The Port Mope Times

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1882.

NUMBER 23.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co MASS MEETING.

HEAD OFFICE.

JOHN MULLIGAN,

H. H. MEREDITH.

PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Paid up Capital.

\$250,000.

Assets at last Audit, 31st Dec., 1881, .- 537,550.

H. H. BURNHAM.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CRAIG. - PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. NATHAN CHOATE.

SAMUEL LELEAN. JOHN HELM,

SOLICITOR, - D. CHISHOLM.

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

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

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Port Hope, March, 1882. MIDLAND RAILWAY.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, PORT HOPE.

CHARLES GARBUTT, Proprietor. The best \$1 a day ht. see in town. Good Sample Rooms, and ample stabiling. Mr. Garbutt having lately bought out the former proprietor. Mr. J. W. German, has had the house thoroughly refitted. Billiard Parlors attached.

LAMBERT'S HOTEL,

WAVERLEY HOUSE

FARM TO RENT.

COMPCEED OF LOT NO. 7 IN THE 3rd CON. OF

South Monaghan, containing 200 acres. About 130 cleared fit for crops and machinery. Buildings all in good repair. Further particulars on application to William Rutherford, South Monaghan P. O. 38-tf.

T. NEELANDS, L. D. S.

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MISS PITTS

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES

FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. dl-w44

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The CANTON STORE, with POST OFFICE attached. This valuable property will be sold or rested oner before the first of March 1832. It is situated on Lot No. 12. 4 Con., Hope. The property is in a first class state, as it has only been completed this senson. It is a splendid stand for any person desiring the business. For carefully a small via

THE FARMERS' HOME,

QUEEN'S HOTEL MILLBROOK ONT

WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.

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

Money! Money!

DRIVATE FUNDS to LOAD, at SIX PER CENT

P. T. KELLAWAY

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MANUFACTURER of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ACHITRAVES,
BASE, Planing Matching, and Re-Sawing, and everyshing, in the Building line, at the lowest prices,
Estimates for Building, etc. Jobbing promptly
attended to, Mill Street, Steam Mill, Port Hope.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

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

Possession given on the particulars apply to 19HN BOYD, P. M., Canton, 52-11

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J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c.

P. T. KELLAWAY

J. A. BROWN,

Has removed to Queen street, 3 doors south of Toronto Bank, Special atten-

cold Fillings

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

J. WRIGHT Barrister & Attorney-at-Law SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &o.

PORT HOPE, H. A. WARDI

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor, &c.

Office—in Ontario Block, Walton st., Port Hope.

Money to lend on the security of real-estate. Town
and County Property for Sale. J. D. SMITH,

BROKER, Accountant, Auditor, Valuator; Land Insurance, Shipping, Commission, and Genera Agent. OFFICE—Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street.

SIMTH & CURRY, DARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notarice Public. Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and 85-y J. WALTER CURRY, B. A.

ONTARIO street, Port Hope, having been purchased by the undersigned, he is confident he will be able to retain the high reputation it has always enjoyed. The rooms are all well furnished—the bar is supplied with the best liquous and eigan—the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best not the United Counties. J. G. HALL,
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BARRISTER, Etc. Office opposite Messrs. Wood & Kells' Block, Millbrook. 12-

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

> Solicitors in Chancery, &c., NEWCASTLE, ONT.

C. WRIGHT. Money to loan at low rate of interest, and on favorable terms,

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

WILLIAM CRAIG & SON.

WOOL PULLERS and LEATHER DRESSERS.
Highest Price paid for Sheepskins, Hides and
Calfskins, Port Hope. Ont. CANADA PAPER COMPANY.

PAPER Makers and Wholesale Stationers 1 Front st., west, Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, 874 to 878 St. Paul street; Works—Windsor Mills Sher-

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

JAMES KERR. A UCTIONEER, Valuator, &c. Real Estate Sales
A and Sales of Farm Stock carefully and promptly
attended to. Prompt settlements. Auction Sale of
Furniture every Saturday at noon. Terms moderate.
Rooms in the old Post Office, Walton Street, Port A ND Certificates issued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Town Hall, Port Hope. No bondsmen required, and Licenses Reduced n Price to Two Dollars. H. V. SANDERS, dw. Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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

A A. ADAMS Proprietor. PORT HOPE RESTAURANT. MARTIN GRIFFIN, having resumed his former business on John Street, Port Hope, begs to innounce to the public that LUNCH may be had

between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. OYSTERS at all reasonable hours. d1-w48-1y AMERICAN HOTEL

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

S. E. McCARTNEY Proprietor.

TURNER HOUSE, CORNER OF MILL STREET AND COBOURG Road, CAPT. CHAS, NIXON, Proprietor. The House's new and neatly furnished. The bar LES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope, A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and accommodation. d38-w501y will at all times be supplied with choicest Liquors and Cigars. Special Rates to Travellers. Stables and Sheds all new.

PARTIES LEAVING TOWN

BY any Train or Steamer called for at their Residence. Travellers are inference of the state of dence. Travellers arriving conveyed to any part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for Pleasure Driving. Charges moderate. Orders should be test at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street. 2-w44.

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

E. T. HAMLY, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Queen Street, . Port Hope, 4-ly

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

TO RENT.

THAT commedious BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, on KING STREET, opposite the stone mills. Hard and soft water on the lot. Possession given at once. Apply to JOS. CLARKE. 0-6t Port Hope. or toTHOS. LONG, 10-6t

A Crowded House to Hear the Political Questions of the Day Discussed.

GRIT ROWDYISM A CONSPICUOUS ELEMENT,

Respectable Reformers Ashamed of the Rowdyism of their Party.

Mr. Wilkinson Lays Bare the "Organized Hypocrisy."

A Cowardly, Mean Attack upon the Personal Character of Col. Williams.

Reform Speakers Shun the Real Issue, and tell us that the N. P. is all Safe under Mr. Blake, and Entirely a Matter of Four Years Ago.

FULL AND FREE DISCUSSION AL-LOWED BOTH SIDES.

The political Mass Meeting, called by Col. Williams, to take place in the Music Hall, on Monday night, was well attended-in fact. crowded. Every available seat was filled, and a large number stood in the porch and in the aisles. It might have been said to be densely packed. The faithful of the Grits made the very hardest effort to pack the house. In the afternoon dodgers were distributed privately, asking all Mr. Ross' followers to be present, and they evidently did what they could to obey. A very large number from Hope were present. Not only did they succeed in packing the house, but they filled the corners and rook was administration, our sister town obtained \$32,500. Port Hope had asked for a grant of \$15,000 for the harber, he had obtained for them \$16,000 or \$1,000 more than they asked with promise of more. (Shouts of applause.) \$14,000 had been granted to Cobourg for a post office, custom house etc., but it was not to be expended for a new building; it was to buy the old Bank-of Montreal buildings, which hitherto had yielded a revenue of \$200 or \$300 to the town. Port Hope had filled the corners and rear part of the hall, with a set of rowdies, whose conduct upon this occasion was a disgrace to any public meeting. The most shameful attempts to gag Col. Williams and his speakers, by shouting, hissing, whistling, swearing and fighting, were made. The Opposition speakers were allowed to speak without any interruption whatever, except from their own party. For the greater part of the evening this howling and shouting was kept up, notwithstanding the protests of the Chairman, Mr. James Evans, and an occasional nod of disapproval from their own speakers. It was apparently a preconcerted arrangement to not listen to anything from Col. Williams' speakers and to applaud uproariously at the end of every sentence enunciated by the Grit talkers. Not only was such conduct on the part of drunken and unprincipled rowdies, countenanced, apparently, by Mr. Ross and his followers, a disgrace to our town, but it is a lasting stigma upon the character of our public meetings, requiring the hand of the law to suppress by prompt and ample measures.

Mr. James Evans was appointed Chairman for the evening, and fair and amicable arrangements, as to the time Mr. Ross and his representatives should have, were shortly made. The evident fairness on the part of Col. Williams in allowing full, free and fair discussion, was in marked contrast to the conduct of Mr. Ross on the evening of the meeting in the Town Hall a few weeks ago. After the Chairman had made a few preliminary remarks, stating the terms allowed the speakers, and expressing the hope that the best of order would be preserved, and a fair hearing accorded to both sides, he called upon the Conservative candidate to address

meeting.
Col. Williams in coming forward was reseived with prolonged and hearty cheering. He thanked them for this expression of their good will. Four years ago, as they were all aware, the National Policy was the great is-sue before the people. Mr Ross and his friends in power had tried for five years to govern this Canada of ours but had lamentably failed as the expression of opinion as revealed by the counting of ballots on the 17th of September 1878 clearly showed. These gentlemen had been weighed and found wanting, and unable to satisfactorily perform the duties they had assumed. While in opposition they had always been crying out, Economy! economy!, but the fact of the matter was that these same men in power failed in this as in everything else. (Cheers.) Their public debt had increased enormously; he would make a contrast. During the four years they were in power, (73-78,) the public debt had increased at the rate of \$8,500,000 per annum, while the average annual increase between '67 and '73 was only about \$1,200,-000, and during the period from '78 to '81, \$2,500,000. Men with such a record was unworthy of the confidence of the country. It was apparent that their finances were growing worse; deficits to the extent of \$7,500,000 were heaped up; they were unable to stem the tide of oppression, and the public debt was rapidly increasing. Sir John Macdonald came forward and said: Gentlemen put me back into power; I can remedy these evils; I will change your depression into prosperity; I will give you a National Policy to do it with. (Loud cheers.) His policy was the N. P., and, under that policy his promises have been fulfilled. By raising a tariff from a revenue to a protective one, whereby the internal resources of the country could be developed, and home industries protected and encouraged, he brought back the lost trade of

ponsibility of a success or failure for his policy, and now since the country has had a perfect right to vote on the property, and this was not his opinion alone, but the opinion of the highest legal authority in the had. (Cheers.) He concluded his redict to their own senses. (Cheers.) We all know how this country is advancing; how prosperity meets our gaze on every hand, and how that under that greatest of great Canadian statesmen, Sir John Macdonald, the prospects are bright for our future. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Ever since the N. P. had been inaugurated, the Opposition had taken a decided and uncompromising stand marks with a strong appeal to sustain the National Policy. The future prosperity of this town, and the country at large, de-pended on the N.P. being sustained. The North West, that mighty inheritance for ourselves and posterity, is being peopled by the most respectable and energetic peo-ple of the world; it is being developed at an astonishing rate, and its millions of taken a decided and uncompromising stand against it, up to, at least, within a few weeks, and then there was a general retreat all along the lines. By falling in with him, they were trying to steal a policy from Sir John Mac-donald. This was an important matter. A population will consume the manufactured products of Ontario, if that market is reserved for Canada. Some talk of starting a cotton factory in Port Hope was current; large amount of capital was waiting to seek the success of such an institution dependinvestment; the N. P. is now on its trial; it ed on whether the National Policy is kept was fairly entitled to a full, and extended in force or not. He hoped that on the 20th test. Capitalists would not invest until they of June their expression of opinion upon a saw who were to be at the head of affairs, and matter of so great mement would be a conwatter of so great moment would be a convincing one, and the majority for himself, the N.P. and the Conservative Government would be as large, if not larger, than on the celebrated 17th of September, 1878. (Cheers, loud and long.)

Mr. Ross, with the cheers of his friends now ascended the stage. It is needless to say his forence of forty wars of short duration. what was to be their fiscal policy. Considering it desirable that this doubt should be put at rest, and that the promised prosperity should not be hindered by suspense, the Government assumed the responsibility of challenging an appeal to the people one year before the natural death of the Parliament. This was one of the main reasons for early dissolution. The Opposition, apparently, were leaning towards the N. P. now, but this change in their front was of late. Hon. Alex.

Mackenzie, the late Premier and a represent-

feat. (Cheers.) (The Disallowance Bills, Boundary and Redistribution Bill, were brief-

ly dealt with but as subsequent speakers

that if his majority were less he would receive more favors from the government. Cobourg

had also been held up to their eyes. He want-

ed to make a contrast between the amounts

received by Mr. Ross and himself, compared

with the amounts received by Cobourg during

the same periods. Cobourg had been granted

\$12,000 last session for its harbor, but \$4,000

of that was a re-vote. Altogether, during the

\$200 or \$300 to the town. Port Hope had

received \$8,000 to build new buildings, and

the money to go into the pockets of the

mechanics in town. This was not all; more

was promised when the building was on its

house and post office, and they obtained

\$6,000, so that he thought he had done well to get \$2,000 more. Now then for a com-

parison. Mr. Ross, during his time, obtained

Col. Williams continued, saying he would

accept Mr. Ross' statement. Cobourg got,

while Mr. Ross was in, \$115,000. Cobourg

received during the present administration

\$32,500; Port Hope, \$24,000. Therefore, Cobourg had obtained six times as much as

Port Hope in Mr. Ross' time, and not

double of the amount received in his (Col.

Williams') term. (Vociferous cheering.)

There were retainers in Ottawa during, the

late administration, to whom the then Gov-

ernment were anxious to pacify with a sop,

and the contract of expending Mr. Ross'

money was given to a foreigner, and not

one dollar of it was left in town. (Re-

newed cheering.) He had also been ac-

cused, while not doing anything for Port

Hope, of looking after his own interests.

He had obtained command of the Wimble-

ton team for himself, with the emoluments

attached to the position. With reference

to that matter, he would state he never

asked for the position, or was it expected;

the appointment was solely under the con-

trol of the Dominion Rifle Association; and,

lastly, he would be willing to share the

"emoluments" with any one who would

help him to share the expense. (Cheers.)

Another charge was: he had used his per-

sonal influence to obtain a grant of 40,000

acres of land in the North-West. He

would be glad to share that 40,000 acres

with whoever would tell him where it was.

(Cheers.) He never asked for an acre from

the Government, and had never obtained a

single iota of land. (Loud cheers.) It is

true Mr Aikens, well known to all in town.

had applied to the Government through

him for a cattle ranche. These were sub-

ject to the pasturage regulations of the

Government, which provided for the lease

of pasture lands for 21 years to graze a cer-

tain number of cattle, but which did not

entitle the holder to one foot of land. (Mr.

Aikens, who was present, confirmed the speaker's statement.) The "car contract"

was referred to. He was blamed for not

securing the contract for Port Hope. Ten-

ders were asked; there was one tender

lower than that from Port Hope; but by

the tenderers failing to deposit the neces-

sary amount to accompany the tender. Port

Hope was allowed 48 hours in which to de-

posit the amount and secure the contract.

He immediately telegraphed to Port Hope

to that effect, but through some misunder-

standing, or want of energy, which perhaps

the Mayor could explain, the amount was

not forthcoming. He had the time extended in order to allow our people to take ad-

vantage of the offer, but in the meantime

Monoton stepped in, deposited their money,

and received the contract. It was too bad

that there was in town a local newspaper

edited with such a spirit of vindictiveness,

ing, and which had devoted its time, ap-

parently, was to blacken his character. His

name and his character, which was familiar

to Port Hope from boyhood up, this paper

had continuously endeavored to bespatter.

It had maliciously attacked the local militia, over which he had command, and

accused him of making dishonest returns to the Government. These attacks had

been most bitter, unfair and untrue. He

had been accused of depositing a fraudulent

ballot during the late West Northumber-

land contest, in that riding. This was

Canada. Sir John in 1878 assumed the res- totally untrue. He depied the charge. He

-a paper the sole object of which in start-

\$15,800 for Port Hope.

Mr. Ross-\$24,000.

Belleville city had asked for a custom

say his forensic efforts were of short duration. He told that when he was in power he attended to both parties alike, and he hoped that they would sink political differences (gener-ous request) and put him at the head of the tative man of the party said during the late session of the House, that the N. P. was "a national folly and a national crime." After that, this is not the time to retreat from their position. They were afraid to face the electors on this question, and drawing a herring across the track to draw the hounds was restored he went on.). He wanted to know what was done with the \$6000 gotten

from the scent, are bringing side issues to divert attention from their acknowledged deby Col. Williams.
Col. Williams—I am willing to submit all the accounts for the strictest investigation. I can give an account for every dollar (cheers.) entered more fully into the matter we will Mr. Ross then wanted to know when he got \$16,000. He had never heard of but \$6000. Col. Williams—Six and ten make sixteen. not attempt a report of his remarks.) He would now deal, more particularly, with matters having a local interest in connection with the representation of the East Riding of Durham in Parliament. It had been said

(loud laughter and cheers.)
Mr. Ross, who had learned from the columns of
his local organ of last week, his many virtues, asked them for the third or fourth time to put him at the head of the polls. "Vote for me," he said "and put in a man who will look after your interests, and do it better then any other man; a man when he says he'll get s thing for you he will. Vote for me, and good honest men. Vote for me, gentleman; there's no bribery or corruption on my side." (Loud guffaws of ironical laughter, hisses, groans and cries of "No! Oh No."

present administration, our sister town obtained \$32,500. Port Hope had asked for a grant of \$15,000 for the harber, he had obtained for them \$16,000 or \$1,000 more than they asked with promise of more. (Shouts of applause.) \$14,000 had been granted to Cobourg to be sacrificed to his party. He had had the honor of breaking the ice on the question of the N. P. on a similar occasion, and he considered it would be a national calamity if the National Policy should be repealed now. It had been received with jeers then, but had since won the whole country over in its favor. (Another violent interruption, and a noise as though the demons had been let loose from pandemonium to hold carnival in the corner of the Music Hall.) So great was the popularity of that policy now that the Opposition speakers were afraid to discuss it, and brought in trivial side issues to blind the electors. (More interruption, which causes the . Mayor to ask his friends not to carry the joke too far.) The policy of the previous government was a tinkering one, more especially in reference to the C. P. R. The great question is: What security have we from Mr. Blake that the Opposition would not repeal the present tariff, in in power? Mackenzie says he would not do it all at once, but by degrees choke off our industries. The fact of the matter is, they come before the country without any policy. The Boundary Award and Re-dis fribution Bill, were declared the issues. (At this stage, a fight started in the back

> issue—the National Policy. (Cheers.)
> Mr. Benson was greeted with loud cheers, but the interruption continued on the side of the Grits. Mr. Benson has spoken to a good many Port Hope audiences, and we think this is about the first time he ever suffered interruption so violent and uncalled for. The racket finally quieted down, and the speaker proceeded, and was only interrupted once after he fairly He dealt with the Boundary started. Award particularly, but as we have already reported Mr. Benson's speech on this matter in another column, we would refer our readers to the report headed "Rising Generation." He fells but one straight story on the question, and the substance of the two speeches are about the same. His speech had a marked effect on the audience, and probably not one present but felt the force of the remark that this was simply a herring dragged across the hunter's trail to put the hounds off the scent. (The more rotten the herring, the better it would answer the purpose of the Grita.) Mr. Benson's speech was responded to with hearty

corner, resulting in a great deal of confusion.

