defence at our hands on so contemptible a charge.

ON Monday evening our Chief Constable had two unpleasant characters to deal with—a drunken man and woman. A drunken man is generally troublesome enough, but add to that a drunken woman, and you have an onerous undertaking, if you attempt to restrain them in their career. The school children had some sport with the couple after school hours, following them around and enjoying their rough-and-tumble sallies when teased. The man had a bag on his back, filled with something sounding metallically, and the way he banged it around as he sprawled on the sidewalk was highly amusing to the spectators. The Chief with some difficulty brought the pair before the Police Magistrate, who sentenced them to stay in the lock-up until noon on Tuesday. They were from Belleville, and were making their way to Newcastle—so they said.

DR. BRERETON, M.P., will please accept our thanks for parliamentary papers.

THE two boys who "skipped out" recently, are home again, after an absence of about one week.

MR. F. HOBBS has made arrangements with a circus manager, to act as advance agent during the coming season. His duties begin in April.

OFF TO MANITOBA.—Capt's R. Henning, W. Clarke and Mr. Samson Bones, are off to the North-West. Mr. Wm. Williamson, in company with Mr. Clarke, of Clarke & Van-Every, left for there last night.

TWO weeks from to-day there will be a raffle at the Queen's Hotel, a model steamship constructed by one of the sailors this winter, being the prize. This piece of handiwork is on exhibition in Mr. H. Herr's window, and curious ones can have an opportunity of inspecting it there. Tickets can be obtained for 50 cents each.

THE directors of the skating and curling rink intend getting up a grand carnival for some evening next week. It is not known exactly what evening, as the date is not definitely fixed yet, depending no doubt upon the weather probabilities. We understand that prizes will be given for costumes. Full particulars will be known in a day or two.

ON the 17th ult. our popular Town Clerk, Mr. H. V. Sanders, completed the twenty-fifth year of his service in that important office, and during all that time he has recorded with his own hand the proceedings of every meeting in the minute book. As he writes a very fine hand, probably the records of no other town in the Province are so well kept, and few will have the same uniformity running through them for so many years. His host of friends in Port Hope will join in the wish that he may be spared to fill his position for many years to come, as efficiently as he has done in the past. "His Jolliness" is as hearty and good-natured as he can be, and is very popular with our people of all classes.

ON SHORT NOTICE.—Mr. A. D. Griffin has obtained a position as Mathematical Master in Woodstock High School, at a salary of \$800. He sent in his resignation immediately upon receiving notice of his appointment and took his departure on Saturday, we understand. The members of the School Board think they have been rather shabbily treated in the matter, and the morality of the teaching profession has considerably lowered in their estimation in consequence. Mr. Griffin was an excellent teacher, and they appreciated his services. All are sorry that he saw fit to desert our school when he was morally, if not legally, bound to fulfil his term of engagement, or at least, to give the Board due notice of his intention. The question is, was an increase of salary sufficient justification for leaving on such short notice? This is the third or fourth time the trustees have been served thus, and it will be a lesson to have a written agreement signed by every teacher they employ hereafter.

REMYNY.—This distinguished violinist paid us a visit on Saturday last. Unfortunately for himself, he did not receive anything like a paying house; not what a high class entertainment like his deserved. To those who appreciate classical music, his performance was a great treat, and his audience on this occasion, though small, was highly appreciative. At every appearance of himself and support they were enthusiastically encored. In response to an encore after the rendition of one of his own compositions, a Hungarian Melody, Remynyi gave a medley which fairly carried the audience by storm. It was peculiarly suggestive of the performances of a celebrated Orpheus of Arabia who played for the Sultan, and by the magic of his touch made that venerable personage weep and laugh by turns, and then to sooth His Majesty, started up on a low sweet melody which put the royal retinue to sleep. Genius in art is the power of reproducing nature in approximate exactness, and Remynyi, thus considered, is a genius. Instead of adapting, he goes to nature's melodies for his master pieces. He is a musician by intuition, not by art.

ORANGEMEN IN COUNCIL.—The annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge was held in the Orange Hall, Garden Hill, on Tuesday afternoon last. There was a large delegation from each district, over one hundred members being present. A large amount of business connected with the Order in the County was transacted. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: County Master—T. B. Collins, Millbrook. Deputy County Master—Marshall Thompson, Hope. County Chaplain—Robert Vance, Cavan. County Secretary—Jas. Evans, Port Hope. County Treasurer—W. G. Stevenson, Port Hope. County D. of C.—Henry Atkins, Millbrook. County Lecturer—Wm. H. Wilson, Port Hope.