aprlause from the audience. Mr. Wilkinson, of Cobourg, although the disorder for a time grew worse, and vulgar and obscene allusions, borrowed from Mr. Ross' local organ, were freely used, he, after dressing down the boys in a neat style, went straight to work upon the political questions of the day in his characteristically lucid and impressive way. It was, he said, a very good evidence of being afraid of hearing the truth if people would not listen. (Cheers.) He made this challenge publicly: If any one caught him making a misstatement on the platform, he would leave it forever. He was going to talk the truth, and he wanted them to listen. This country is prosperous, this is evident to all. The question is, will the policy responsible for this prosperity be allowed to remain unharmed. Beside this all other issues sink into insignificance. What he wanted to discuss was the financial state of affairs, then the N.P.; if they wished to hear about others, he was willing and prepared to discuss them. Boundary Award and Gerrymandering were good election cries, but election cries were the very worst things we could inflict a people with. Let them bring on the issue squarely. If they have a better policy, accept them; if they have not, reject them. The prosperity of our country is the paramount question to consider. We have the foundation for a grand empire, but by a careless, or obsti-

nate indifference to the real issues (like

shown by many on the present occasion) that foundation may be sapped. He wanted them calmly to consider these things. They were not mere political hotch-potch; they were of national importance. (Yelling. Mr. Wilkinson—The Globe says yelling will never win an election.) A campaign sheet was produced in which the speaker wished to point out the fallacies. (More yelling and disorder.) 1st, there was the debt account-an important item. was the debt account—an important item. (Terrible noise, shouting, whistling and swearing.) Mr. Wilkiuson—Were it not that the party is in a desperate strait, they would not attempt to choke down discussion; they would be mute as mice otherwise. It shows that they are afraid to brook fair argument. When Confederation was accomplished, we had a debt of \$75,000,000. Of the increase of debt in 1874, this sheet wishes to saddle it mon in 1874, this sheet wishes to saddle it upon the Conservatives, forgetting or rather knowing, that they were in power eight months of the year. They say we increased our debt by carrying out your contracts. Let us see how much we are responsible for, or not responsible for, of this increase. By admitting the other provinces into the Confederation debts to the extent of over \$32,000,000 had to be assumed. Besides this \$25,000,000 was spent in useful and necessary public works. We find that the public debt was increased during Mackenzie's regime, 40,000,000 of dolduring Mackenzie's regime, 40,000,000 of dol-lars and not \$80,000 as represented by G. W. Ross last fall. What do we hold them re-sponsible for! For their deficits of \$7,500,-000. It will be noticed that while they throw the blame on Sir John Macdonald for the increase in 1874, they take credit for the surpluses. Now if they take the credit they ought sertainly to take the blame, or if they give us the blame we should also have the credit attached to the year. Surely we are not responsible for their election expenses; the reduction to the G. W. R. to influence the electors of London towards returning Col. Walker, \$70,000; what was lost on the C.P.R, \$2,000,000; the St. Francis Lock, costing \$300,000, which is not worth \$5 to-day; the \$30,000 given by Mr. Blake to his friend Moore to build the Goderich harbor; the leting of the contract for the Georgian Bay Branch, without taking surveys \$41,000. Branch without taking surveys, \$41,000; the \$2,000,000 on steel rails for the Canada Pacific; \$4,000,000 lost by Sir Richard Cartwright floating loans on the English market; the letting of the Welland Canal tenders by which \$272,867 more was paid for the job then the original tenderers offered to do it for -these and scores of others are on record, and are we to be held responsible for them? He then referred to the Onderdonk affair, completely vindicating the action of Sir Charles Tupper in awarding this contract to Charles Onderdonk, and instancing where a similar case had come up during Mr. Mackenzie's time, and Mr. Mackenzie refused to accept on

a like formality. The tinkering and bung-ling policy of the Mackenzie government in reference to the Canada Pacific Railway, was wright in trying to reduce proper expenditure during the last year, to show a decrease in expenditure, and say "here we have been four years in power and the last year we are only \$200,000 more then at first." Like the fingers on a man's hand, they have two long ones in the centre and a short one at each side. Sir Richard John's method of book-keeping was also severely handled. Any man who had a clerk who had been caught cooking his accounts so as to cover up personal deficits, after discharging him would hardly take him back to confidence again. This is precisely what Sir Richard is asking the people of this country to do. Had he time he would have liked to discuss the campaign sheet through. out, but he would content himself by saying that he would defy any man to examine it carefully and prove to him that in one instance it was not false in conclusion and intentionally doctored to mislead the judgment of the electors. It must be a poor cause, indeed, that needs to rely upon such flimsy, untrue statements as contained in that precious document. (Cheers.) In 1878 when the Liberal Conservatives advocated a National Policy, they were met with the cry on every hand, "You don't mean it; you dare not promulgate such a tariff." No wonder All this was election clap trap, and designed to now that, with the history of the past four draw people away from the real important years before their eyes, they wish to shirk the question. (Cheers.). Sir Richard Cartwright was a man that knew much more than Sir Leonard Tilley. (Laughter.) He did not need advice, everybody's business was familiar to him; he knew the ins and outs of the whole business of the country. 'He attempted something like a national policy on his own hook, in order to raise sufficient revenue to meet expenditure. It failed, of course; everybody rushed down to Ottawa crying, "You are ruining my business." Sir Richard in order to get over the difficulty tucked on 21 per cent, all around as the easiest and most convenient method of settling the matter, and one more in keeping with his ability as a financier. Sir Leonard Tilley, on the other hand, did not pretend to know much about other people's business, so he sat down and invited every class of busines man to come to Ottawa and see him, and tell him what he wanted and explain to him their business. By this means he became acquainted with the wants of the country, and was enabled to frame a tariff, which, in it-

> sider, resulted in so little friction, (loud cheers.) You may say Sir Leonard bought these men—he bribed them. If he did, he bought and bribed them in the right kind of way. At first the Grit papers would not admit that the hard times were over, but after a while the evidences were too many even for their tough consciences, and they had to admit it at last. A man in Cobourg explaining to his friends why he voted for Guillett at last election, said, "I've got a bigger bulge in my d-d pocket, you know, than I had in 1878." That explains the situation in nearly every case. We have all bigger bulges in our pockets. (Laughter and cheers.) [We've got the bulge on them all around. | Port Hope has profited the least by the National Policy of any town he knew of, but could we blame the N. P. for that? It lays with the business and moneyed men of the town to lay hold of the advantages, with its splendid facilities. There was nothing to hinder Port Hope from becoming a prosperous manufac-turing town. Something had been said about a cotton factory being started here. If by any fatality, Sir John should fail to be sus-

self, is an evidence of master-statesmanship.

Never was there a tariff framed which, with

so many conflicting business interests to con-

will be, success may be certain. What was Cobourg in 1878? That is one of the towns the N. P. has benefitted. Factories are now paying 20 per cent. more wages, are kept Continued on Fifth Page.

tained, the factory can't be built. (Cheers.)

But if he is returned, which he certainly

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THE EDITOR'S WAGER. *

BY E. B. TOBEY.

The editor set in his chair alone
A busier person there never was known—
When in came a farmer, a jolly old seul,
Whose name for long years had been borne

Of paying substribers. He had come into them To bring his good wife and some farm pr duce down And having a mement or two he could spare, The run in as usual, to bring in a share Of his own inward sunshine, to lighten the glocm Of the man of the press and his du I cheerless roon The editor's smile, as he lifted his eyes And saw who was there, was a joyful surprise: And he greated his friend with a deal of glad grat, For a good chat with him was like taking a rest.

When at length, the old farmer got ready to leave, He said, with a sly little laugh in his sleeve, "My dear irlend, there is one thing I just want to "My cear triend, there is one thing I just want to say.— Now, please don't get vexed, for you know it's my

Now, please don't get vexed, for you know it's my way.

But what makes you put in each paper you print
So much that is worthless—do you take the him?

Well—petry mist ritunes—and little misdeeds—
And lots of small matter that nobody reads.'
The editor looked at him square in the face,
At first with a frown, then a smile took its place.

"My dear frind," he replied, "I'm surprised you don't know

Every line in the paper is read—but it's so;
And now, it you wish, I will make my words good,
And prove what I say, as every man should.

I'll put in the very next paper a line
Or two about you—in coarse print or fine
Whichever you choose and just where you may

asy,
And if you don't find on the year word day.

And if you don't find on the very next day
That your neighbors all read it, I promise to give
Free subscriptions to you as long as you live.
"Agreed," said the farmer, "you shall sing a new

Put it right in the middle of one of those long Put it right in the middle of one of those long
Fine-type advertisements—I never yet knew
Any person of sense to read one of those through;
If I hear from it twice, I will bring down to you
The best load of garden sauce I ever grew."
Then the "good days" were passed, and the farmer
went out,
And the editor laughed to himself without doubt,
As he thought of his wager and how 't would end,
And the nice little joke he would have on his friend
Then he wrote just two lines, and he ordered them
set

In the smallest of tyre-thinking, "I'll win that

And he placed them himse'f, to be sure and not fail,
In the midst of a close agate real estate sale.
For to better succeed in his little designs,
He'd s-lected a place where to put these lines
And have them connected with what followed and
make
A sentiture complete in itse'f, without break,
These the lines that he wrote: "Our old friend,
good James True,
Who is one of the best men the world ever knew,
Of the well known Hope Farm"—that was all that
he said

About James, but the line next below these two read,
"Will be sold very cheap"—then went on to unfold
The beauties and bounds of the estate to be sold.
The paper was printed. The next day but one,
The fermer came in, with his eyes full of fun;
"You have won," he began, "just as sure as you're
how the printed the printed that the printed the printed that the

born.

Why, before I'd got breakfast ate yesterday morn,
Two or three helphbors called, purpose to see
What that meant in the paper they saw about me.
(I hadn't seen it yet.) Then, during the day,
Every neighbor that met me had something the

About my being sold. I was sold very cheap, And you did it well, too; it was too good to keep, So I've sold the whole story, and came with all

To bring you the garden sauce, as I agreed."
The citize looked from his window and saw
His friend had brought in all his hors a could draw.
All for him; he declined to accept it, but found
That his friend would not listen, and was off with

bound,
Saying, cheerily, as he went out—"In your next
Just say J m True's preaching, and this is his text:
There is maught in the paper—fruit, flowers of

Not a line in the paper that nobody reads."

— Providence Journal.

A COOL SCOUNDREL.

The Peculiar Manner in which a Burglar Cracked a Bank.

My profession is not a popular one. There is considerable prejudice against it. I don't think myself it is much worse than a good many others. However, that's nothing to do with my story. Some years ago, me and the gentlemen who was at that time connected with me in business-he's met with reversion since then, and at present isn't able to go out-was looking around for a job, being at that time rather hard up, as you might say. We struck a small county town. I ain't agoin' to give it away by tellin' where it was or what the name of it was. There was one bank there. The President was a rich old duffer: owned the mills, owned the bank, owned most of the town. There wasn't no other officer but the cashier, and they had a boy who used to sweep out and run their errands. .

The bank was on the main street, pretty well up one end of it-nice snug place-on the cornor of a cross street, with nothing very near it. We took our observations, and found there wasn't no trouble at all about it. There was an old watchman that walked up and down the streets nights, when he didn't fall asleep and forget it. The vault had two doors; the outside one was chilled iron, and had had a three-wheeled combination lock; the inner wasn't no door at all; you could kick it open. It didn't pertend to be nothing but fire-proof, and it wasn't even that. The first thing we done, of course, was to fit a key to the outside door. As the lock on the outside door was an old-fashioned Bec n lock, any gentleman of my profession who chances to read think I'm at all offended at your perthis article, will know just how easy that job was, and how we done it. I may say here that the gentleman in my line of business, having at times a great deal of leisure on their hands. do considerable reading, and are peculiar fond of a neat bit of writing. In fact, in the way of literature, I have found among 'em-however, this being digression, I drop it, and go on with the main job again.

This was our plan:-After the key course, but let it pass—was to keep needn't blush at my praise."
watch on the outside. When any I suppose I did turn sorter red manners—that p liteness of behavior one passed he was to tip me a whistle, and then I doosed the glim and lay low; after they got by, I goes on again Simple and easy you see. Well the so I was. So I picked up my drill spect. He was a perfect gentleman, in night as we selected, the President again, and gave him my lantern to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of the term, always controlled to the best sense of that term, always controlled to the best sense of the term, always controlled to the best sense of the term, always controlled to the term, always controlled to the term of the best sense of that term, always controlled to the term of the term happened to be out of town; gone down to the city, as he often did. I heard Jim. as I call him, outside once might do a kindness, or say a pleasant word.

the best sense of that term, always to see where he might do a kindness, or say a pleasant word.

happened to be out of town; gone hold, so that I could see the door. I heard Jim. as I call him, outside once might do a kindness, or say a pleasant word. tern, a breastdrill, a steel jimmy, a bunch of skeleton heys, and agreen baize bag, to stow away the swag. I

just over the lock. readers are not well posted as me

the lock. Of course, if you know the number the lock is set on, you can do this; but if you don't you have to depend on your ingenuity. There is in each of these wheels a small hole, and put my wire in and opened it. Then he took hold of the door and though which you put a wire through the back of the lock when you change the combination. Now, if you can bore a hole through the door, and pick up those wheels by running a wire through those holes, why you can open the door. I hope I make myself clear. I was boring that hole. The door was chilled iron; about the neatest stuff I ever worked on I went | before morning. on steady enough; only stopped when Jim-which, as I said, wasn't his real name whistled outside, and the again. watchman toddled by. By and by, when I'd got pretty near through, I heard Jim so to speak, whistle again. was a coming up the street. I stopped, and prety soon I heard footsteps out side, and I'm blowed if the watchman, if you see him, and steps, and I heard a key in the lock. night." I was so dumfounded when I heard that, that you could have slipped the bracelets right on me. I picked up my lantern, and I'll be hanged if I didn't, let the slide down and throw the light right on to the door, and calling for help, as I thought he would, until Mr. Jennings returns. he took a step inside the door and shaded his eyes with his hand and looked at me. I knowed I ought to street. knock him down and cut out, but I'm I saw Jim, so called, in the shadow blest if I could, I was that surprised. on the other side of the street, as I

"Who are you?" says he. "Who are you?" says I, thinking that was an innocent remark as he commenced it, and a-trying all the time to collect myself.

"I'm the President of the bank," the matter with the lock?"

By George! The idea came to me

and so I'm come on to open it for him.'

"I told Jennings a week ago," says he, "that he ought to get that lock fixed. Where is he?"

"He's been a-writing letters, and he's gone up to his house to get another letter he wanted for to answer."

"Well, why don't you go right on?" savs he.

"I've got almost through," says I and I didn't want to finish up and open the vault till there was somebody here."

"That's very creditable to you," says he; "a very proper sentiment, my man. You can't," he goes on, coming round by the door, "be to particular about avoiding the very suspicion of evil."

"No, sir," says I, kinder modest like.

What do you suppose is the matter with the lock?" says he.

"I don't rightly know yet," says I; but I rather think it's a little worn. on account of not being filed enough. These 'ere locks ought to be oiled about once a year."

"Well," he says, "you might as well go right on, now I'm here; I will help you? Hold your lantern or something of that sort?"

The thought came to me like a flash, and I turned around and says:-"How do I know you're the President I ain't ever seen you afore, and you may be a-trying to crack this bank, for all that I know?"

"That's a very proper inquiry, my man," says he, "and shows a most a word for them whenever he met them. remarkable degree of discretion. I confess I should not have thought of the position in which I was placing go and speak to him. Her father, himyou. However I can easily convince you that it's all right. Do you know ducing his little daughter Edith to the what the President's name is?"

"No, I don't," said I, sorter surly. "Well, you'll find it on that bill," said he, taking a bill out of his pocket; "and you see the same name her hand in his, and making her promise on these letters," and he took some to come and see him at his house in Camletters from his coat.

I suppose I ought to have gone right on, then, but I was beginning to boy?" he said to a small lad, who came feel interested in making him prove tugging one up the road toward him, on who he was, and so I says:

"You might have got them letters to put up a job on me."

sistence. No, my good fellow, I like it, I like it," and he laid his hand on my shoulder "Now here" says he my shoulder. "Now here," says he, to the post's house, and asked if she taking a bundle out of his pocket, "is could step inside the yard; and he re a package of \$10,000 in bonds. A lates how Mr. Longfellow, being told she burglar wouldn't be apt to carry those was there, went to the door and called around with him, would he?" I her in, and showed her the "old clock bought them in the city yesterday, ing things about the house leaving his

and I stopped here to-night on my httle guest with beautiful memories of way home to place them in the vault, that Christmas day to carry all through and, I may add, that your simple and her life. This was characteristic of the manly honesty has so touched me, poet's hospitality, delicate and courteous was fixed, I was to go into the bank, that I would willingly leave them in and thoughtful to all who crossed his and Jim that wasn't his name of your hands for safe keeping. You and Jim that wasn't his name, of your hands for safe keeping. You

when I see them bonds.

so I was. So I picked up my drill to Mr. Longfellow as a model in this relaughing, thinking he must be wondering what was going on inside. I sation of a young lady relative, or friend, worked away and kept explaining to who had sent to Mr. Longfellow the fixed my light and rigged my breast- him what I was trying to do. He world she was the one man in the drill, and got to work on the door was very much interested in me- world she wanted to see. chanics, he said, and he knowed as I "that she is the one young lady in the Probably a great many of your was a man as was up in my business, in the world whom I want to see. by the way I went to work. He askabout bank-locks, and I may say for ed me about what wages I got, and of the country, having been about Camthem that a three-wheel combination look I liked my business, and said he look has three wheels in it, and a slot took quite a fancy to me. I turned fellow's house, and ventured within the gate, sat down upon the grass. He pass-

his blessed hand, and I'm blamed if I didn't think I should have to holler right out.

opened the vault.

"I'll put my bonds in," said he, "and go home. You can lock up, and wait till Mr. Jennings comes. I don't suppose you will try to fix the

lcck to-night?" I told him I shouldn't do anything more with it now, as we could get in

"Well, I'll bid you good night, my man," says he, as I swung the door to

Just then I heard Jim, by name, whistle, and I guessed the watchman

they didn't come right up to the bank tell him to keep an extra lookout to-

"I will," says he, and we both went to the front door.

"There comes the watchman up the street," says he; "Watchman, this man has been fixing the bank lock, and I want you to keep a sharp there was the President. Instead of lookout to-night. He will stay here

"Good night, again," says he, and we shook hands, and he went up the

stood on the step with the watchman. "Well," says I to the watchman. "I'll go and pick up my tools and get

ready to go."
I went back into the bank, and it didn't take long to throw the door says he, kinder short; "something's open and stuff them bonds into the bag. There was some boxes lying around, and a safe as I should rather cap; "Mr. Jennings, he telegraphed to me this morning as the lock was out of order and he couldn't act to make to tackle, but it seemed like tempting Providence after the luck we'd had. I looked at my watch and see it was a quarter part at half-past twelve. I tucked my tools in the bag on the top of the bonds, and walked out to the front. door. The watchman was on the steps.

"I don't believe I'll wait for Mr. Jennings," says I. "I suppose it will be all right if I give you his key?

"That's all right," says the watch-

"I wouldn't go away very far from the bank," says I.
"No, I won't," says he; "I'll stay

right about here all night.' "Good night," says I, and I shook hands with him, and me and Jimwhich wasn't his right name, you understand-took the half-past twelve express, and the best part of that job

was, we never heard nothing of it. It never got into the papers.

TREMENDOUS SALES.

The druggists of this city are doing a big business now in the sale of St. Jacobs Oil. One druggist, on whom we called on Satur-day afternoon, stated that although his sales were large at first, they have doubled lately. Another said that so popular has the Od ply up. Not one to whom we have spoken but gave it a high recommendation, and said that it must be effecting scores of cures. stay till Jennings comes. Can't I or there would not be such a demand for

it.
The people have got the St. Jacobs Oil fever bad and no mistake, and confidence in its curing qualities is still growing stronger. Of course, this would not be so, unless the remedy was fully meeting its every promise.

Longfellow and the Children.

Longfellow loved all children, and had At a concert, going early with her f-ther, a little girl espied Mr. Longfellow self a stranger, took the liberty of intro-

poet.
"Edith?" said Mr. Longfellow, tender-"Ah! I have an Edith, too; but my baby Edith is twenty years old." And he seated the child beside him, taking

bridge. "What is the name of your sled, my a winter morning.

It 's 'Evangeline. Mr' Longfellow wrote 'Evangeline.' Did you ever see Mr. Longfellow?" answered the little "You're a very honest man," says fellow, as he ran by, doubless wonder-he, "one among a thousand. Don't ing at the smile on the face of the pleasant gray-haired gentleman.

It is often said, and with reason, that we Americans do not think enough of which comes from genuine sympathy and "Are you satisfied now?" says he. a d lica e perception of others' feelings. I told him I was, thoroughly; and Certainly our young people might look

> A visitor one day told him in conver-"Teil her," said the poet, instantly,

Some young girls, from a distant part

in each wheel. In order to unlock the door, you have to get to the slots opposite to each other at the top of biled owl, with my dark lantern in

They were enjoyed at the intimation, and on entering, Mr. Longfellow insisted upon their taking lunch with him. They saw that the table were tet for four, and were beginning to be mortified at finding themselves possible intruders upon other guests. They so expressed themselves to theis host, who put them at ease at once, saying that it was only his regular lunch with his children, and that they would

be happy to wait. One of a group of school-girls whom he had welcomed to his house sent him, as as a token of her gratitude, an iron pen made from a fetter of the Prisoner of Chillon, and a bit of wood from the frigate "Constitution" ornemented with precious to the Giver,—"Beautiful Helen of Marine,"—to whom he says of her gift that it is to him-

"As a drep of the dew of your youth On the haves of an aged tree." From "Longfellow and the Children;" by Lucy Larcon, in St. Nicholas for June.

Irishmen Never Satisfied.

In Dublin the legal charge for a short ride in a public carriage is sixpence, but Pat expects you to give him more, and, if you ask him his fare, he invariably "laves it to your honor;" but, when you have paid him, no matter how many times the lawful amount, he is never satisfied. Two American gen-tlemen is Dublin made a bet, one holding that he would give the driver such a fee that he would give the driver such a fee that he would ask no more. This his friend declared was impossible. They took a car, the first they met, and rode a distance of about two miles.

'How much do I owe you?" enquired the gentleman at the end of the journey.

"Sure an' yer honor can give me whatever yo like." said the driver.

"But I would rather you would name your charge."

your charge.'

"Indeed an' I won't. It's not for me to say what a foine gintleman like you will

Thus put to the test, the "foine gintleman" handed him over half a sovereign in gold for a ride that sh uld have cost a sixpence at most. The driver looked at the coin, and then at the gentleman, as if doubting the evidence of his senses at this unexpected munificence, but soon recovering from his surprise, he put his hand to his hat in respectful acknowledgment of his

gratitude. "You have lost your bet," wh spered the friend as they turned away. But, before he and his companion had walked half a dezen steps, the driver, leaving his horse and vehicle to take care of themselves, was by

"Well, what do you want now? Haven't you got your fare?"
"So I have," said the driver, with an insinuating smile; "an' it's yerself is the gintleman that gave me a foine one this blessed day; but, yer honor, haven't ye got a spare sixpence in yer pocket? I don't like to change the goold."

In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells rander it necessary.

Ages of Men Before the Flood.

Charles S. Bryant, of St. Paul, in a communication in the Popular Science Monthly, offers some considerations to show that there was no disparity between the ages of the patriarchs and those men of later time. He says that a very slight error in the translation of the Hebrew numbers has led to all the apparent disparity, and insists on the authority of Genesie vi., 3, that the age of the antediluvian was not to exceed 120 yeas. The passage reads: "And the Lord said my spirit shall not always serve with man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

Mr. Bryant ascribes the errors, the ages given in the Bible, to the improper render-ing of concrete numerals by the translators. He says that Genesis v., 3, is properly ren-dered, "Adam lived a hundred and thirty years and begat a son," etc.; but if this verse had been translated as the fifth is, in the authorized version, it would read thus: "Adam lived thirty hundred years and begat a son!" This "shocked the consciousness of the Christian translator, and he was driven to the true rule of the Hebrew in cases of concrete numerals." In the fifth verse the authorized version reads: "And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died." The true reading by the rule, Mr. Bryant says, would be: "And all the days which Adam lived were a hundred years, and he died." making the entire age of Adam 139 years, instead of 930 years. Mr. Bryant further says that at the date of the writing of Genesis the Hebrew had no means of writing nine hundred, or any number of hundred above one, without a repetition or circum-locution. He gives the following as the ages of the patriarchs before the Noachian deluge, remarking that they are subject to

the time day their best back when	Correct Age.	Ages as Given in Bible.
1-Adam	f39	930
2-Seth	121	012
3-Enos	114	905
4-Caman	119	910
5-Mahalabel	199	895
6-Jared		962
7 - Enoch		965
8-Methuselah		969
9-Lamech		777
0-Noah		950

No doubt the question of the true ages of the patriarchs will receive earnest attention at the hands of the revisers of the Old Testament. If the translations of the ages have made by an incorrect rule, the revisers may be depended upon to correct them in accordance with the light which the ripest scholarship affords. Mr. Bryant, in his communication, calls attention to the fact that the late Dean Stanley for years before his death insisted that the numbers in the Old Testament were, in many instances, entirely too high, and that he believed that the correction of these apparent errors would relieve the Bible of many objections now urged against the chronological record.

President Arthur's Younger Days.

Arthur was a struggling local politician in New York of what is known there as the Custom House variety, he numbered among his friends the mate of a vessel, named Kennedy, whose influence Arthur had often occasion to use when circumstances required

doled with his political friend upon his disappointment, and soon after sailed for Washinston with a cargo of hardware. While ascending the Potomac a block and tackle fell upon the mate's head, indenting his skull in such a manner that the man be came practically an idiot, and was placed in the District of Columbia Insane Asylum. A short time ago the famous surgeon, Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, visited the asylum, examined the case, and straightway performed an operation invented by himself, which resulted in the almost immediate return of the patient's reason, the intervening fourteen years being, of course, a complete

A day or two after his recovery, the mate

walked out and began a rolling through the Capitol building. Almost the first person he encountered was Prisident Arthur, who was just leaving the Executive Chamber in the Senate wing.

"Why, how are you, Kennedy!" and the first citizen, affably extending his hand.

"Glad to see you."

"Howdy, old man!" said the sailor;

"How's things? Got a job yet?"

"Howdy, old man! said the sailor;
"How's things? Got a job yet?"
"Well, I believe I have," said the Executive, with a smile. "A pretty big job, too.
You must come up to the White House and "To the White House?" repeated the

amazed mariner.
"Yes, just ask for my private secretary, he'll show you right in," and the President walked on.

walked on.

"Poor old Chot!—clean gone, clean gone,"
mused the mate. "Actually believes himself to be President of the United States.
Smart man once, too. That just shows
you, gentlemen," be continued, turning to
the bystanders, "that just shows you what politics and disappointment will bring a man to. Poor old Chet!"

Oscar Wilde and a Peanut Boy.

A man who was on the same train with Wilde, coming from Reno to Ogden, relates an amusing experience. Wilde was lounging back in his seat, dresming of asphodel, etc., when the train boy woke him up by shouting:

"Hoscar Wilde's poems for ten cents!"

The poet started up to a sitting position with:

with:

"Great Gurord! is it possible that my
poems have reached such beastly figures as

"Three for two bits," continued the boy. He offered the poet some copies of the Seaside Library in paper.
Wilde grabbed the book and fixed his big

"Do you know, my dear sir, that you are lending your countenance to a hellish in-fringement on the rights of an English

"Is that so?" replied the boy, slowly.
"Do you spess the feller that rit the book will know it?"

will know it?"

"Of course he will. How can your guilty acts escape his cognizance?"

"His cognizzence ain't anything to me, it ain't loaded, is it?"

"I am the author of these poems."
"Ah! go away," snickered the boy. "You An: go away, snickered the boy. You are wringing in a commish. 'Twon't work, Cally. Folks put up jobs on me every day. Here, take a wasted pernut and fill up. If I thought such a looking chap as you writ them lines, d'ye spose I'd pe idle 'em? No, i...''.

The crowd roared, and Wilde joined heartily in the laugh. After the boy was assured that the man was no other than the poet, he went to Wilde and offered him a dozen oranges to call it square.—Sall Lake

What shall we do with our wives?" is the serious question which heads an article of importance going the rounds of the press. "Why not Utahlize them?" said the paragrapher. Then there was a re-port as if a cannon had exploded, and a we shalt-meet and-we-shall-miss-thee ex pression on the faces of the surviving members of the force.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Navlgation," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mais on Wednesday, the Fifth Day of July next, for the construction of two Lift Locks, Bridge Piers and other works at Foreton Palls: also, the construction of a Lock at Buckhorn Rapids, and for the construction of three Locks, a Dam and Bridge Piers at Burley fields.

The works at each of the copiaces will be let separately. Maps of the respective localities, tegether with

Maps of the respective localities, trgether with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen at this effice on and after WE'NESDAY, the Twenty-first Day of June next, where printed forms of Tender can be obtained. A like class if information relative to the works at Fencion Falls will be furnished at that place, and for ploss at Buckhorn and Burleich, information may be obtained at the resident Engineer's effice, Peterborough.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders for the different works must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, as fallows:

For the Fencion Falls work.

For the Fencion Falls work....\$1,600 For the Buckhorn Kapids work.... 500 For the Burleigh Falls work..... 1,000

For the Burieigh Falls work...... 1,000

And that these respective amounts shall be forfelted if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and prices submitted, subject to the conditions and terms stated in the specifications.

The cheques thus sent in will be returned to the different parties whose tenders are not accepted.

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

By order,

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 22nd May, 1882.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE.

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

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For Adem, Argentipe Confederation, Brasil, British Guines, Ceylon, Greeoland, Fresch Colonies in Asia, Africa, Oceanica, and America, except St. Pierre, and Miquelon, Persia, via Persian Gulf, Portuguese Odmies in Asia, Africa and Oceanica, Trinidal, Spanish Colonies in Africa, Oceanica and America, except Cuta and Porto Rico, Straits settlements in Signaporo, Penang, and Malacca: Letters, 10 cents per jost Post cards, 4 cents each. Newspapers, 4 cents for sex. Books, etc., 4 cents for a oze. Other Registration fees, 19 cents.

West India Islanda, via Halifax, same rate as formerly. Prepayment by stamp in all cases.

Australia (except New South Wales, Victoria,) and Queonsiand:—Letters, 7 cents. Papers, 4 cents.

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E. J. BAFRD, Postmaster. TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

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Scalds, General Bodily

'ROUND ABOUT US.

from Various Sources.

Hay is very scarce in Cobourg and brings An old man named Issac Hare, Cramabe

aged 70, dropped dead last week. Bass tishing, according to the Independ-

ent, is booming in the vicinity of Bobcay. Mr. Hamley, of Campbellford, had a valu able mare stolen last week. The animal

was subsequently restored. The 24th in Omemoe was loyally and well celebrated. Athletic sports were the principal attractions.

Mr. John Blow has been elected Reeve of the town of Whitby, by acclamation, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of

A little boy, about five years old, tried to set Peterboro' on fire last week. Of course he was innecent of what might have been the Mr. Harry Dean, second son of Judge

Dean, Lindsay has passed his examination as solicitor very successfully. He intends practising in that town. Rev. Mr. McCrae, has accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church at Cobourg and

will be inducted into his new charge early A base-hall match was played at Lindsay on Queen's Brithday on the union school grounds between the Victorias and the union school clubs. The school club won by 17

The gentlemen interest d in the Kinmount dron mines have applied to the Midland railway to have the track at that point running off to the mines re-ballasted and levelled

Serious ranaways and other acc dents have resulted from the working of the steam shovel on the "missing link." But it has now moved far enough away to not be dan-

An old resident of Hamilton Township named Elizabeth Staples died recently aged About one hundred children, grand children and great-grand children survive

Queen's B'rthday was celebrated in Millbrook by a Lacross match between the Home Club and the "Independents" of Bowmanville. A victory was scored for Millbrookites by three games to one. The new station at Orillia will be built

of wood not brick, as was first proposed, It has been a difficult matter to get good foundation for the building, and a large number of piles had to be driven to secure a firm footing. The design is very attractive and will be a credit to the road. No less than four residents of Peterboro

were on the ill fated steamer Manitoulin, recently burned on Lake Superior, all of whom were saved. There names are Joseph Guerin, Villien Guerio, Joseph Garvin and Wm. McCoy. Eleven were lost.

The Oshawa Vindicator save that on Friday evening last, as the loc express train was proceeding east about two miles cast of the station, one of the wheels of a front car split, and in less than a moment seven cars were badly wrecked and piled up in the ditch. One car was completely torn to splinters. Fortunately there was only one man on board, and he escaped.

The following is from the Mail: John McArthur, a well-known attorney of East Saginaw, formerly of Cobourg. Ont., mysteriously disappeared on Friday night. He was last seen about midnight on Monday, and was supposed to be on his way home. His wife is lying low with consumption, and there is no motive to induce him to voluntarily absent himse'f from home.

On Tuesday morning of last week Thomas home at 8 o'clock with the intention of fishing at the Lock. As he did not return in the evening, his father became anxious and went to look for him, but could find no trace of him, nor had some men who were working at the dam seen anything of him. On Wednesday morning his father renewed his search, and on the pier of the dam at the Ashburaham side found a fragment of his son's fishing rod. About a quarter of a mile down the river he also found his son's hat in the water, but blown against the shore. No further trace of his body has been since

John Schell, a sturdy young man from Somerville, was in town Tuesday with a bearskin from a 400 lb. bear, which he and his brother killed last Saturday evening about dusk. Bruin has breakfasted on several sheep and the hunters of the second concession were on the scent for him. John and his brother George took a stroll through the burnt land about four o'clock but failed to meet his bearship. On their way home from the post-office, however, they came across him and opened fire. John put in a bullet every time and knocked him over, but it took seventeen cartridges and two heavy charges of buckshot from George's gun before he gave up.—Lindsay Post.

The Cow By-law, according to an Oshawa paper, is badly neglected. It says:-Last Sunday about five hundred cows were let loose on our streets from every part of the town. There were brindle cows, spotted and variegated cows, cows without bornsand with horns, bob-tailed cows and cows with long tails, blind and measly cows, red and black cows. There were cows that bad made like pilgrimages for the last 15 years, and there were junior cows being initiated in the art of opening gates and other mysteries. There were wild and mild-looking cows, and cows that had a far-away hungry look about them. In fact there were sad cows, lame cows, consumptive cows, baldheaded cows, and many other varieties, not forgetting the famous cow with the crumpled horn that lived in the house that Jack built. About forty gardens were cleaned out. Every shrub and tree that could be reached by them was stripped base, and every flower-garden ruined that could be entered in any way by the herd. Our city fathers do not even think it worth while to have a

A Starting Request.

A Nashville husband was sitting in his store the other day, when a letter in familiar hand-writing was handed to him. It was from his wife whom he had left at home that morning with every insurance of her affection and devotion. But the very first sentence startled him, and has he read on the most horrible sus-I am determined you shall know it, let the result be what it may. I have known for a week that this trial was coming, but kept it to myself until to-day, when it has reached a crisis and I cannot keep it any longer. You must not consure me too harshly, for you must reap the results as well as myself. I do hope it won't crush you. The flour is all out. Please send me some this afternoon. I thought by this method you would not She was right. He didn't.

Paintess and Safe.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the great remedy for corns, is absolutely safe and painless. does its work promptly, without in the least intersering with the comfort of patients, and is absolutely alone as a safe, painless remedy for corns. De not be imposed upon by dangerous counterfoits. Use on y Putnam's Corn Extractor. Beware of base substitutes. Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicine,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Epitome of District News, Gathered | The Christianey Divorce Suit-The Marital Troub'es of an ex-Senator-The Old Story of January and May The Dead Lock in Congress.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 27, 1882. The taking of testimony in the Christiancy divorce suit has been slowly progressing during the past week, and the counsel in the case are giving assurances that the end of the examination draws near. The deposition of Geo. A. Christiancy, son opened here to-day. He testifies that his father treated Mrs. C. kindly, but that she

of ex-Senator Christiancy, which was taken at Detroit for use in the divorce care, was was petulant and disagreeable. He mentions some intimacies between Mr. Haight and Mrs. Christiancy, and says that she consulted him as to an abortion, which ho refused to countenance. He testifies also that Mrs. U. tried to induce him to make false oaths in reference to matters coming up at the divorce trial. The testimony of ex-Senator Christianoy is also being taken, and he has put in evi-cace a letter written to be being to the being the bein by himself to John W. Lugenbeel, Mrs. Christiancy's father, in August, 1878, in which he relates the story of his matri-monial infelicity. He says that he was anxious to release her from the engagement to be married on account of the disparity of their age., but she ins sted that she should carry out his promise. Their troubles began on the morning of their wedding, when she heard of the return of James Lugenbeel, to whom she had once been engaged. She said she loved him and had perjured herself in her marriage vows. When she wrote to her husband, she taunted him on account of hi age, and declared that she would seek a divorce. He says that a man named Frank Anderson was attentive to her, and that she expressed admiration of Sam. Register, of Baltimore, and also a Mr. Mayer. Mr Christianoy closed his letter by appealing to Mr. Lugenbeel to interest himself in his daughter's welfare, and to save her from raining her reputation. For several weeks past Mrs. Christiancy has not attended upon the sessions of the examiner, but a couple of days since she put in an appearance, under circums ances that cannot be considered very complimentary or in keeping with good judgment. Recently the husband has put in evidence the depositions of witnesses

the two walking to the door of the room, she knocked and the door was opened and at a glance the attorneys recognized Mr. Geo. W. Haight, but did not speak, excepting her counsel whom she expressed a wish to see. He passed into the hall-way where a short consultation ensued, and then Mr. Height and Mrs. Christiancy departed together, and the hearing was resumed. It was thought that the object of the visit was to prevoke a scene. It so intended, the purpose failed, as neither the husband nor his counsel condescended to give the bold move more than passing notice. Toe dead-lock in the House continues as it began. The result of yesterday's deliberations amounts to zero. Meeting at the

t show improper intimate relations as hav-

ing existed her and Mr. Gec. W. Haight, of

Hartford, Conn., and her recent visit to that

city, where he engaged rooms for her and

frequently met her day and night. Last Tuesday, handsomely and becomingly at-tired in a new and stylish costume, she was

of Messrs. Cuppy and Ingersoll, where ex-

Senator Christiancy was then testifying, and

Park escorted by a gentleman, also fashionably attired. They went over to the offices

PATENT MEDICINES. PERFU

usual hour, the House did nothing uctil 5 o'clock; meeting again at S ft did nothing for hours more. Oa one or two occasions, the Republicans were able to muster a quorum, but it availed them nothing at all. The Democrats have fully decided to fight the battle out on the line originally assum-Barrett, a land of 17 years of age, the son of Mr. Cole Barrett, of Peterboro, left his ed, and are undeniably masters of the

Carlyle Attends Church in Ireland.

Church service; clean congregation of 40; red-haired young Irish parson, who is very evidently "performing" the service. De-cency everywhere; poor little decent Church with the tombs round it, and a tree or two shading it, (on the top of a high rough green bank with a brook at the bottom): service here, according to the natural Euglish method, "decently performed." I felt how decent English Protestants, or the sons of such, might with zealous affection like to assembla here once a week, and remind themselves of Eaglish purities and decencies and gospel ordinances, in the midst of a black howling Babel of superstitious savagery—like Hebrews sitting by the stream of Babe':—but I feel more clearly then ever how impossible it was that an extraneous son of Adam, first-seized by the terrible conviction that he had a soul to be saved or damned, that he must read the riddle of this universe or go to perdition everlasting, could for a moment thinking of taking this r sp ctable "performance" as the solution of the mystery for him! Oh. Heaven, never in this world! Weep ye by the stream of Babel, decent clean English-Irish; w ep for there is cause, till you can do something better th n weep; but expect no Babylonian or any other mortal to concern himself with that affair of yours! And on the whole I would recommend you rather to give up "weeping,"—to take to working out your meaning rather then weeping it. No sadder truth presses itself upon one then the necessity there will soon be, and the call there everywhere already, is, to quit these old rubrics and give up these empty perform-ances altogether. All "religions" that i fell in with in Ireland seemed to me too irreligious; really, in sad truth, doing mischief to the people in place of good!