"PICTURESQUE CANADA."—Parts 3, 4 and 5 of this beautiful work are now being delivered by the agent, Mr. E. E. Dodds, and are fully up to the excellence of the first numbers, if not superior to them. The whole of the work is beautifully executed, the engravings being first-class, while the letter-press is a marvel of fine printing. We are glad to learn that everywhere the work is giving great satisfaction, and promises to attain a much larger sale than was expected by the publishers at the outset. The following orders show the appreciation of His Excellency the Governor-General, and H. R. H. the Duke of Albany:— Dec. 25, 1881. "The Royal Library Vinder" may be put down in the list as subscribing for a copy of "Picturesque Canada." Yours, LORNE. Dec. 26, 1881. The Marquis of Lorne presents his compliments to Mr. Belden, and is requested by Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, to say that the Duke wishes to subscribe for 4 copies of "Picturesque Canada." Orders may be sent to Mr. E. E. Dodds, Port Hope, by those who desire to become subscribers and have not yet been called upon.

Quiteau be hanged, is in every mouth. BISHOP HOOPER was burned at Gloucester 326 years ago to-day.

SPECIAL religious meetings are being held every evening, except Saturday, in both the Methodist and Bible Christian churches.

COL. A. T. H. WILLIAMS left yesterday morning for Ottawa, to attend the session of Dominion Parliament, which commences to-day.

When a man coming from church makes himself conspicuous by sitting down in the middle of the sidewalk, it is hard, very hard to preserve a becoming dignity.

PORT HOPE will in all probability have a new school house built this summer, to take the place of the Central school now held over the Engine House. A committee has been appointed by the School Board to select a site and report at next meeting.

MR. W. J. WATSON formerly of THE TIMES and recently of the Stratford Herald, together with Mr. Patterson, of St. Marys, have purchased the plant of the Owen Sound Tribune and intends publishing a paper, in Meaford. The paper will be in the Conservative interest.

THE Peterboro' Review, speaking of Mr. J. Atkinson who has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Midland Division of the Midland Railway, here says that "he is a tried and trustworthy officer, and deserved this recognition at the hands of his superiors."

WE understand that the Bill at present before the Local Legislature, for the purpose of extending the waterworks, and in manufactures being established in Port Hope, is going to have opposition to its passing. It is hardly possible to imagine, whatever the source of the opposition, the reasons for it, or why the public were not made acquainted with those objections before.

AN EXCITING RIDE ON A "JUMPER."—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1st, while four or five well known sporting gentlemen were on the Little Lake cogitating about laying out a race track, they had a rather thrilling experience. As described by an eye witness, who observed the affair from the shore, things must have been rather exciting. The ice on the Lake is very glare and it is almost impossible to keep your feet. The gentlemen in question were all seated in a "jumper" containing a load of boughs, and from which the horses had been detached, about the centre of the lake, when a sudden gust of wind drove the "jumper" and its occupants over the glassy surface at an alarming rate of speed. At first all was well, and the crowd rather enjoyed the trip until it was observed that they were rapidly approaching the open channel. As if by magic the danger was discovered, and first one and then the others of the quartette threw themselves on the ice and for a short time continued to slide along in anything but graceful positions until they stopped, and as soon as possible they sought terra firma, glad to have escaped without a ducking.

PARLOR CONCERT.—A most successful parlor concert was given at the residence of Mrs. Lander on the evening of the 1st inst., the object of which was to raise funds to defray the expenses connected with the Christmas decorations of St. John's Church, and for the planting of ornamental trees and shrubs. The concert had been announced for the Thursday evening previous, but owing to the stormy weather many were prevented from being present. However, notwithstanding the small attendance that evening, the programme was cheerfully carried out and duly appreciated by the few courageous ones who had braved the storm. It was, however, thought advisable to repeat the programme on Monday evening for the benefit of those who had been prevented from attending. This was most cheerfully acquiesced in by those who had so kindly lent their assistance on Thursday evening, and their good nature was rewarded by "a crowded house" on Monday evening. The programme was an excellent one, and those taking part acquitted themselves most creditably and received the well-merited applause of the large and appreciative audience who filled the house. The proceeds amounted to \$28.00, and we have been requested by Mrs. Lander to express her sincere thanks not only to those who so kindly lent their valuable assistance, but also to those who, by their presence and substantial contributions, so materially aided in furthering the laudable object for which the concert was given.