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The Doctor's Last Happy Resort. I recently had a very difficult case of Consump ion. I treated it in the most scientific manner possible, but to uo effect; patient grew gradually worse. Rather than give up, and as a last resort, I decided. much again my wish, to use a remedy that had cured one of my former patients. Greatly to my surprise, the patient began to gain, and in a much shorter time than I dared to ever expect, she was completely cured. piclous seized him. "I am forced to tell you something that I know will trouble you, but it is my duty to do so. The name of this remarkable remedy is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I now use it altogether in my practice. now use it altogether in my practice.— Leading, M. D., Evansville. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's Drug Store. Large size

Going to Wis Grave.

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

At the approach of spring great attention should be given to purify the system en-gorged with foul humors during the winter. Bardock Blood Bitters is nature's own purifying and regulating tonic.

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12 See That My Grave's Kept Green.
13 Grandfa'her's Clock.
13 Winter Was Mosss When the Light Went Out!
12 Old Tolks at Home—Swanee Ribber.
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Ground.

159 Say a Kind Word When You 258 Ben Bolt,

We will send ten of the above Songa, your own selection, for 10 cents, 50 for 30 cents, and 100 for 50 cents, 250 for \$1.00, all post-paid by mail. Remember, we will not send tess than 10 of these sones by mail. Order songs by the number in rotation. Valuable catalogue of songs and agents' goods mailed free tamps taken.

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JAMES LEE & CO., MONTREAL, P. Q.

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CROUP. CRAMPS, ASTHMA

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c. APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

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Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfac-tion or money refunded. DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE, PRICE 250 T.MILBURN & CO., Proprietors TORONTO, ONT.

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

All kinds of Machinery repaired.

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MITCHELL & WATSON.

Brent's old stand.

Walton street, Port Hope.

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

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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.

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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 the fill all orders entrusted to him for

PLANI MATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work JOHN TRICK.

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MACHINERY.

W. J. WALLACE

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he ovened his SHOP IN BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAYAN STREET begs to intimate that he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of

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ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHED AND A TRIAL SOLICITED. All Kinds of Hair Restorers and, Hair Dressings, at Robt.



Composed largely of powdered Mica or Isinlass, is the BEST and CHEAPEST lubricaor, in the world-the BEST because it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axie, reducing friction and lightening the draft; the CHEAPEST beause It costs NO MORE than Inferior brands, and one box will do the work of two of any other make. Answers as well for Harvesters, Mill Gearing, Threshing Ma-chines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Buggies, etc., as for Wagons. CUARANTEED to contain NO Petroleum. Sold by all dealers.
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Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres. N. & Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres.

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SPRING CLOTHING

Spring Styles Now Ready.

New and Nobby Spring Tweeds, New Worsted Bingonels, Stylish Scotch Tweeds, and a Superb New Lot of Canadian Tweeds,

BEST IN THE WORLD

New West of England Pantaloon Goods, New Vestings, New Spring Scarts, Collars, Gloves, Ties, American White Shirts, Collars and Ouffs, the ery latest. BUDGE provides Clothing for the Working Classes, Overcoats for Boys, for \$2.50, for the "Short-pocket-book" holders, and all the better grades right up through to the luxuries in \$80k and Satin Lined Spring Garments at \$25.00 to \$35.00 and \$40.00, and mad by 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 for so many years.



Ladies as d Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immens-new Spring Stock of novelties in New and Nobby Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonels, Stylish Soc ch Tweeds. Overcoatings of every description. New Scotch Suitings, the largest Stock ever imported by any retail house.

Scotch Suitings, the largest Stock ever imported by any retail house.

1. Go to BUDGE'S Whelesale Warehouse for Boys' Suits. 1,000 Pattern Suits just received from London, from \$2.00 up.

2. Go to BUDGE for new Flannels, and Flannel Shiris to order, made to measure.

3. Go to BUDGE; he sells at lowest living prices.

4. Go to BUDGE; he has a greater variety of Spring Clothing than any other house in this country.

5. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Boys' Spring Suits.

6. Go to BUDGE; his profits are calculated on the principal of no edit.

7. Go to BUDGE's Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring.

8. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Genta' Furnishings, Hoisery, and Scotch Lambs' Wool Underclothing.

9. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing; his stock of Cloths is the largest a d best in Canada, and he employs only first-class workmen.

10. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; he has workmen that cannot be beaten in Canada.

11. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his Strelish Coats and Young Man's Suits can-

Canada.

11. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse;
his Stylish Coats and Young Man's Suits can-

his Stylish Coats and Young Man's Suits cannot be beaten.

12. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Cuffs, Collars, and Scarfs.

18. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; Spring Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$25 00.

14. Go to BUDGE'S for Boys' Knockabout Suits, made from "untearable" and "wear-esisting" fabrics, for play or school pur-oses. All wool, substantial, and durable trimmings and Inings, made with our "Oavalry Knee," guaranteeing iron-like services. The best suits ever intr-duced to retail, for from \$5 up.

15. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Workingmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 50 cts. to \$1.50.

16. Go to BUDGE'S for Workingmen's Smocks and Overalls at 50 cts.

Go to BUDGE'S for Workingmen's Smocks and Overalls at 50 cts:
 For Overcosts, go to BUDGE's Wholesale Cloth-ing Warehouse — the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.
 Go to BUD-E'S for \$10 suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors.
 Go to BUDGE'S for a Man's Working Suit for \$2.50.

\$2.50.

20. Go to BUDGE'S for Ready made Suits; 200 to choose from at \$3; worth \$12 to \$15.

21. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesa e Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boy's Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest

exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest prices.

22. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tailoring Business in Port Hope.

23. BUDGE'S new Trouserings at \$5.00, just received.

24. BUDGE'S new Drab Kers-ys for Riding Pants.

25. BU GE guarantees a perfect fit in Pantaloofis.

26. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Uls-er Cloths just opened.

27. BUDGE'S ext Ladies' Uls-er Cloths just opened.

28. BUDGE'S extended Workmen.

29. BUDGE'S Stock is full for Spring.

30. BUDGE'S Scotch Homespuns and Whip Cords make splendid Pants.

31. Have the M. Brace—he most perfect device

ave the M. Brace—he most perfect device for supporting the Pantaloons ever known. BUDGE sells it. 31. Have the M. Brace

32. BUDGE'S Fancy Trouscriugs cannot be beaten.
33. BUDGE'S Worsted Suitings are fine, at from

BUDGE'S Worsted Sultings are fine, at from \$10.00 to \$25.00.
 BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all the latest now-lities in robby goods.
 BUDGE'S new Spring Hats just opened. Christic Stiffs and Soft Hats.
 BUDGE's new Stock of Gents Furnishings. New Shirts, new Scarfs, Collars, Ties; &c.
 BUDGE makes the very best suits at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.

28. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehous

for Umbrellas and Rubber Coata.

39. Go to BUDGE'S Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at cost for this month only. Parties going to the Nort - West should avail themselves of this great clearing sale to lay in a good stock at half the price the same goods would cost in the West.

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

B. BUDGE having a personal and practical experience in the business of about thirty years, and having formed business connections direct with some of the vary best manufacturers in Europe and America in all the d flerent lines of goods, a call from all the cash paying citizens of this town and surrounding country is respectfully solicited. It is not considered any trouble to abov woods and quote price ato justend. any trouble to show goods and quote prices to intend ing purchasers. I sell for cash, and don't you for

EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tailor, Clothier and General Outfitt WALTON STREET FORT HOPE.

New Advertisements. For a Really First class P-H-0-T-0

HIS SAMPLES ARE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Children Taken Instantaneously.

FARM TO SELL OR RENT,

LOT 17, con. 3, in the township of Clarke, house and barn, a young orchard and well watered. WM. CARSON.

NEW BRICK HOUSE TO LET.

THAT comfortable New Brick House, owned by Mr. ROBERT HENRY, Base Line, (Protestant Hill) is now ready to rent. There are eight large rooms, summer kitchen, Hard and soft water in the building, stable and other conveniences. As the house has been finished throughout in first-class style, it cannot fail to make a comfor able residence. For further particulars ample to. For further particulars apply to ROBERT HENRY.

Port Hope, April 27, 1882. 17-tf On the premises. BLACKHAM'S HOTEL FOR MALE.

OWING to illness in the family of the undersigned, he is reductantly compelled to offer the above Ho el for sale. The house is doing a good paying business, that can be greatly inc eased by anyone having a knowledge of the business. It is adjain to the Midiand Railway Station, and is in a good state of repair.

For particulars apply to

R. G. BLACKHAM,

Port Houe.





YOUR VOTE

AND

INFLUENCE Respectfully Solicited for

Candidate for Election to the HOUSE OF COMMONS EAST DURHAM,

A NATIONAL POLICY

For the Encouragement of Canadian Industries, Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN,

On Canadian Soil, for the development of our Great North-west, and the building up of Canadian Commerce.

BRITISH CONNECTION

A determined opposition to everything calculated to weaken the tie binding us to the Mother Country.



Port Hope, Thursday, June 8, 1882,

A DISGRACE TO REFORMERS.

The meeting held in the Music Hall on Monday evening, called by Col. Williams, will be remembered a long time as a disgrace to the Reform party of Port Hope. In all our experience of Port Hope, extending over a period of twenty years, this is the only instance in which we remember that free and fair discussion could not be had. Evidently, by prearrangement, the Hall was packed by Mr. Ross' supporters, not only from the town but largely from the Township of Hope. The latter fact we do not regret at all, for it must be said for those coming from Hope that they behaved themselves decently and properly. We are sorry we cannot say as much for a considerable number of our own residents. The south-east corner of the room was taken possession of by a clique of rowdies bent on disturbing the meeting while the Government speakers were on the platform, and even the most influential of their own friends could not induce them to keep quiet. Col. Williams got a fair hearing—he can always command that in any part of this county, for even the roughs, of whom Mr. Ross may well feel ashamed, have too much respect for him to interrupt him. The other Government speakers were frequently interrupted and hooted at by these rowdies, led by one of the vice-presidents of the Young Men's Reform Club, who seemed to have them well-drilled and primed for the occasion. The respectable Reformers of the town may well feel heartily ashamed of such conduct, and it is a pity they should be held responsible for it. Certainly Mr. Ross has gained nothing by this meeting, which must have cost both him and his friends a good deal of money and labor. Many electors who had not decided how they would vote concluded if Mr. Ross' cause was such a desperate one as to require the adoption of such means to help him, it must be a very poor one, and will vote against him as the best means of showing him such tactics will not be tolerated.

DURING the time Mr. Ross represented East Durham in the House of Commons, we are gravely told, "his conduct re flected credit upon himself, and the constituency which did itself the hour of electing him?' Such fulsome flattery does not help Mr. Ross, but injures him, for it is well-known that a more incompetent man never occupied a seat in the House as a member. "He was most assiduous in the discharge of his public duties." Yes, he was always on hand when his vote was wanted by Mr. Macever performed.

A CONTRAST.

As Col. Williams has been most virulently assailed personally by Mr. Ross' organs, -and we presume with his approval,-no apology is necessary from us for making a plain statement of facts which do not reflect much credit on Mr. Ross. From the opening of the campaign, we have shown every disposition to deal gently with him, and to avoid all reference to personal matters, as we rather sympathized with him in his present position as the representative of a party facing a stern but hopeless battle. A contrast of the career of Col. Williams and Mr. Ross could not fail to be disastrous to the latter. Therefore. while we see Col. Williams maliciously decried, and it is said of Mr. Ross that Whatever portion of influence he has attained to is due to his individual efforts, his force of character, his sterling honorableness, and his unflinching honesty," we consider one instance of his "sterling honorableness" and "unflinching honesty" very properly in place. It will be remembered that at the assizes held at Cobourg last October, Mr.

Ross was defendant in a suit in which he

was sued for a balance of salary by one

of his former clerks, Mr. Kenneth Grant.

The plaintiff claimed that he entered Mr.

Ross' service as a clerk in April, 1872; that after being there one month on trial it was agreed between the parties that he should receive a salary of \$400 for the first year: that shortly after entering on the second year it was agreed between them that his salary should be increased to \$450 for the last six months of the second year. After this no agreement had been made, and when Mr. Grant left in April, 1881, Mr. Ross disputed the amount due him. Mr. Ross swore that Mr. Grant had entered his service at \$350 a year, and that his salary had never been more; that no agreement or conversation about salary ever was made or held between him and the plaintiff, except when plaintiff first came to him, and he claimed that Mr. Grant was only entitled to \$350 a year for the whole nine years, which deducted from the set-off, left Mr. Grant in his debt some \$50. Here was a direct conflict of testimony, Mr. Grant swearing most positively that Mr. Ross had made this agreement with him, and Mr. Ross just as positively swearing he never agreed to give him more than \$350 a year. But Mr. Ross had forgotten a little circumstance that, when brought forward, startled him and his counsel. Mr. Grant called as witnesses Mr. David Marshall and Mr. Henry White, who testified that at the Judge's Court, held in September, 1877, to hear appeals against the voters' list for that year, an appeal was lodged against the right of Mr. Grant to have his name entered on the voters' list, on the ground that he was not in receipt of an income of \$400 a year, and this appeal was opposed by Mr. Ross in behalf of Mr. Grant, and Mr. Ross gave evidence HIMSELF THAT MR. GRANT WAS RECEIV-ING A SALARY OF \$400 A YEAR, AND ON HIS EVIDENCE MR. GRANT'S RIGHT TO VOTE WAS ALLOWED, Mr. Grant proving sonal magnetism, he is the very opposite Mr. Ross had to admit that this evidence was true; that he had stated at the Court of Revision that Mr. Grant was receiving a salary of \$400 per annum, but tried to get out of the awkward predicament by saving that he had given Mr. Grant a gratuity of \$50 in the year 1876 or 1877. This statement was emphatically contradicted by Mr. Grant, who denied ever having asked Mr. Ross for a gratuity, and awearing that it would be impossible for the gratuity to have been given him for the purpose Mr. Ross swere it was, as the circumstance referred to occurred two or three years before the date of he time stated by Mr. Ross. Counsel for Mr. Grant pointed out that Mr. Ross could not possibly have based his evidence in the Court of Ravision on the GRATUITY of \$50, because he now claimed to recover that very \$50 from Mr. Grant, and had sworn that he still owed him that sum. The fact that the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$400, shows plainly that Mr. Ross' evidence was discredited, and that they preferred to believe the justice of Mr. Grant's claim. Comment is almost unnecessary on the

above, -the records of the Court show that what we have stated is absolutely true in every particular, and further that Mr. Ross in his examination prior to the trial swore positively that "I DO NOT EEMEMBER EVER STATING THAT HE WAS RECEIVING A GREATER SALARY THAN THAT ABOVE MENTIONED (\$350); NOR WOULD IT HAVE BEEN TRUE IF I HAD DONE SO. I do not remember ever making such a statement to any one." Honor is cheap, indeed, with these

facts fresh in the memory of our people, when Mr. Ross' organs find it necessary to crack up his "sterling honorableness and his unflinching honesty!" for such "honorableness" and "honesty," which, when with all the cunning and ingenuity of his counsel was brought to bear to deprive a young man, who had worked like a slave for so many years, of his just earnings, and then failed. Such conduct will serve as a specimen of Mr. Ross' honesty with the electors, and we believe there are few among them who will either approve or apologize for Mr. Rosa' want of honesty in connection with this case. After the trial, many of those Mr. Ross counted as his supporters were not over choice in the language they denounced him in, and THIS IS THE MAN WHOSE "STERLING HONORABLENESS AND admire. And this is the man the Reform | PRESTON, teacher.

party ask the honest electors of East Durham to send to represent them in the House of Commons. Mr. Grant was a young man unknown to our people when he came here first, but who, when he left, had many friends in our midst, and the good-will of all. Many former supporters of Mr. Ross will mark their ballot against him on this account. The man is humble indeed who has not some friends who will make such a quarrel their own, and this is an instance in which Mr. Grant's friends will resent the injury the employer he served faithfully endeavored to inflict on him.

SIR JOHN VS. BLAKE.

A good general is the first hope of an army. The history of warfare proves that poor soldiers well generaled are infinitely better than the best equipped squads whose leader is not master of military tactics. In the same way a poor craft will ride a heavy sea better than a seaworthy vessel whose captain is not a skilled navigator. The gravest mistakes in warfare, military and naval, have been those where generals, through misunderstanding, enmity or partizan shortsightedness, have been displaced for inferior or inexperienced men. Britain, to her cost, knows this.

There is an exact analogy between officering a man-of war and providing for the direction of the ship of state. Canada has now a man at the head of affairs who has safely tided her over rough seas for twenty years, and now she is found sailing at a pace and under conditions which have excited the admiration and envy of the world, Our history does not furnish us with a parallel in successful statesmanship. We are asked to take from him the power to control, and put in his place. Whom?-Hon. E. Blake. Let us contrast these two men.

Sir John was forced to leave go the helm for a short period, and immediately the ship began to show evidence of unskilful management. She struck many a rock and drifted into many an unknown channel; her bearings were all but lost, and an indignant, mutinying crew, fearful of her going to pieces on some unseen reef, clamored for their old captain. A Jonah - a mixer and muddler - who troubled the waters, was on deck, and to restore a calin, he was cast overboard. (If any generous whale was there to receive him we hope it will cast him up on some distant shore). We know the result. Canada never had such

plain sailing as at present. Blake is a man of great ability, as a man, we are free to admit, but as a leader, as a premier, he must certainly prove a failure. He is one of that stamp of man indispensible in Opposition, but destructive in power. Full of theory, and grand ideas, like many other great men, such as Bright, Smith, Mill and hosts of others, he lacks the ability to make himself practically useful. Such a type of politician, if allowed full running powers, would hopelessly swamp a nation before fairly settling himself in position. Cold, unsympathetic, repelling, without perthat Mr. Ross got the benefit of his vote. in nature to our present Premier, and dently hoped for free trade, means closed totally unfitted to control a party, much

less guide the destinies of a country. The same difference exists between Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. E. Blake, as there is between a skilled, lifelong mariner, and the school boy who never was on a ship in his life, but who is well up in navigation as taught in schools. Genial, gentlemanly, versatile in his talents, thoroughly acquainted with every detail of government acquired by long experience, talented, a master of constitutional law, full of personal magnetism, CLEVER-he is at once Canada's greatest statesman, and the one above all others Canadians can most safely entrust with the direction of their affirs. He has his faults, which he himseif admits, but even his failings lean to the side of virture and result more from the largeness of his social self than any intentional departure from moral rectitude. We are asked to put men in power who know little or nothing of government, and what little experience they have had, completely demonstrates their incompetency to govern.

Mr. Blake's policy-if, indeed, it can claim such a dignity-has ever been vaguely defined, and his course vascillating and unsatisfactory to even his own party. Sir John A. Macdonald, through many vicissitudes, has ever striven for two well defined objects in his life of statesmanship: 1st. Advancement of Canadian interests; 2nd. Maintenance of British connection.

Blake, by his free trade proclivities, has shown himself willing to slaughter Canadian commerce. He is known to be anti-British in his sympathies, as well as many of his followers.

In an election, it is equally important to consider, with the principles at stake, who should be our first representative. It is all-important that the ship of state should have a proper helmsman. "Principles, not men," is a good motto, but "Principles and men" is a better one. The question is -- one of the questions:

Who will be our next Premier? Hon. E. Blake or Sir John Macdonald?

LIFFORD SCHOOL, MANVERS .- Fifth Class -Maggie Atkinson, Arch. W. Hooper. Fourth Class-Martha Atkinson, Nell Preston, Lizzie Atkinson, A. W. Wilson. Third Class-Annie Staples, Eva Dobson, Min Magill, Lillie Chambers. Third Jr .- Gertie Wilson, Thomas McFee, Thomas Magill. Second Class-Ida Galloway, Charlotte Atkinson, Lila Hannah. First Class-Ormond kenzie, but that is the only "dutica" he UNFLINCHING HONESTY" we are asked to Bowan, Fred Staples, C. Halliday. HETTA ghost of a chance of success, and he and

POLITICAL POINTS.

Red Hot for the Consideration of the Elec-

Mr. Carling says we are enjoying "suc fine times." We don't know who enjoy it, but the coal tax is a fine .- London Advertiser. What a fine joke that is. The Advertiser editor has ability in this way which would turn the average circus

clown green with envy. The Norfolk Reformer, Mr. John Charlton's journalistic mouthpiece, hopes that indignation at the passing of the Redis tribution bill will "culminate in placing our beloved Ontario in the great sisterhood of the United States of America." How delightful the prospects to our Reform contemporaries. Every day the cloven hoof is being brought more to view.

Betting in Toronto is 200 to 100 that the city will return three Conservatives. The Globe's Port-Hope-Hope-Township-of--Hope--Hope-Gerrymander--Conservative-President-Association--resignation is awfully jumbled. The Cobourg World has untangled it—it was a Mr. Powers who resigned the chairmanship last winter before the Redistribution bil! was thought of, or at least framed. He' a disappointed Reformer gone back to misery-like the snipe from the lawn.-Colborne Express.

"The Liberals of Quebec are carrying out Mr. Blake's instructions to the letter, and dropping the tariff question almost altogether."-Star.

One cannot blame Rufus Stephenson for clearing out of Kent when he discovered that Dr. Samson was the nominee of the Reformers. -Stratford Beacon. This is simply an illustration of what men will say when they know nothing of what they are talking about. Mr. Steph enson was returned last election by 600 of a majority, and his successor, Mr. Smith, although not nearly so popular, is sure of, at least, 400.

Commenting on the Conservative nomination in West Peterboro', the Times says:-This is probably the strongest nomination that the Conservatives could make. Mr. Hilliard's popularity is well founded and solid. It has increased of late through his integrity and honorable conduct during the four years he represented West Peterborough in Parlia-

Mr. James Innes, editor of the Guelph Mercury, is the Reform candidate for South Wellington. He is a journalist of ability, and if it were not that he supports a policy ruinous to the best interests of our country, we would like to see him in the House of Commons.

It you believe in British connection, a National Policy, development of the North-West, an enlightened railway policy, good prices for farmers, fair profits for manufactures, high wages and continuous work for artizans and laborers, prosperity for all, VOTE FOR COL. WILLIAMS AND THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT.

A continuation of the National Policy means a continuation of plenty of work, with good wages, and empty poorhouses. Mr. Blake's readjustment of the tariff, with a tendency to his much admired and arworkshops, starvation wages, and crowded poorhouses .- Hamilton Spectator.

The one grand issue, the issue upon which they were swept from power, the issue upon which they have been harping for the last four years, is now attempted to be hustled aside as a matter of little moment. Our esteemed contemporaries will soon discover the folly of trailing such a red herring across the scent. The question before the people is the National Policy, and no squirming will enable the Grits to dodge it. Let them face it like men. They must face it anyhow. - London Herald. Sir John Macdonald (in the Amphitheatre, Toronto,)-But Mr. Blake did not venture to get up and defend the award, for, as a lawyer, he could not do that. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, we do not vary from our position on this matter. We say the Dominion does not want; Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, do not want one inch of land which belongs to Ontario. All we want is a proper settlement of the question, "Why, if the whole North-West belongs to Ontario, Ontario has a right to it, and that, gentlemen, is the simple question.

Mr. Mackenzio denounces the National Policy as a "national disgrace and a national crime." Mr. John Campbell, the Grit candidate for London, in his speech on Thursday night, said that it is "a national fraud," which amounts to pretty much the same thing. If these gentlemen can be placed at all, it is in open hostility to those measures which have re-created Canadian industry, and raised the country from despondency and despair to a position of flourishing

MR. Ross represented East Durham in the House of Commons from 1872 to 1878, and some of his supporters say this "placed him in intimate communication with all parties throughout the Riding." So it did, no doubt; but that will rather serve as a disadvantage to him, for those who were compelled through public business to come in contact with him are by no means anxious to have a repetition of the indignities they had to endure at his hands during that period. His overwhelming defeat in 1878, by a majority of 400, very emphatically illustrates our opinion. In that contest Mr. Ross lost heavily in every municipality. and he will find no better opinion is held of him now. The change from Mr. Ross to Col. WILLIAMS is too highly appreciated to allow of the former having a his friends know it well, too.

A DENIAL.

JUST as we were going to press, we received the following telegram from Mr. Chisholm:-

BETHANY, June 7; 1882. Yesterday's News having just been handed to me, I see I am reported to have said, sneeringly, at Monday night's meeting, that the Mackenzie government was composed of nothing but mechanics. This statement is wholly untrue. It cannot deceive those who heard me, and it is quite apparent why the falsehood is circulated.

The object of giving a cooked report of Mr. Chisholm's speech is plain, -to endeavor to deceive our working-men. This will fail, for the working-men know too well what their condition was during the period Mr. Ross' friends were in power. Then, they could not get work half their time at low wages. Now, they can get all the work they want at high wages, and they will vote for Col. Wil-LIAMS and a continuance of the present prosperity.

OUR PUBLIC DEBT-

"Are Canadians aware of the frightful inorease that has been made to their burdens and responsibilities during the last few

"Are they aware that our net debt has since Confederation increased from seventy-five millions to more than double that huge

"Are they aware that the present Government is recklessly mortgaging our future, is plunging daily into new extravagance, and is committing us to a scale of expenditure based on our revenue in prosperous times?"—

The Globe here virtually challenges a comparison. We accept it, and present our readers with a statement of our debt since Confederation. It speaks for It-

Here is the account: 1867 73, CONSERVATIVE RULE. 1867, debt.....\$75,728,641 Less debt of the provinces assumed 15,525 279

1873-78, REFORM RULE. Plus deficits..... 7,500,000 1878-81, CONSERVATIVE RULE.

1878, debt......\$140,362,069 1881, '' 155,395,780 AVERAGE " YEARLY 2,511,237 Synopsized, the account stands thus:

FROM 1867 TO 1873 THE PUBLIC DEST, UPON THE AVERAGE PER ANNUM, INCREASED \$1,227,791. FROM 1873 TO 1878 THE PUBLIC DEBT,

ED \$8,617,309. FROM 1878 TO 1881 THE PUBLIC DEET, UPON THE AVERAGE PER ANNUM, INCREASED

It is amusing to see Mr. Ross put forward as the WORKINGMAN'S PRIEND! When Mr. Ross was in Parliament, and his party in power, the workingman could earn from SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS to ONE DOLLAR A DAY, and could not procure employment for much more than half his time at that. To-day with Col. Williams in Parliament, and a Conservative Government ruling, the working-man can command from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a day, and get all the work he is willing to do six DAYS IN THE WEEK! We think the working-man has not much difficulty in ascertaining who is his FRIEND.

WE are told "it would have been impossible for the Reform Convention to have selected a candidate, who would have so united the party, and created such confidence among the electors of the Riding, than was done when Mr. Lewis Ross, ex-M.P., received the nomination,' but at the same time it needs but little contact with Reformers to ascertain the party is not at all unanimous with regard to the propriety of the selection. A very large number think a dozen Reformers in the constituency would have made a stronger run, and they have no hesitation in saying so. The fact is, Mr. Ross' nomination is an evidence of weakness, and this will be seen beyond dispute on the night of the 20th of June. Mr. Ross has made too many enemies among Reformers to ever again represent East Durham. Besides, dead ducks are rarely able to fly again. Col. Williams will receive a great deal more support from Reformers than Mr. Ross or his friends imagine just now.

MR. Ross' "business connections here," it is said, "extending over a quarter of a century, have caused his name to be a household word in the community." The reference is a most unfortunate one for Mr. Ross. Prior to 1872, when Mr. Ross first went into politics he was regarded as one of our best business men, because he looked after his affairs, and at that time he was in fairly good circumstances. His success at that time was the worst thing ever happened him. He had to spend so much to scoure his election, and became so offensive to those who had previously dealt with him, that he soon felt his business cramped, and his customers going elsewhere to trade. The result is shown in Mr. Ross' position as a business man to-day. The electors will not be deceived by specious arguments in Mr. Ross' behalf now, but will vote for Col. WILLIAMS, the People's Candidate.

The Whitby Gazette says that the pros-pects of an abundant harvest were never better than they are this year.

Continued from First Page.

running all night, and greatly enlarged. Mr. Crossen, the owner of the car works, does not consider Protection ruinous. But is he the only man who receives benefit? Certainly not. Not a merchant, mechanic, or in fact s man in town who does not in some way reap a benefit. Go and talk to the farmer. He has now a large home market at his sole disposal. He finds right at his door a market for certain products he had previously to send away to sell. There are millions more now deposited in the savings' banks than in 1878. The necessaries of life, with the exception of farm produce, are cheaper than before. We are, in fact, better off in every way; everybody is better off. Do not be deceived, then, by side issues. Take care that we keep what we already have, and not dispose of our heritage for a mess of pottage. There are capitalists, perhaps, who in the face of existing evidences, would convince a few; but let facts go beyond paradoxical reasoning. (Cheers.) Had we not the N. P. now, we would not have the market of Manitoba for our farmer and manufacturer. If we are to be a great country, we must be united commercially. The province must be tied together by trade links. Commerce creates sympathy between those parties commercially associated. Let the provinces cease business inter-communication, and the link that binds us together will become as a rope of sand: no trade, no tie. The Eastern Provinces import \$10,000,000 less than in 1874-75. Why? It is because the population is decreased? Because the supply comes from Ontario and Quebec now. There was never such a bond of intercommunication between the provinces as at present; if you want to disintegrate them, abolish the N. P. (Cheers.) Send Mr. Blake into Parliament as Premier and this latter will be accomplished. A great deal has been said about monopoly in connection with the C. P. R. and the syndicate's dons, which after all means very little. The C. P. R. is a monopoly, the Grand Trunk is a monopoly, the Midland is a monopoly; but does it follow from that that these roads must necessarily be an injury to the country they pass through. A certain monopoly is necessary to sustain, prosperously, any business. He was certain of this that if Sir John was defeated, that another loan could not be floated before 1890. While Mackenzie tinkered at the C. P. R. and really did nothing to open the country or develop it, Sir John solved the problem by one master stroke, and as to the great expense involved, eventu-ally the country will be made to pay for itself. Mr. Wilkinson concluded an eloquent, convincing speech by asking for his opponent a fair hearing, better than he himself had re-ceived. (Cheers.)

Mr. Preston wanted to know what the National Policy had done for Port Hope, (cheers) and later on told the meeting that it was not an issue of this election at all, that it had been settled in 1878, and that Mr. Mackenzie would leave it untouched if in power. He acknowledged that Sir John Macdonald had done great service for his country, de-nounced the "Gerrymanderying" as infamous, without telling the audience why; attributed Sir John's action in not rationing the Award tothe influence of French Bleus, whom he termed "a horde of Quebec hireings." We, the more enlightened, intelligent, and powerful people are under the "iron heel" of Quebec. He also told the audience that had it not been for the Globe correspondent, the people would not have heard anything about the elections until four weeks before their coming off. His whole reference to the Boundary Award, was simply to show that it had been discussed in the House, during Mackenzie's time, and the pompous way in which he carried three volumes of the Hansard to the table, was all the proof his Grit friends wanted to make them cheer vociferously. Mr. Preston made a flagrant mis-quotation from Sir John's speech in the Mail, to prove that Sir John was not willing to give Ontatio her rights, but when told by his audience that his statement was not correct he read the extract from the Mail hurriedly, dropped it like hot cakes and went on . The Grits, thinking that he had made a point cheered vociferously, while the Conservatives who knew he had put his foot in it, cheered also. Not in a sing e instance did he answer an argument brought forward by previous speakers; he dared not attempt it, because he knew Mr. Wilkinson would follow. The whole and soul of his harangue was abuse of Col. Williams, accusing him of casting a fraudulent ballot in the West Northumberland election. His conduct in trying to pry into another man's private affairs by searching through the Registry -office, and bringing a copy of family records before a public audience, is too contemptible to be fully described in the English vocabulary of denunciatory terms, or by any number of synonyms for meanness. It is not above the vocation of the commonest New York shyster. Col. Williams' charge of vindictiveness is fully estab-lished in his own admissions. So jealous was he of this morsel of would-be scandal, that he had kept it in his private desk for a long time, and the night of the fire it was the first thing thought of and saved. Through this dirty piece of business Col. Williams has gained many friends, and a number of Re-formers are disgusted. Mr. Preston received a fair and impartial hearing, in fact, not a single interruption was made, except by his

Mr. Wilkinson replied briefly. He said the previous speaker credited him with giving the same speech as in 1878. His remarks were based upon the campaign sheets just issued by the Grits, and if these were stale, the Grits were responsible for bringing them up again. The fact of the matter is, their record won't hold water and that's why they will not discuss it. (Cheers.) As to Port Hope not having benefitted by the N. P., it was certainly the fault of the people them. selves. The N. P. is said not to be a live issue. Yet Mr. Mackenzie at last session of Parliament termed it "a national folly, and a national crime." (Cheers.) In reference to the Boundary Award, why was it that Mr. Blake did not open his mouth about it in Parliament? He did not dare risk his reputation as a constitutional lawyer, by upholding the Award. The previous speaker had quoted what Mr. Desjardines, a Quebec Bleu, had said; he forget to tell his audience what Mr. Laurier, a French Liberal, had said. This latter gentleman urged his Quebec friends to accept the Award, because if it went to the Privy Council Ontario would probably get more than the Award gave her. A great deal had been said about Sir John being led by the Beus, but the fact is, Sir John is Ontario's best friend. His policy is from a Do minion stand point, and one to promote unity, while the Grits wish to set Province against Province. A few years ago, Blake arged that the Canada Pacific should be built on the south side of Lake Superior, because the land on the north was not worth anything, and would never pay. Now they say it is worth millions on top of millions. (Cheers.) Reference had also been made to the disailewanc of the Manitoba & South Rastern Railway charter, as an act to maintain monopoly. Sir John with a true spirit of patriotism had done this. Millions had been spent on building a Canadian Railway, and now would be charter a railway to carry off all Manitoba's trade through the United States. He wanted to keep Canada for the Canadians; that's why he did it. The Redistribution Bill was next touched upon. According to the North American Act, Onario was entitled to four new constituencies. Could four new constituencies be given without a great deal of re-arranging? He would not deny that Sir John had not an eye to his own party when doing this. Would not your party have done the same thing if The Mayor-No, sir.

Mr. Hugel, who, sitting beside His Worship, looked full in his houest face, burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter. This was too much even for the once President of

a Railway Mr. Wilkinson, continuing, said that the Bill was based upon the principle of representation by population, and that an average of about 22,000 was aimed at. With the Mowat Gerrymandering Bill and Mackenzie's Tuckersmith Bill before their eyes, how dare the Grits talk about gerrymandering (Cheers.) Mr. Mowat, with nothing to compel him, cut and carved as he pleased. He even cut townships in two, which Sir John did not. How did Mr. Mowat create the county of Dufferin? By hiving 1,200 Con servatives, and carried nine out of thirteen constituencies; yet Mr. Blake did not raise his voice. This was only one out of many instances of a similar kind. Keep your eye open and see if Mr. Mowat will not create J. & T. WICKETT, nore constituencies at the end of ten years. Just watch these gentlemen, and see if they will raise a hubbub then. Who wanted Port Elgin joined to a constituency four miles away from it! Why Mr. Battisby, the Grit representative. (Cheers.) Surely these are the gentlemen to talk of gerrymandering! Mr. Preston spoke about the Conservatives not hoping to have more than thirty of a total majority at the next election. He would stake all he possessed that they would have twenty of a majority in Ontario alone. (Cheers.) He was sorry that the previous peakers had made such a weak defence, for the Opposition,—there was really nothing to answer. (Loud cheers.)

The meeting then broke up with three cheers for Col. Williams, Sir John Macdonald

and the Queen.

RISING GENERATION.

The Young Men Show Themselves Earnest and Enthusiastic Over the Commg Election.

A Rousing Meeting on Friday

On Friday night last, the Rising Generation Liberal Conservative Club Rooms, in Williams' Block, were full to overflowing. A more enthusiastic meeting was never held in Port Hope, and all were a unit in favor of Col. Williams' candidature, and expressed by their hearty cheers their confidence in him as a representative, and their approval of his Francis Hincks, one of the arbitrators, said political conduct.

Mr. A. Winslow, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with a short address, and then called upon Col. Williams for an address.

Col. Williams said he had no intention of making any lengthened remarks, as there were a number of others whom the audience would wish to hear as well. He referred to one or two defections in the ranks, which, if there were no better reason for than that which appeared in print, were hardly defensible on either personal or political grounds. However, there were those of an itinerant tendency in almost every institution. He briefly touched upon the leading political subjects, contrasting the political and financial situations under the Macdonald and Mackenzie regimes, respectively. More especially did he treat upon the development of the North-west territory, speaking in eloquent terms of the heritage we have as Canadian's in that boundless and fertile country, which had it been left to the tinkering of a Reform administration, would have remained a howling wilderness for many years to come. The claims upon the young men which the Liberal Conservatives had, as the real-party of progress, were put forth, and he hoped that the Rising Generation, who had done effective work in the last election contest, would not fail to make themselves felt in the present one, and do honor to their noble Chieftain, Sir John A. Macdonald. He was sure, from the enthusiastic appearance and large number of those present, that this would be the case, and that his majority on the 20th of June would be as large, if not larger, than in the 1878 election. His speech was greeted

with loud and prolonged cheering.
Mr. D. Chisholm next took the platform, and in an able and eloquent speech of about half an hour, dealt effectively with one or two of the phases of the political fight. After drawing a general comparison between the results of the policies pursued by the present Government and the Opposition, he referred particularly to two questions: Development of the North west, and British connection. He said that it would be just ten years in July next since Sir Hugh Allan bound himself to finish the C.P.R., the one thing which was necessary towards opening up the North-west, and by a snatch verdict obtained by the Grits this great work had been delayed ten years. What we will have ten years from now, we could have had at present had it not been for the great Grit howl. The entire policy of the Government in this respect was fully justified, showing that success was best evidenced by the rapidity with which the object was being accomplished. The country, so prosperous for the past four years, was waiting the re-establishment of Sir John in power, to make leaps and bounds towards wealth and prosperity. Always patriotic in his tone, Mr. Chisholm, upon this occasion, made a rousing, inspiring speech in dealing with the question of British connection, advising all young men to retain a love of her institutions and aspire to become worthy citizens of the greatest nation on earth.