HIGH SCHOOL.—On the afternoon of Friday last, the members of the Debating Society in connection with our High School, got permission from the head master to give what proved to be a very enjoyable entertainment, to their fellow pupils, and a few of the "old boys and girls" who were fortunate enough to receive invitations. The early part of the afternoon was taken up with the usual weekly business of the Society, and the way in which it was conducted would have done credit to graver assemblies and older heads. Before commencing the debate the subject of which was: "Resolved, that the uneducated man is happier than the educated." Mr. Parslow was unanimously requested to act as chairman. After a warmly contested debate, during which Messrs. Preston, Marshall, Needler, McLennan, Strike, Armstrong, Kyle, Sisson and Laird ably maintained their respective sides of the question, the chairman complimented the young orators and gave his decision in favor of the affirmative because the arguments advanced by that side were in his opinion the strongest. Following the debate a programme, consisting of recitations, dialogues and choruses, was very well rendered by the several members of the Society who took part. Were it not invidious to make comparisons where all did so well, we might mention the dialogues by Messrs. Sisson and Gillis, and an oration by H. Needler, as especially good. Entertainments like the above, when conducted in such an orderly and business-like manner, are of great value in giving confidence to those who though school boys will soon have to enlist in the battle of life.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Cleland addressed the Missionary meeting on Tuesday evening of last week, in Campbellford. He gave an interesting review of Mission work from the time it started in British India, showing the results which have flown therefrom. Going back to the time of the Apostles, he clearly defined the origin of this work and the duties it involved. The great success which had attended the Mission labor in the Sandwich Islands and other Missionary fields in the far South Seas, was also referred to, and traced throughout its history.

On Sunday evening last, Rev. Mr. Baker, of St. Mark's Church, preached a preparatory sermon towards Confirmation. His text was taken from Ecclesiastes, iv., 3: "When thou makest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it." These words, he remarked, though spoken 3000 years ago, were equally applicable to-day, and were peculiarly forcible in the circumstances attending Confirmation. It was impossible, he said, in a single sermon, to give all the reasons for this sacred ordinance of the English Church; suffice it to say that there was ample authority for its observance in the Scriptures. The laying on of hands as a rite subsequent to Baptism, was ceremoniously observed in the days of the Apostles, and is thus divinely sanctified. Apart from that, Confirmation had everything to commend it. It implied three things: Renunciation, Believing and Obedience. The first of these, Renunciation, meant a putting off of the old man, with his deeds, and a putting on of Christ, the new man. It involved an entire departure from sin, not a simple cloaking or hiding of it with good works. We must cease to do evil before we learn to do right, and this necessitated our making a great effort. It was something that could not be done without a struggle; but, by putting our entire dependence upon God, it could be successfully accomplished. The second consideration, Believing, implied a belief in all the articles of the Creed, which were essentially the doctrines of the Bible. But in thus believing, it must be a matter for the heart as well as of the head. There were two kinds of belief—intellectual, and that which combined both heart and mind. We should continually strive to cultivate the former, and make such principles of belief the daily rule of our life. Obedience was the third and most important consideration. We were commanded to obey the whole law of God. This appeared like an impossible undertaking, but by God's help we will be enabled to perform many things otherwise beyond our strength. In taking such vows upon ourselves, we are not alone, for the Lord is mighty to save those who will but trust him. He concluded his remarks with an earnest solicitation to those about to take upon themselves the solemn obligations of a Christian life, to consider well the responsibilities of their vows. The language of the text was very explicit on this point, and he would ask those about to be confirmed, and those already confirmed, to remember their high calling. Confirmation was the door to the Holy Communion, with the observance of which was associated a blessed promise.

Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, last Sunday evening, preached a sermon on the proper observance of the Sabbath. The basis of his remarks was that the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. In his discourse, he made particular reference to the fact that merchants do not close their shops on Saturday night until nearly the last moment. As a consequence, they robbed the Sabbath of several hours which rightly belonged to it. They might as well, in reality, take a couple of hours of the Sabbath itself to do their business, as to work so late the evening before that several hours extra on Sunday morning had to be taken in order to make up for the loss of sleep, and get properly rested. By this practice, not only the merchants but a great many others, were prevented attending church in the morning.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in St. John's Church last Sunday morning. It being the first Sunday in the month, the collection was for the benefit of the poor in the parish.

Religious meetings will be held in Mill St. Church each Tuesday and Thursday evening, until further notice be given. These services are under the auspices of the First Presbyterian Church.

Thirty-three dollars was realized at the parlor concert given at the residence of Mrs. Elias Smith, Barrett's Terrace, on Wednesday evening of last week. It was successful in every sense. A miscellaneous programme of readings, music, etc., was presented to the satisfaction of all. Sacrament will be dispensed two weeks from next Sunday in the First Presbyterian Church.

The Kennedy Family of singers, not long ago in Port Hope sang in Steinway Hall New York not long since. They received the most unstinted praise from the New York press.