Mr. T. M. Benson was greeted with loud cheers as he rose to speak. It is unnecessary to refer to the manner in which he dealt with the public questions at issue, as all our readers are familiar with his masterly and lucid style. He dealt mainly with the Boundary Award, as the Oppo ition were determined to make it a leading issue. Mr. Benson's expose of the hypocrisy of the Grits in bringing this matter forward as an election cry, was exceedingly gratifying. Being purely a legal question, he dealt with it from a legal point of view. He proved most convincingly that Mr. Mowat and the Ontario Government were entirely responsible for the present unsettled condition of the Boundary question. Ever since 1872 Sir John Macdonald had been persistent in his attempts to bring about a proper settlement of the matter. He had in 1872, when the Dominion Government acquired the rights of the Hudson Bay Company, pressed the desirability of referring the question to the Privy Council. This was re-fused. A legal decision on this matter had once been given. A murder had been committed in the disputed territory, and the question was, where, or under what courts, should he be tried? The question was decided in a properly constituted court sitting in Quebec. After much evidence had been submitted, the decision was that the murder, north of the Lake of the Woods, had been committed in Indian Territory. A line drawn due north from the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi was taken as the western boundary of Ontario. This was a decision by the then highest court in the land, and Sir John maintains that that decision, until nullified by the judgment of a higher court, still holds

Are now showing a nice assortment of

NEW SPANISH LACES,

NEW DRESS MUSLINS. NEW KID GLOVES, NEW SILK GLOVES, NEW NUNS' VEILINGS,

NEW SILK PARASOLS, NEW COTTON HOSE, NEW BLACK CASHMERES,

Beautiful Lace Curtains and Cretonnes, very Cheap.

LONDON HOUSE

good. In 1874, when Mackenzie was in The Premier speaks on the Boundary power, the Ontario House passed a resolution authorizing Mr. Mowat to submit the matter to arbitration. Mr. Mackenzie had no authority to submit the matter for arbitration without the sanction of Parliament. He never asked for that sanction. The two Premiers met and arranged for an arbitration and Mr. Mowat got the Ontario Legislature to pass an Act agreeing to be bound by the Award, but the Dominion Parliament did not agree to be bound by the Award, or was it asked to. On the contrary, the right was reserved to reject the Award when it was seen if it did not suit his views. Did anyone ever hear of a question being settled by arbitration when one of the parties reserved the right of accepting or rejecting the Award if it did not suit him? The Globe, of February last, said "Mr. Mackenzie, with his usual caution, reserved the right to do so for cause." At the end of this Act was a clause providing that the decision of the arbitrators, the Award, could not become legal until a proclamation issued by the Lieutenant-Governor made it so. Mr. Hardy, in the returns, says that this proclamation was never issued. There are no records to show that it ever was. The Dominion Parliament under Sir John, in pursuance of the right reserved to them by Mr. Mackenzie, refused to ratify the Award, believing that it was neither right nor obtain ed legally, i. e. the boundary line decided upon was conventional, not the legal boundary. The offer to refer the matter to the Privy Council was renewed, with two others -one to refer it to the Supreme Court, the other to have the evidence heard before Lord Selbourne, sitting in Canada. All these offers were retused point blank. According to Mr. Mowat's own statement, he was willing to take one-thirteenth of the territory properly belonged to Ontario; Sir that every doubtful point was decided against Ontario; Hon. Mr. Laurier urged his followers in his own province to vote against the matter being carried to the Privy Council, because Ontario would probably receive more territory than she was given by the Award. With these facts before him, besides his own knowledge of the matter, was it any wonder that Sir John refused to accept the decision of the arbitrators? Why did Mr. Mowat refuse to allow it to go to the Privy Council, where the doubtful points might have been decided in favor of Ontario, and where the decision might have given us much more territory than the Award? Who is trying to rob Ontario, Sir John or Mr. Mowat? The fact of it is, the award was not legal: the arbitrators did not claim it to be. It was arrived at in the toss-of-acopper style, and what the Government wanted was Ontario's rights,—nothing never been raised." more or less. How was the decision arrived at? The Orders in Council referring the

matter to Arbitration were passed on the 31st of July, 1878, and the Award was made on the 3rd day of August, 1878, just three days afterwards. Should an award made in this way, disposing of, according to the Opposition, millions and millions of dollars worth of valuable property be ratified by the Premier of the Dominion. Would the other Provinces be satisfied, or agree to such an arbitration. Sir John says: "Find the true and legal boundary, and Ontario shall have what is rightfully hers." This Boundary Award was the biggest fraud as an election clap-trap cry ever foisted upon the electors. According to a decision given by Mr. Mackenzie himself, a very much larger sweep of territory belonged to Ontario than is given to her by the Award. One thing was peculiar about this. Mr. Blake, an eminent lawyer, a man of great legal ability, as all must admit, has never yet said the Award was a proper one. He dare not risk his reputation by saying so. He knows it is not. He (Mr. Benson) had read his speeches on the floor of the House and on the hustings, and he always observed that he kept silent on the matter, or, at least, was very guarded in his remarks. The newspapers, and he thought he had read everyone of Mr. Blake's speeches, while reporting his sayings on other subjects in full always referred to his remarks on the Boundary Question thus: "Mr. Blake dealt briefly, but ably, with the Bounndary Award" or something like that. This conduct on the part of a man like Mr. Blake is very significant. Mr. Benson concluded his remarks in

details made in his address left untouched by us. Other matters were also touched upon briefly, but space will not admit of a more extended report. It was a subject all felt in need of instruction upon, and Mr. Benson's arguments were most convincing and lucid. He was londly cheered upon taking his seat. Mr. H. A. Ward was then called upon. His speech had more particular referrence to the carrying on of the campaign, than of discussing the political questions of the day. He referred to the comparative amounts received by Cobourg and Port Hope during Mr. Ross' and Col. Williams' times, clearly showing that Cobourg got a great deal more, in pro-

this connection by stating that as it was a

question purely legal in its nature, he thought it would be well to put the main points, of the

discussion before them so that they would

feel able to refute any misrepresentations that

might be made in order to convert them to

the other side. We have not attempted to report

his remarks in full, as the foregoing is solely

from memory, and there areother and important

portion, during Mr. Ross' tenure of office than during Col. Williams' representation, the comparison being entirely in favor of the latter. Messrs. King and Stevenson also spoke, their speeches eliciting frequent applause, and were both loudly cheered upon taking their

Col. Williams completely and satisfactorily answered the local charges proferred against

The meeting broke up by singing "God Save the Queen," and rousing cheers being given for Col. Williams, Sir John Macdonald, and the Queen.

S. S. No. 19, CAVAN, May. Fifth Class-Charlotte Gilmour, Minnie Strong, Jennie Hunter. Fourth Class-Emiline Thorne, Ada Thorne, Ada Strong. Senior Third -Fred. Gilmour. Junior Third-Mary Armstrong, Lizzie Armstrong, Tillie Poyner, Millie Thorne, Emma Armstrong. Senior Second-Emma Rowe, Hilliard Strong. Jun-Second-Fred. Hard, David Armstrong, Maggie Armstrong. Part II .- Norman Hunter, | bury. II -- Part I .- Ida Bates, Gener Bates, Sam. Poyner, Thomas Rowe. Lizzie J. : Lizzie Burley, Wm. Foresyth, Annie Wad-LEWIS, teacher.

DIED. In Port Wope, on the 27th ult., LOCRETE HELENA, infant daughter of Mr. Gro. Synone, aged 8 months.

award.

In his speech in the amphitheatre, To-

ronto, Sir John Macdonald trenchantly dealt with the Boundary question. The following is an extract from his speech:-"They say Ontario is robbed, because the award of three gentlemen appointed by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat has not so far been accepted. Now, in the first place the country in dispute either belongs to On-tario or Manitoba. Manitoba is now being settled by Ontario men, and it is not of much consequence whether that country is owned by yourself or your sons. (Here, here.) But, gentleman, I tell you as a lawyer, as a constitutional lawyer—and it is with some pride that I say I have never laid down not since 1867. yet, since 1867, a constitutional principle which on reference to the highest courts of the realm has not been sustained, and that I have not in one case expressed a constitutional opinion but what the highest courts in this country and England have sustained my opinion—I tell you, I say, as a constituional lawyer, that award, whether confirmed by the Legislature of Ontario or the Par-liament at Ottawa, has no legal validity whatever, and that it is a mere piece of waste paper. It cannot and will not decide the question. There are only two ways of solving the question where the true boundary is. One is by an Act of the Imperial Parliament. The Imperial Parliment can settle the boundary or unsettle it. The other is by a judicial decinion of the highest Court of Appeal in the British Empire. (Cheers.) Now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, when that country was bought from the Hudson's Bay Company the Dominion paid \$300,000 sterling, and gave one-twent-ieth of the whole of the land in that country,

Onterio. It was the whole Dominion. Ontario, Quebec; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, paid that money, and are now paying that money, for that country. The Government of which I was a member were the trustees for the Dominion. I was bound to get a legal decision that would settle beyond all possibility of a doubt where Ontario ended and where the North-West began. And ten long years ago I proposed that we should make up the case at once and send it home to England in order that the highest Court of Appeal there might settle it. And if the Reform Government of Ontario had yielded to that proposition-supposing that it would take two years to prepare the case, lay it before the court, and get a decision—the whole matter would have been settled eight years ago, and this discussion would have

for it. Who paid that money? It was not

Farmers, Read This.

		-		1
			Inc.	
	May, 18	378.	May, 1\$82.	
Wheat, fall \$1	17 to	81 18	\$1 27 to 81 29	
Wheat, spring 1			1 32 to 1 36	1
Bartey	45 to	55	82 to 85	1
Oats	33 to	36	50 to 51	-
Peas	59 to	091	85 to 91	
Beef, hind qr 4	00 to	5 00	8 50 to 10 00	
Beef, fore gr 3	00 to	4 00	7 00 to 8 00	١.
Mutton 5		6 50	8 00 to 9 00	1
Hogs, per 100 5	50 to	6 00	9 50 to 10 00	
Potatoes	60 to	60	1 40 to 1 50	10
Chickens	30 to	45	75 to 85	1
Fowls	40 to	50	75 to 90	11
Eggs	9 to	11	16 to 17	I
			_	1

Nubs of News Noted-Points Pertinently Put.

Giuseppe Garibaldi, the renowned warrior

and champion of Italian freedom, has at last passed away, his death being mourned by all true patriots of whatever nation or tongue.

This will be a warm summer for Guit-

Princess Louise has arrived in Canada. Her presence will be welcomed by all.

The false prophet has been meeting with great success in Boudan, and has captured a number of towns, forcing Europeans to embrace Mohammedanism, in one instance massacring 1,100 captives.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, Finance Minister of British Columba, has been called on to form a Ministry in consequence of the retirement of Premier Walkem to a judgeship. The elections will take place immediately.

In Britain and throughout Europe the prospects for a large grain harvest are favorable.

The situation in Egypt is not materially changed. Arabi declares he will oppose European aggression with all his strength. The Turkish Commissioners have departed for Cairo.

Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, has issued a bill of excommunication against the members of the Ladies' Land League of that

Immediately after the release of Brennan, Secretary of the Irish Land League, an Saturday, he addressed a large assemblage of people at Kilkenny, referring to the British Cabinet as a "crowd of pseudo humanita rians and renegade republicans."

De Freyeinet has disclaimed any intention on the part of the French Government to annex Tunis.

Guiteau has not lost heart yet, but recognizes the fact that the last move of his counsel has failed.

Victor Hugo has issued an appeal for asistance to enable the Russian Jews to emigrate. The New York Committee has made arrangements for the reception and settlement of their brethren from Russia.

The Marquis of Blandford has published a paper in the Nineteenth Century on the Irish question. He says the only alternatives open for England now are Home Rule or separation for Ireland.

THE following is the standing of the best six pupils, according to merit, in each of the different classes of Newtonville Public School, for the month of May, 1882: Fourth Class -Edith Jones, Wid. G. Olver, Josie Lockhart, Wm. Hallowell, Clara Jones, John Lord. Third Class-Lizzie Quackenbush, Geo. Mc Murtry, Alice Hallowell, Teddie Lockhart, Wm. Owens, Elias Smith. Second Class-Ed. Olver, Giddus Jones, Bertie Hancock, Wm. Thompson, Ellen Burley, John Sainsdell, Minnie Morgan. First Class-Fred Smith. Wm. Burley, Wm. Waddell, Wm. Mount Pleasant, Friday Ev'ng, Morgan, Geo. Hancock, Maggie Whittaker. G. WILSON, teacher.

STOCK-TAKING OVER!

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

Piles of New Goods Already to Hand.

LELEAN

New Prints, New Dress Goods, New Fancy Goods Beautiful Things in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers. Staple Stock always large.

GO TO GOLDSMITH'S HALL.

J. S. SMITH,

AT COST PRICE. All who want a bargain now is the time to secure it. Having purchased a new Stock, (of superior quality)

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATE, SPECTACLES; Etc. I am now prepared to meet the wants of all favoring me with

JEWELRY of every description made to order.
We have in stock the celebrated LANCASTER WATCH,

undoubtedly the best in the market. Also agent for KING'S Combination SPECTACLES. Feling a practical Watchmaker special attention will be given to cleaning and repair-

J. CRAICK & CO.,

(DIRECT IMPORTERS,)

ARE NOW SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW SUN SHADES & PARASOLS,

NEW HOSIERY & GLOVES,

NEW EMBROIDERIES & LACES,

NEW LACE CURTAINS & CARPETS.

Their Show Room is crowded with the choicest goods in Mil-

linery, Feathers, French Flowers and Ribbons. Inspection invited. No forcing of sales, Customers kindly and liberally treated.

Walton Street, 12th April, 1882.

J. CRAICK & CO.

W. WILLIAMSON

LINEN WINDOW SHADES.

OF VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS,

with balanced Spring Rollers for hanging same; also, a large stock of

Croquet, 4, 6 and 8-Ball Sets

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ROOM PAPERS & BORDERS

OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE report of the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 13, Cavan, for the month of May is as follows:--Fourth class--Emma Brock. Third class, sr. - Sara Robinson, Walter Brook, Tilley Sanderson. Third class, jr .- James Browne, T. Morley, Laura Brock, Alf. Lancashire, W. J. Pritchard. Second class-Emms Robinson, Eddie Winslow, Albert Roddy. Part II-Willie Browne, Eddie Stewart, Maggie Chambers, Maggie Roddy, Sidney Hamilton. Part 1 Willie Lambe, Ruth Jones, Etith Morley. Walter Baker, Herbert Browne, Minnie Burte, Joseph Bradley, John Fern, Edith

STRAYED,

Baker. F. Ella Armstrong, teacher.

() N May 3rd, from the premises of the under-signed, near R samount, 4 theep, 3 Lambs, 2 Ewe Lambs and 1 Ram Lamb. The sheep and lambs are white. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

ROBT. MORRISON, Rossmount, P. O.



CONSERVATIVE

MEETINGS

of the Electors favorable to the Return of

Col. Williams

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

will be held as follows

Bethany, Thursday, June 8th. Millbrook, Friday Ev'g, June 9. Tuesday, Jane 13th, Nomination Canton, Wednesday Ev'g, June 14 Elizabethville, Thursday Ev'ng, June 15.h.

June 16th.

CARD MR. D. SMART

PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old offices, his former partnership having expired. He thanks his fr ends 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.

NOTICE.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Corporation of the VIL-LAGE OF NEWCASTLE, will meet at the TOWN HALM, in the -aid Village, on Monday, the 12th June, 1882, at the hour of TWO in the Afternoon. GEORGE CURTIS, Clerk.

\$400 REWARD

The above reward will be given by the

PORT HOPE CORPORATION To any party who will give such information that will lead to the

APPREHENSION AND CONVICTION of the person or persons who SET FIRE to the premises occupied by the Port Hope News, on Thursday morning, the 25th instant,

Port Hope, May 31, 1882. 22 tf

LIBERAL

CONSERVATIVE

HAVE BEEN

COMMITTEE ROOMS

REMOVED

To the offices formerly occupied by

THE TIMES,

Opposite the Queen's Hotel, Walton st.

COMMITTEES MEET EVERY EV'G FIRE! FIRE!

NOTICE.

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

W. G. STEVENSON

The BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Having no policy of national scope, the leaders of the Opposition are endeavoring, as has already been shown, to set Province against Province. By means of the Boundary question, they hope to set Ontario-in antagonism to Quebec, and to raise in the large length here but in a political aspect, following course, as set out in the re-

able to Ontario, the Dominion Gov. appeal, in a friendly action brought it. Mr. Mackenzie, with his usual by Her Majesty under the powers concaution, reserved the right to do so ferred upon her by the Imperial and for cause.'

line, or in other words decided the question, not according to strict legal interpretation, but as a matter of convenience, as they thought, between the disputants. An award does not become a finality if it can be shown become a finality if it can be shown by either party to the arbitration that it is not in accordance with the law or the facts; and in this case the arbitrators themselves admit that neither facts nor law prevailed. But that aside, this award cannot under any circumstances be considered as final, seeing that Mr. Mackenzie had reserved to himself the right to repudiate it for cause, and that its ratification by the Dominion Parliament was an essential and vital condition of the original submission of Ontario, had also taken care to be in a position to reject the award. An Act of the Ontario Legislature, 38 Vic. chapter 6, respecting the boundary, reads as follows:-

and the Legislature of Ontario, it has been agreed by the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario that the questions which have been annexed concerning precious then any territory, and Onthe said boundary should be determined by a reference to arbitration.' Then it was specially provided, and

"This Act shall not take effect until the Lieutenaut Governor in Council shall issue his preclamation in that behalf.

this is worthy of notice:-

Neither party to the arbitration was satisfied with the conventional pating in the case, might with cogent force have argued that Mr. Mills, Minister of the Interior, who milds, Minister of the Interior, who was to takes possession these payments will all intents and purposes the fourth become charges upon her, and the arbitrator. was not a fit and proper Indians, far from few in number, wift person to take charge of the case for become her wards. The administrathe Dominion Government, seeing tion of justice in the territory will le that he had held a brief for the On. costly, its settlements and colonizatario Government which carried with | tion will be slow and expensive, in it a big fee. The Dominion Govern- view of the fact that better land is to ment held that a question of such be found away to the North-West, vast importance to the future of the the revenue to be derived from it will Dominion as the adjustment of this necessarily be small for years to come. boundary should not have been deter. Is it worth while to take up arms and mined, as this case was, by the flip of invoke civil war in order to incur a copper, but by the rigid interpreta- these costs and responsibilities? Or tion of the law, and by a bench of would it not be wiser, putting out of judges of the highest standing, not by one judge and two laymen. Ontario to await an authori ative decision on held that she had been treated unfairly. In 1879, just after the award tempting to go up into a land, rich it was made, the Ontario Legislature passed an Act (42 Victoria Chapter 2) entitled "An Act respecting the Northwesterly Boundaries of Ontario."

"And whereas, it was agreed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario that the true boundaries should be determined by reference to arbitra-

Then it goes on:-

"And whereas the effect of the award is to give to this Province less territory than had been claimed on behalf of the Province."

So that, as has been said, neither party to the arbitration was satisfied with the award, and, the Dominion Parliament having declined to ratify it, it fell to the ground and the case stood where it had stood for years, unsettled and undecided, the rights of neither party suffering prejudice from the abortive arbitration.