WILSON COMBINATION CAR.—A Detroit dispatch of last week, states that Mr. Thomas L. Wilson, master car-builder, of Port Hope, Ont., was in the City, en route to Chicago, to introduce his new combination car, upon which he has recently secured letters patent in Canada and the United States. The car is chartered by the Credit Valley railway and goes through via Credit Valley railway, Canada Southern, and Michigan Central, freighted for Chicago, with a double cargo. Its freight will net nearly \$2,000. The severe test to which the car is subjected has thus far proved satisfactory. Mr. Wilson has letters of introduction to leading railway officials in Detroit and Chicago, and it is understood that Mr. Tillingham will give the merits of the car special attention, as the patentee is sanguine of its ultimate adoption on account of the great advantages secured by its convertibility from a grain to a lumber car and other freights. He considers the features of the iron car recently constructed for the Pittsburg, Bradford, and Buffalo company quite applicable to his car, whenever it is demonstrated that all iron cars can be advantageously used in preference to wood. But that time, he thinks, has not come yet.

NO SURRENDER! Many of Our BRAVES are deserting the ship to fight for the MIGHTY DOLLAR on the plains of the Far West. "THE LION" still continues to fight it out on THIS LINE. THE SPRING CAMPAIGN Has already been opened with an extensive purchase of NEW GOODS for the early SPRING TRADE. NEW DUCKS, tough as leather, from 15c per yard. NEW SHIRTINGS, Canadian made, warranted to wear and wash, from 12c. NEW STEAMLOOMS, without dressing, full widths, at 10c and 12c per yard. NEW FACTORY COTTONS, wide and heavy, the best 10c factory in town. N. HOKIN.

VALENTINES Large and Beautiful Variety at LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. W. H. PARSONS BOOKSTORE.

LAST Sunday a count was made of the number of church-goers in Toronto. The Mail sums it up thus: "By actual count the attendance at all the city churches on Sunday last was about 58,200, including all the services. It is very difficult, on this basis, to arrive at the number of church-goers, but it may be estimated at from 35,000 to 40,000, or from 40 to 46 per cent. of the population." This goes to prove the theory that we are only half civilized yet.

Table with market reports for Toronto and Port Hope, including prices for wheat, flour, and other goods.

Of course nobody but newspaper reporters will believe it, but we believe the Guelph Herald has struck the nail fairly on the head when it refers to the pleasures of newspaper life in the following:—"A great many people entertain the idea that a newspaper reporter's life is one of supreme happiness. It must be so pleasant to have free tickets for socials, balls, lectures, theatres, etc., and a secured seat at public meetings, to say nothing of the certain amount of power which a reporter possesses. A greater mistake was never made. Nothing is so wearisome as a constant round of pleasure, and we never met a reporter yet, who did not look upon socials, concerts, etc., as an unmitigated nuisance, and a woeful bore."

A HUNGRY COBOURG MAN.—The Peterborough Review tells of a man from Cobourg, who last Friday almost fell a victim to his greediness. It says that at dinner time today (Friday 3d) a man hailing from Cobourg or vicinity, while eating his dinner at Mr. John Sullivan's hotel on Hunter Street had a narrow escape from being choked to death. He was devouring the edibles at an astonishing rate, when those near him noticed that he was in difficulty, and was rapidly growing black in the face. The old remedy of patting on the back was resorted to without effect, and the choking man was carried out into the hall and medical aid summoned. Dr. R. W. Bell, who happened to be passing, was called in, and found the individual about breathing his last. With considerable difficulty he extracted from his throat a piece of beef about four inches in length, and weighing fully a quarter of a pound. After the obstruction was removed the man recovered consciousness, and soon was in his normal condition. The doctor thinks that the man could not have lived but a few minutes longer.

The following letter has been published by Mr. David Marshall in explanation of the report of his remarks appearing in a recent issue of THE TIMES on the question of the appointment of a night watchman: DEAR SIR,—I notice in your daily and weekly papers of yesterday you have copied from THE TIMES report that when I was called upon by the Council to give my opinion on the application of Mr. Thomas Halleran to be appointed a special constable, I said that personally I was not acquainted with the applicant. Permit me to say that I did not use the language attributed to me. What I did say was, that personally I never had any dealings with Mr. Halleran, but that from the character given him by several persons that I had been talking with who had dealings with him, I could not recommend him. Perhaps it would not be out of place for me to say that what had been told me about the character of Mr. Halleran was after he had made application to be appointed a special constable, and over two years after I had given him a letter of recommendation to the Chief of Police, Toronto. Your obedt servant, DAVID MARSHALL.

Port Hope, Feb. 2, 1882. We need only add, there was no intention on the part of the reporter, either to misrepresent what Mr. Marshall said, or to reflect on Mr. Halleran, who is a total stranger to us, and about whom we know nothing, good or bad.

MILLBROOK, BETHANY, and CLARKE SPECIAL Notices. KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethany pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of grain at all seasons of the year. HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook, First-Class Carriages, with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station. 49-1.

Table with market reports for Oshawa, Cobourg, Bowmanville, and Lindsay, including prices for wheat, flour, and other goods.