But about this time Mr. Mowat, acting in the interest of the Reform make political capital out of the refusal of the Dominion Parliament to sustain the award, and since then the question has been sedulously cultivated at Toronto. It is alleged that the Dominion Government is seeking to rob Ontario, although in the Act just quoted Mr. Mowat throws the responsibility on the arbitrators.

the Privy Council. Mr. Laurier in his speech last session upon this question said he objected to the reference of the case to the Privy Council, because he feared that Ontario would get more territory than she received nuder the award. The Dominion Government, as a matter of fact, has simply refused to approve Providence of the Dominion the old of a decision arrived at in a by no cry of "French domination" which they used with effect in other days. The Boundary question is too vast Mowat's own showing. The Dominion Government now proposes the following course, as set out in the re-

it is briefly this:-The Mackenzie solution introduced by Mr. Plumb:-"That in the opinion of this House Government appointed three arbitrators to define the legal boundaries of the old Province of Upper Canada to northern boundaries of the Contario should be discontinuous. the west and north. But it was specially provided by Mr. Mackenzie that this award, to become binding, should be implemented by the sanc-of Canada or the Judicial Committee tion of the Dominion Parliament. of the Privy Council in Great Britain, The Globe of February 14th last, in discussing the question, said:—

"Had there been any ground what:—

"Had there been a ever for suspecting that the award ince of Ontario may chose; that such was in the slightest degree too favor- decision should be obtained either on ernment might have been justified in for the purpose, or by reference to the delaying or refusing to be bound by said courts, or either or both of them, Canadian Parliaments, as the govern-Now, upon their own showing, the ment of Ontario may prefer, and that the said reference should be basarbitrators did not attempt to determine the legal boundary. They met, ed on the evidence collected and and after a three or four days' argu-ment by counsel, fixed a conventional mentary evidenence—if such there is mentary evidenence-if such there is and that pending the reference, the

administration of the lands, shall be

Dominion Premier, as Minister of the Interior is guarding the disputed territory, refusing timbr and mining licenses, until the question shall have been definitively settled by one or other or both of the tribunals mentioned in Mr. Plumb's resolution. The people of Ontario do not want more land then they are entitled to, and will not take less. What they require is justice, and that, according to Mr. Mowat, was not rendered to the question. Mr. Mowat acting for Ontario by the arbitrators, and can on y be secured by referring the whole case to the courts of last resort. The territory may be as valuable as the Opposition leaders declare it to be, altough Mr. Mackenzie was four years And whereas, subject to the ap- in office at Ottawa, with a friendly proval of the Parliament of Canada Government all that time at Toronto, before he took the first step to settle the question in dispute and give Ontario this visit acquisition to her ter-ritorial wealth. But justice is more tario will never accept a rood of the land until her claim to it has been indisputably established. Meanwhile the territory will not depreciate in value under the control of a joint commission. In conclusion, it will be well for the Ontario taxpayer to remember that the acquisition of the disputed territory will involve loss as well as profit. The Indian title to sight the higher question of justice, the Boundary question before atmay be in minerals and timber, but whose hills probably look greener from afar then they will turn out to be when we enter upon possession and have to foot the bill?

A Menagerie Romance.

In the begining of the last century there was in the menagerie at Cassel a lion that showed an ast nishing degree of tameness toward the women who had care of him. This went so far that the women, in order to amuse the company which came to see the animal, would often rashly place not only her hand, but even her head, between his tremen-dous jaws. She had frequently preformed this daring act without suffering injury; but once, having intoduced her head into the lion's mouth, the animal made a sudden snap, and killed her on the spot. Undoubtedly the catastrophe was unintentional on the part of the lion. Probably at the fatal moment the hair of the won en's head irri ated the lion's throat, and compelled him to sneeze or cough. This supposition seems to be confirmed by what followed; for as soon as the lion perceived that he had killed party, Dominion and Local, in On-tario, deemed it expedient to seek to make political capital out of the re-deepest melancholy; laid himself down by the side of the dead body, which he would not suffer to be taken away from; refused to take any food, and in a few days pined himself to death,

Beilliant Scientific Triumph .- Thousands cured of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal Some Reform journals go so far as properties direct to the parts affected. These to say that the award did not give wonderful instruments are used in all first-Ontario one-thirteenth part of the territory which rightfully belonged to her. Mr. Mowat was accounted to sent by letter, and instruments are used in all first-physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments her. Mr. Mowat was so convinced that Ontario bad suffered injustice at the hands of the arbitrators that he feared until their very last stage. Write for particulars to M. Souvielle in a particular to M. Souvielle in a par once put \$10,000 into the Ontario of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, estimates for the purpose of carrying | Montreal. All letters must contain stamp for the case to the Judicial Commistee of | reply. R. Deyell, agt. for Port Hope. 47-1y

HOW FARMERS SEE IT.

Their Answers to Dr. Orton's Questions, Succinctly Bet Forth.

Questions,		General Replies — Total 720.		Ontario Recres— Total 223.	
The state of the s	For.	Against.	For.	Agrinst	
	-				
Admitting American Indian Corn duty free	195	339	67	135	
That the tariff has beneficially affected prices of corn and couse	116	490	45	158	
grains	280	115	104	43	
Beneficially affected prices of Cats	304	60	96	13	
" " Corn	- 214	12	81		
. r r Rye	181	81	47	12	
That the tariff has beneficially affected prices of live hogs, dried	205	176	99	63	
bame, bac n and lard	480	793	161	28	
ed market price by giving Can dians home market, especially	427	164	142	62	
in Ma itoba and the North West.	457	83	171	18	
That horse breeding compares well with breeding other stock	401	33	111		
American grain (against)	465	193	149	72	
fariff improved market f r vegetables, poultry, eggs and butter.	378	204	119	●76	
Reciprocity with United States	419	156	145	46	
Canada in better position to negotiate reciprocity than with for-		1		200	
mor tariff	383	100	128	40	
Fariff ben-ficialty affected price of wool	129	. 270	31	103	
Pariff fostered cultivation of flax, tabacco and sugar beet	87	60	27	15	
Pariff not increased price or deteriorated quality of farm implem'ts	438	160	156	41	
fariff not increased price of woolens in common use among farmers	389	172	148	63	
Not Incre sed cottons	348	225	131	70	
Not increased hardware	351	192	1 3	58	
fariff increased and improved home marke- for farm produce	496	100	155	69	
ariff given diversity of employment and o her enc uragement o industrial classes, thereby retarding emigration to the United	9 (7)	1	7	1	
States, and encouraging Canadians to return to this country	467	175	143	69	
farm property under present tariff	353	216	100	81	
that the gener I condition of farmers and laboring clas-cs has		4		1	
Improved since 1878	612	40	193	11	
		1			

Note. -The "General Replies" comprise answers from all parts of the older Provinces; 634 are English, and 86 rr.nch. The Ontario Reeves are also included.

The Comet.

The big comet about which astronomers have been talking a good deal lately, reached its nearest point to the earth Monday—about 88,000,000 miles and is now whirling away at the rate of 1,000, 000 miles a day toward the sun, which it will approach within 5,000 000 miles on June 10—a pretty close rub, but not so close as the comet of 1880. Then it will travel off into space once more. It can be seen now with the naked oye in the ch ir-hape constellation of Cassiopea, in the morthern sky, between midnight and daybreak, but though an uncommonly large comet, with a tail half a million miles long, it is no brighter than a star of the seventh magnitude. When it gets closest to the sun it will be much brighter, but by that time it will be in the Southern Hemisphere, and the South Americans will get the benefit of the sight. But we may have another comet this way before the summer is over—that of 1812, which is about due, and which astronomers first thought this one to be. The orbit of this one is so different, however, that astronomers are now agreed that it is not the comet of 1812. What it is nobody knows; it seems to be a stranger upon ha first recorded visit.

A trial of "Kai-er" Macaine On will convince you that it is the best oil in the market. Sold by Jea'ers. Manufactured by Clark & Huggart, Woodstock, Ont.

There is comfort in store for persons corns or bunions, who commence without delay, a course of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil followed up systematically until relief is

Holloway's Pills .- The sudden changes, frequent togs, and pervading dampness sorely impede the vital functions and conduce to in health. The remedy for these disasters lies in some purifying medicine, like these Pills, which is competent to grapple these Pills, which is competent to grapple with the mischief at its source, and stamp it out without fret ing the nerves or weakening the system. Holloway's Pills extract from the blood all noxious matters, regulate the action of every disordered organ, stimulate the liver and kidneys, and relax the bowels. In caring cheat complaints these Pills are rémarkably effective, especially when aided by friction of the Ointment on its walls. This double treatment will ensure a certain, steady, and beneficent prosure a certain, steady, and beneficent pro-gress, and sound health will soon be re-established.

Political Notes.

In his speech from the throne, on the 17 h ins ant, the Governor general said: "I heartily congratulate you on the rapid and successful development of our manufacturing, agricultural and ot dustries. I am, however, advised that their progress would have been still greater were it not that capitalists hesitate to embark their means in undertakings which would be injured if not destroyed by a change in the trade and fiscal policy adopted by you in 1879. In order, therefore, to give the people without further delay an opportunity of expressing their deliberate opinion on this policy, and at the same time to bring into operation the measure for the readinstment of the representation in the House of Commons, it is my intention to cause this Parliment to be disolved at an early day."

"I am a Tree-trader," says Mr. Blake, and winking slyly at his political friends, he turns to the manufacturers and remarks, "also a protectionist." It is said of Talleyrand that on the death of Charles x., with a view to securing the political support of both loyalists and radicals, he drove through Paris day after day in an open carriage, carrying with him a large piece of crape. When he rode through the loyalist section of the city, he wore the crape around his hat, and assumed the appearance of a man who on the death of the King, had suffered a Old Canvas and Rope bought and as id. great personal lose. When he reached the radical quarter, he quietly removed the emblem of mourning, and was at once a strong friend of the radical cause. The leader of the Opposition is also trying to run with the protectionists and hunt with the free-traders. But the thing is THOS. LONG, District Agent Standard too shallow. - Mail.

J. Fullon, M.D., Professor Trinity Medical College, Toronto, says. Wheeler's Phosphates and Calisaya is a combination of creat reliability and efficacy. It has been very slighly recommended by the need cal profession, both at home and abroad, wherever ithas been tried. We have used it in many cases of indigestion, nervous prostration, chlorosis and amemia, and we have no hesitation in giving it our unqualified recommendation. We have, therefore, great pleasure in calling the attention of the profession to a preparation so worthy of confidence, and so re lable in the treatment of convalescing patients, and all dis asses attended with debility of the nervous and musicular system.

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and organ, enfoling it to throw on terpession or inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular disobarge.

If you are suffering from

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are billous, dyspeptic, or consfighted, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

11. SOLD BY DRUCCISTS. Price \$1. KIDNEY-WORT

ALLAN·LINE SUMMER SAILINGS.

Satting from Liverpo I every WEDNESDAY, and

from Quebec every SATURDAY.		
FROM QUEBEC:		
Parisian S	aturd	av. May 6
Polynesian	***	" 13
Peruvian	**	" 27
Circassian	44	27
Nova Scotian	**	June 3
Parisian	**	** 10
Sarmatian	**	** 17
Polynesian	+1	** 24
Peruvian	. 6	July 1
C reassian	**	" 8
Sardiofan	***	** 15
Parisian		11 00
Sarmatian	-66	44 99
Polynesi n	**	August 5
Perutian		" 1!
Circansian	**	** 13
Sar inian	- 66	** 26
Paris an	**	Sept. 2
Sarmatian	**	** 9
Polynesian	**	** 16
Peruvian	**	** 28
Circassian	**	" " 80
Sardinian	**	Oct., 7
Parisian	**	" 14
S rmatian	. **	." 21
Polynesian	* **	" 28
Peruvian	**	Nov. 4
ireass'an	**	* 11
Sardi ian	**	" 18

Parisian. 25
Intermediate Passengers are found with every thing.
Steerage Passengers are provided with an abundance of food of the best quality, properly cook d and served by the Company's Stewards three times a day. No restriction as to quantit is mad.

Pers us wishing to send for their friends can obtain Passage Cer ificates at lowest rates from Engiane, relain, or Scotland, to any railway town in Canada. The tickets are good for one year, and the amount is refunded, less a small deduction, if not used.

The last train connecting and Carrying the Ca-nadian Mails, leaves Port H pe every Friday, at 9.45 am.

RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE Intermediate

STANLEY PATERSON

COAL, WOOD & OIL

J. BROWN & CO. Beg to announce that they have purchased the business recently carried on by Mr. Thos. Hayde MILL STREET.

and will keep in stock and deliver coal in all parts of the town at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES Leave your orders and they will be promptly at-

AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE.

Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881.

Go to Deyell's Drug store for your Drugs, Patent Medicines &c., Purest and Best.

O MY! LOOK HERE!

Finest OAKUM in the World Just imported direct from New York. It cannot be beat, I would also beg to remind parties going to the North-west to get a good W NTEFEROF TENT tedge they leave, as they can be made muck cheaper here than in Manitoba. Tents of every description on hand and made to order. Also, Awnings any style and color; Horse and Wagon Covers; also Shiv, Yacht, Boat, and Cance Salls. All kinds of Oilsain Clothing; in fact, you can get anything from a Needle to an Anchor at

J. J. TURNER'S

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 lost, we having only made application to your Com-pany 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.

Carriage and Blacksmith's Shop

BAILLIEBORO'.

W. LUCAS TAKES pleasure in informing his old customers and the public generally that he has sgain taken possession of his old stand at Ballichoro', where he will be pleased to execute orders for

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

of every description, and General Blacksmithing. All kinds of JOE WORK and REPAIRS promptly xecuted. All work warranted to give sail faction.

J. W. LUCAS.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

THE undersigned in announcing his retirement from business for the present, on account of ill health, desires to express his thanks to the citizens of Port Hope for the liberal patronage extended to him during his brief residence in Port Hope, and he would respectfully ask for his successor, MR. S. J. Thompson, a continuance of the same favor extended to him.

Port Hope, May 1st, 1882.

R. W. F. CRAIG.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Craig's interest in the Provo-GRAPHIC BUSINESS in Port Hope, desires to intimate he will do his best to please all favoring him with their custom. The

INSTANTANEOUS SYSTEM

of Photography introduced by Mr. Craig is so much superior to the old system, that I feel sure I will be able to give satisfaction.

CARD AND CABINET PHOTOS

Executed in the best manner, and satisfaction in all work guaranteed.

CHARCES MODERATE.

S. J. THOMPSON.

Remember the place,-At the Railway Crossing, Walton Street, Port

KALSOMINE, WHITING

White Glue, Ult. Blue,

EVANS GENERAL HARDWARE STORE

CHAS. DOEBLER

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

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

CHAS. DOEBLER.
Praetical Hatter and Furrier, Walton St., Port Hope.

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

THANKS

HOFFMAN,

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

entirely over, and the goods placed properly in position, he would respectfully invite all to call and inspect his new premises.

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

FINE ART DECORATIONS

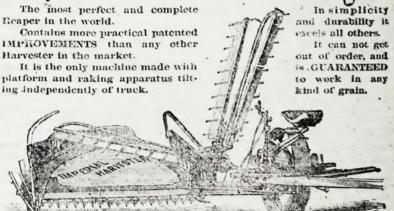
The best judges say that they have never seen any

in Port Hope, equal to those now on exhibition in the windows of

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

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

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.



It is the cheapest machine ever offered to the farmer. It has no equal, and every farmer wants one. For particulars send to

GLOBE WORKS, London, Ontario. N. B .-- AGENTS, if you want to sell the BEST machine made, see the IMPERIAL HARVESTER.

OF INTEREST.

The R v. P. S. Henson says: All newspapers, except religious ones, should be sup-It is reported that Sarah Bernhardt has

had rockers attached to the coffin in which she used to lie occasionally. The total number of persons lately evicted by Lord Cloneurry was 400. His grand-father was almost the last political prisoner confined in the Tower of London—as an

Consumption, that dread destroyer of the human race, is often the result of bad blood and low vitality, a scrofulous condition of the system. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Scrulula in its worst form.

An ark 200 feet long is being built by an Iowa man, who believes that a second flood will take place in 1885. He intends, however, to take passengers at \$5,000 each, and expects to make a fortune.

"Ksiser" 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 druggist at Calhoun, Iowa, sold alco-

holic liggors as a beverage. One of the pur-chasers went home drunk. His sister thereupen went to his ship with a club, and smashed half the bottles in it before she could be restrained.

In the Sootch highlands forty years ago the people were cleared out to make way for sheep. Owing to competition from Australia, wool became barely half what it was, so that sheep have since had to give way to

Nervous . ebility is a result of indiscrption in the mone of living. Heed nature's unerring laws, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system renovator and blood, liver and kidney regulator and tonic. Sample bottles 10 cente.

At Buckland, in England, a very fine elm tree of great age, which was the principal ornament of the churchyard, was blown down and split by the recent gale, when it was discovered that the enormous trunk was a beehive, containing an accumulation of honey weighing over 3 cwt.

The Chinese Government has just issued a handsome edition of the Code Napoleon in Chinese. The work consists of thirty-eight volumes, and is printed with splendid type on fine white paper. M. Billequin, Professor of Chemistry at the Foreign College at Pekin, is the author of the translation.

Take no more nauseous purgatives. Burdock Blood Bitters act mildly, pleasantly and thoroughly upon the bowels, and occasion no inconvenience, while it regulates the liver and kidneys and tones the enfeeb ed system. Trial bottles 10 cents.

American corned beef has become a suspicious article of import in Germany ever since a Sobleswig Custom House officer opened a case of it and found, instead of sound and edible meat, a supply of Socialsent there from Chicago. The consignee was arrested, and corned beef will be carefully investigated hereafter.

John Bull:-

"Your head and your heart keep up, Your hand- and your heels keep down, Your legs keep close to your horse's sides, And your elbows close to your own."

the Paraell party, bears the strongest testimony in his work on Ireland to the untiring benevolence of this same Mr. Forster, "the young Quaker" who distributed the "Friends" relief fund in I847? 49.

Mediones taken into the Stomach in concentrated form, such as Pills and Powders, are most injurious. The great substitute for these nauseous little Calomel pills is Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. They cleanse the bowels, stimulate the Liver and Kidneys, and cure all stomach disorders, such as Dyspepsia and Indigestion. In large bottles at 50 cents. R. Deyell

In the spring of the year almost every one requires a good Blood Purifier, more especially in the month of May We would earnestly aduise our readers to try Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. A few doses will soon convince you that it is the best remedy known for affections of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, In large bottles at 50 cents. R. Devell agent.

A Chicago corset manufacturer turns small accidents in his factory to a profitable account. When a work girl breaks a needle or whalebone costing less than half a cent, he fines her five cents; for breaking a twocent bobbin, ten cents; and various sums for tardiness and other misdemeanors, so so that the cost of production must be con-siderably lessened by the system.

The death of a woman from starvation at Sandwich, Ill., has drawn attention to the singular case of a father, mother and son, all insane with the same delusion. Their name was Lay. The mother believed that her son was born to be a savior of mankind, and he grew up in that faith, becoming a preacher of a kind of Adventism. The father became as wild as the rest, and lately, when Mrs. Lay began a fast of forty days, both men encouraged her to persevere.

Although the Sootch profess to idolize Burne, they allowed their greatest poet to sperd his time in gauging beer, and at this moment they are permitting his nephew to die in the workhouse. Gilbert Burns, an old man-of-war's man, is now in his 81st year in Glaszow Poorhouse. A couple of hundred pounds would enable him to end his life in peace and comfort; but the money does not seem to be forthcoming. A Perthshire paper is "organizing a movement" to "wipe off a national reproach," but as yet it does not appear to have met with much

An extraordinary effect was produced upon the foreign portion of the company at Prince Leopold's wedding by the sudden bursting forth of the screech of the bagpipes as Her Majasty's pipers marched round the hall. The shock was so great that many of them turned pale as death, while one, said to be the little nervous Queen of Holland, had to conceal her face in her bandkerchief to stiffe the bysterical burst of tears to which the screech had given rise. But the skirl of the Scotchman was, of course, part of the ceremony.

A small landed property was put up for England the other day whose value, some generates to extravagance." four years ago, was reputed to be \$25,000. The utmost bid made for the estate of 490 acres was £9,000, which was refused, and the whole bought in by the trustees. This is a practical proof of the depreciation of the value of land in corn-growing dounties in England. Much arable land is running to waste in these formerly prolific and valuable counties. Hundreds of acres are lying uncultivated for want of capital to pay the labor necessary.

Rheumatism is greatly dependent on a vitiated condition of the fluids, and may be eliminated from the system by cleansing the Trial bottles 10 cents.

Eastern Cruelty

They have a primitive way in some parts of Hungary of proceeding against persons accused of crime. Miksa Trailla, a boy of 15, employed as a servant in the neighborhood of Temesvar, was suspected of stealing about \$8 from his master. He was handed over to the police, and being suspended by the feet, head downward, from a book in the ceiling, was belabored for two hours with a wet rope. The next morning the half dead boy was stretched on the floor and beaten on the legs and knees with a cudgel. A few hours later a magistrate ordered him to be suspended again by the freet, and in that position he remained until he was unconscious. In the evening, still refusing to confess, he was held with naked breast and arms against-a red-bot stove. A brother of the lad, who implored the local otary to intercede and put an end to the torture, was thrown into prison by order of that fune ionary, and beavily ironed. On the third day, by order of higher efficials, who had been informed of these doings, the two brothers were released. Such occurrences are not

One of those motherly old negro nurses whose skill is so often extolled, persuaded a Grand Rapids woman to skin a black cat and to wrap her sick haby in the hide. The treatment capsad the child's death.

An Iadianapolis preacher has been presented with a pair of sleeve buttons by a well-known gambler, because he said in a sermon that common gamblers were no worse than speculators in stocks.

The druggist at Calboun, Iowa, sold also was very severe, causing me fr quently to raise great quantities of blood, attended with profuse night sweats. After using various remedies to no purpose, I was advised to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I did so, and before using the first bottle I was entirely restored to perfect health and strength. I would also mention that this Bil am cured a little girl of mine of a severe attack of whooping cough, when her life was given over by the physician, and all other remedics had failed 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Cavendish, a Model Landlord.

The following particulars become of interest regarding the father of the murdered Irish Secretary, the Duke of Devonshire, in his character as an Irish landlord. The Duke's rent roll in Ireland amounts to about £40,000 per annum, of which a half is spent upon his estate. Although, non-resident, it has been the Duke's habit to visit his Lismore estates once a year, generally during the Easter rec ss, and on such occasions he has always taken great pains to inquire into the condition of the tenantry. Many years ago he constructed a railway through bis estates from Fermoy to Lismore, conferring great advantages on his tenantry, at a cost of \$300,000; and, although the line has never paid, it is still kept working by the Duke. During the last few years another line of railway has been made, mainly through the Duke's instrumentality, running from Lismore to the city of Waterford; and to complete that undertaking the Duke of Devonshire advanced £100,000. Turning to smaller matters, the Dake has supplied the town of Lismore with a pure supply of water at his own cost. He has also, within the last few years, allocated land and completely fenced and properly fitted up a public fair istic orculars and pamphlets that had been ground for Lismore town. Close to his own castle he has built comfortable cottages for old and infirm laborers and tenantry; and there are few objects worthy of being sup-The "whole art of riding" is embodied in ported, material or social, to which he does the following lines, which are credited to not contribute.

A Glorious Ambition.

Said the Soythian ambassadors to Alexander: 'If your person were as vast as Miss Parnell writes: "There is only one character in all fiction to whom we can look you." We have now a conqueror whose for a likeness of Mr. Forster—Legree.' ambition is as boundless as Alexander's.
On the other hand, Mr. Sullivan, M.P., of The old world was too parrow a sphere for its exercise. We refer to Professor Hollo-way, whose desire to benefit mankind, unsatisted by the countless oures his medicines have accomplished, is now actively engaged in revolutionizing the treatment of disease. Conquest and subjugation are its objectsthe conquest and subjugation of the various maladies that afflict the human race. The trophies of his skill are to be found in every region of the earth. It has heretofore been the universal complaint against even the most popular medicines that they were mere palliatives, relieving pain temporarily, perhaps, but never reaching the materies morbi, or element of disease in the blood. Holloway's Pills, on the contrary, act specifically upon the primary cause of the malady in the fluids of the body, and from which they spring. In external disease the Ointment is used as an auxiliary to the Pills, and its sanitive effects are scarcely less wonderful.

We make these assertions-bold as they may seem—on solid grounds. We have warrant for them in the statements of standard medical periodicals, in the published acknowledgements of thousands of grateful convalescents, and last, but not least, so far as our private convictions are concerned, in our own personal experience and observa-

To the man whose profound research and practical skill in medical science have resulted in the production of such unequalled curatives, and whose business energy and enterprise have diffused them through every inhabited region between the Equator and and the Poles, the homage of the world in due. - New York Sunday Dispatch.

Wonderfully Accomplished.

Count Albert Apponyi, the leader of the Catholic Nationalists in Hungary, who opposed the German policy, is a remarkable man. He can address an audience indifferently in Latin, Hungarian, French, German or English—the latter with a heatness of style and aristocratic accent that are autonishing in a foreigner. He is an eloquent and graceful orator, and on occasion can speak with remarkable intensity of language and emotion. Of Herr von Szillagyi, the leader of the extreme radicals, we have an equally favorable account; "He speaks and writes easily Hungarian, Latin, Freuch, German and English. The three English reviews, Contemporary, Nineteenth Century and Fortnightly, are read by him as regularly as they appear. He has a considerable knowledge of English poetry and belles let tres, and devours all our best novels. His favorite exercise is boxing in the English fashion. His appearance is burly and powerful, though he is only of middle height, but his face is full of the intelligence of genius. He is said to have almost transformed his native language, so charming and felicitous are his periods. Mr. Bright's speeches are his favorite reading, and have had no inconsiderable influence in forming his style. But he has more grace and subtleness, and a more animated and easy manauction in one of the eastern counties in ner, than Mr. Bright, though he never de-

> Three requisites pers, pins and needles. The two latter you can get of any make, but when you want a good pen get one of

Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons yesterday that notwithstanding the expression of opinion by the Irish judges the government had fully decided upon the abolition of trial by jury in Ireland.

Dropsy is exentially a watery condition of the blood, dependant upon disordered kidneys. Burdook Blood Bitters are strongly blood and regulating the kidneys. Burdock diuretic, and consequently the best known Blood Bitters will do this most effectually, remedy, acting as it does upon the entire remedy, acting as it does upon the entire Secretory System.



WOMAN CAN HEALTH OF WOMAN SYMPATHIZE WITH IS THE HOPE OF WOMAN. THE RACE GENTLEMEN, LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

to the people shall be made.

Find Great Reliefin Its Use. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipa

A Theory on Spanking.

BY BILL NYE.

8 Sold by all Druggists. (8)

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-

NESSES, Including Leucowhen, Ir-

regular and Painful Menstruction,

Inflammation and Ulceration of

the Wouth, Flooding, PRO-

LAPSUS UTERI, &c.

FPleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is agreat help in pregnancy, and re-

PRYSICIANS USERT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

TFOR ALL WEARNESSES of the generative organs

been before the public; and for all diseases of the Kidners itself the Greatest Remedy in the World.

TW KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex

lieves pain during laborand at regular periods.

An Eastern exchange, edited by an old

maid, says: 'Never whip children just before they re-tire to rest. Let the father's cares, the mother's kiss, be the last link between the oay's pain or pleasure and the night's sleep. Send the children to bed happy. If there is serrow, punishment or disgrace, let them meet it in the daytime, and have hours of play and thought in which to recover happiness. Let the weary feet, the busy brain, rest in bed happy."

That's all right, of course, to some extent. We used to talk that way before we were a parent. We knew a good deal more about children anyhow before we had to grapple with them than we do now. We used to be a greater stickler for moral sussion and love and parental gush than we are now.

Our theory now in relation to children is changed from what it was formerly. We maintain now after several years' study of the primary biped, that there is a style of child that cannot go to sleep at night unless We have in our mind a little child of the

mascu ine style of architecture, who will lie and sob, and kick the clothes off and be mean and restless for two hours if you forget about him, but if you go and turn down the coverlit and fan his person with an over shoe he will quiet down and be asleep in five minutes. He is not to blame for being the victim to

this habit, but he is that way, and he can't help it. He is tied to his spank just as you, gentle reader, are tied to your maturer Strange freaks do often grow into confirm

ed habits that are almost impossible to shake off. Children are often the victims of strange and unnatural custems like other people.

This child, for instance, did not at first apparently care whether he had his spanking at 8 p. m. or earlier, but later he was so regular in his demand for corporal punish. ment that you could set your watch by him. He was also so attached to a certain style of arctic overshoe that you couldn't accomplish anything by padding him with any other style of chastisement. Love is a good thing, and we often wish that more of it had been lavished on us during our past life, but after all there are children who do not yearn for affection half as much as they do for armed aggression. Of course your conscience smites you at intervals when you go past the little bed after the conflict is over and peace and slumber are the victors. Something may come up in your throat when you see the little rebel lying with his heels on the pillow, his head down at the foot of the cot, and a little tear on his eye-lashes. You feel, perhaps, as though it looked like taking an undue advantage for a 200 pound man to catch a 6-year old toy

whose promissory notes have gained a worldwide circulation to-day. While the other boys were contented to plod along and run up little petty accounts at the store, we struck out boldly toward fame and in-

You can encourage a child with a pressboard sometimes and thus give him an impetus which will aid him all through his

M. A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Manitoba, writes:—" Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a public benefit. It has done wonders here, and has cured myself of a bad cold in one improved Champion.

A Bay Hundred sportsman is having manufacted in Baltimore a curious kind of armor which he proposes to use in hunting wild geese. It is made of the best and very stout rubber, and is intended to completely envelop the wearer, and to be entirely impervious to water. The head piece which terminates to suit is to be made exactly in the form of a wild goose, with eyes made of magnifying glass, through which the wearer looks when on an expedition. The inventor has fully studied the details of the whole thing, and has no doubt that it will be found to be a success. It will not be completed in

time for use until next winter. The present Duke of Devonshire always carried with him a little desk which contained all the letters ever written to him by his wife, who die i eleven years after her marriage, and to whom he was devotedly attached. A few years since the Duke's valet, while handling his master into a railway carriage at Westland row, laid down the box, which was instantly snatched by a *station thief, and has never, though large rewards have been offered, been recovered since. Of the family Lord Hartington, now 49, is unmarried, and said not to be likely to marry, and Lord Frederick died without issue, that the title is likely eventually to descend to Lord Edward, the third so, who is mar-ried to a cousin of the Earl of Harewood, and has with other male issue a son Victor.

The present Duke is 76, but well preserved.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawn, 22nd May, 1882.

To the Electors of the East Riding of Durham.

Some of my friends in different parts of the Riding having informed me that it has been rumored that it is not my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for the House of Commons at the next General Election, I beg to announce that with the approval of those who did me the honor of selecting me as their Representative at the last election, I will again have the honor of placing my services at their disposal whenever an appeal

ARTHUR T. H. WILLIAMS. April 24, 1882.

HOW TO MAKE A CUP OF Purchased at Auction, selling off very cheap. We



EXCELLENT

COFFEE

AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE,

ANYWHERE

USE LYMAN'S Concentrated Extract of Coffee

Prepared by a New and Scientific process, from

CHOICE SELECTED COFFEE,

freshly roasted and ground expressly for this purpose. It is UNKIVALLED in QUAL-ITY and FLAV. R, and acknowledged to be THE BEST wherever tried.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists in 1 lb, 1 lb, and 1 lb bottles.

Full directions with each bottle. 18 y

Trial Size, 5 Cents a Bottle. DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER

Commencing on Wednesday, 17th April, 1882. THE STEAMER



(G. CRAWFORD, Master)

WILL make her regular trips on this route, leav-ing Cobourg every morning at 7.30 and Port Hope at 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from the east and west, connecting at nochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Eric Railways, and the Lake Ontario Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railwa for

all points east, west, and sou h.

RETURNING — Will leave Charlotte (port of Rechester) laily at 9 c'clock, p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p. m. for Port Hope direct.

Deal rs in stock will find this the cheapest and worth a redition result to Convey Region. Albany most e peditious route to Oswego, Boston, Aibany, New York, &c., &c.

few York, &c., &c.
For further information apply to
G. CRAWFORD, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Port Hope. *17-tf Kingston.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work far us than at anything else. Capital not need. We will start you. \$12a day aid upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in stare We know that in our own case corporal punishment was resorted to while all the other boys in the family escaped with moral sussion. The result is just what might have been expected. We are the only one of all that promising collection of boxs.

DIAMONDS WILL CUT,

Improved Diamond & the Hanlan Cross-Cut SAWS will cut faster and stay in order longer than any other Saw in the world. They are manufactured only by

R. H. SMITH & Co., St. Catharines,

ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS,



MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CEALED TENDER's, addressed to the undersigned, and endo sed "Ten er fr the MURKAY CANAL," with a relief at this office until the rival of the estern and western muits on Tuesday. the TWHNTY-SEVENTH Day of JUNE next for the formation of a Canal to council the head waters of the Bay of Quinte with Presquile Harbor, Lake

Ontario.

A map of the locality, toge her with plans and specifications of the works, dan be seen at this office and at Brighton, on and attar Thursday the Twenty-Eighth Day of Juna next, where printed forms of tender can be oblamed. Contractors are requested to bear in mb d that an

accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$3,000 must acif he party-tender, which sum analy as fortered in the execution of the works at the rates and prices submitted, subject to the conditions and on the terms stated in the specification The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

Tels Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. F. BRAUN. Secrotary,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Have their usual large supply of

WINES AND LIQUORS OF THE BEST BRANDS,

Crockery. Glassware, &c The best goods at reasonable prices at all times.

PIMPLES.

Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c stamp, BEN, VANDELF & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

Lubins, Jockey Club, White Rose, Stephanotis, Wood Vio-let, and a Large Variety of other Perfumes by the Ounce, 19-19 at Deyell's Drug Store.

500,000

ELECANT

will send you by mail, pre pald

30 ASSORTED PICTURES 30

25 CENTS.

the highest achievement of art; or 135 for one dollar. It is our desire to build up a large trade on other goods, and we know that these pictures will give entire satisfaction, as we are selling them ess than onehalf retail price. Customers purchasing from uheretofore, wishing to order more goods, will please state date of previous order, so that we can send them a new assortment, as we have over 500 different varieties. Postage stamps taken.

D. W. LEE & CO., 247 S. SIXTH ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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



proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER (OM-PLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, PLAINT. PIMPLES ON THE FACE.
DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disease of Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once, recommend it to others.

It is ade from Yellow Dock, Hondurns Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandeion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and after well-known valuable Roots and therbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution, it is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it

For sale by R. DEYELL, Port Hope. 32 ft Liquors for Medical use and Choice Cigars, at Deyell's

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers,

AMHERSTBURG,

Drug Store,

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC A contains an unvarying amount of quinice and in processes a 1 thop were of these valuable to nice in ba-

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC

PEPPER'S QUINNE and IRON TONIC

reases a developes the berveue chergles curches the
ord, promote supported dispels integeors and depression, forfiles the disesting organs. Is a specific renedy for neurales,
the temperature of every kind, their effective, and
a wasting diseases, serof into tracerdae, to. The whole
ame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic the mortal facties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and
return to robust neating sertion. Bettles, 22 does, 8, 64;
sextigize, IIs. Sold by the organized everywhere. The name of
the piper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label,
here it in Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Confine and
robe. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and
ac colonios, and should slaway be kept ready for use in every
excel figure or fobrile condition.

DARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN .- Pretion, extended from metherial roots, is now used instead of the till and halomed for the cure of dyspepsia, Midosaneas, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are gen-erally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drownless be appeared in the storage of the stomach, and feeling of general equivasion. It sets the shoughst liver in medium, very alghity a 1s on the bowel, giving a sense of health and confert with the 1st hours. It is the same timedicine. Taraxacum and Post-cial hours. It is the same timedicine. Taraxacum and Post-cial hours time is one of by J. Pepper, Redford Laboratory Lauren, whose name is one very lake. Bottles, 2s, id and is a facility of Chemista. A most valuable and escential mod-ture for Listia, Australia, the Cape and Colonies penerally.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few dayaccompletely bring act the natural editor. The effect is superior to that produced to be an instrumental day, and does not injure the alm. Large bottles, is 64-Lockyer's is equal to the most ex-

OCKVERSSHIPHUR HAIR RESTORER It is the loat for restoring grey hair to its former colout. It produces a perfectly natural stude, and is absolutely harm-less. Recommende for destroying sourf and encouraging rowth of new hair.

OCKYER SSULPHUR HAIR RESTORER OCK PERSSELL HOLD THAT HALL RESTORED SERVING A STATE OF THE STATE OF T LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KINGS DANDELION and QUININE The best venicity for Fills (without Mercury.)

The best venicity for Fills (without Mercury.)

The best venicity for Fillsuspess, stamech derangement, flatulince, pa us between the shoulders, bad appetite, indigestion, not ity, head ache, heartburn, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsis. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the salest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Bores at 1s 14d . 2s 9d . and 4s 6d. Sold by Chemists and Melicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jos. Borks, Loudon.

7-3y
Specially valuable tills for residents abroad and traveller.

SIMPSON & READ REMOVED

The Railway, Ticket and

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

Insurance Office.

WADE & LONG

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

PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

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

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

WM. GIBSON'S

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Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

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

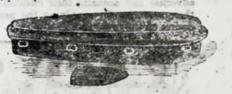
CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, &C. Motto: "The best goods at the Lowes

WM. GIBSON, Walton Street Port Hope

FOR CHEAP AND STYLISH

All New and Elegant Designs FURNITURE!

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



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

JOHN WALKER, Proprietor

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

\$66 a week in your own town. So cutfit free No risk. Everything new. Capital no required. We will furnish you every thing. Many are making fortunes. Ladie make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, Il you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. FALLETT & Co., Portland,



. We wish a Local Agent to represent us.

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

AND MONTANA. **BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881**

LOW PRICES : LONG TIME : REBATE FOR IMPROVE-MENT: REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLERS. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGT. ST. PAUL, MINN

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

Paterson's Block, Walton Street,

PORT HOPE.

In Operation Since 1862

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.00

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

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

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

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

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

Reference—Bank of Toronto.

JOHN PATERSON, STANLEY PATERSON,

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

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



TWELVE tramps struck town on Sunday. Three of them, jail birds just let loose, were arrested and put in the lock up.

THE Orangemen of Port Hope intend making Mr. D . Marshall a presentation, prior to his departure to Ireland.

THE Omemee Herald has entered the fifth year of its existence. Its native village is ably represented in its pages.

MR. R. A. MULHOLLAND, of Cobourg, has taken his father's interest in the firm of Mullholland & Brown, Port Hope, and is now residing in town.

THE pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church was occupied on Sunday evening by the Rev. Mr. Wickett, a Bible Christian minister from somewhere in Ohio, U. S.

DR. MIGHT returned from Manitoba on Saturday evening, healthy and hearty. He is high in his praises of the North-West. Mr. Sidney Hall returned the same evening.

THE horse thief, Guest alias Russell, who was recently arrested at Harwood by Chief Constable Marshall, for stealing a horse and buggy at Belleville some time ago, has been sentenced to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary. He is a hardened offender and has gazed at the penitentiary walls from the interior for several years before.

WE are informed that a cow standing on the M. R. track near Beamish's mill was struck by a passing train, and carried to Robinson's crossing, a distance of about half a mile. She was not killed, however, and walked to her home in Englishtown, after her involuntary ride on the cars.

PICTURESQUE CANADA .- Parts 7 and 8 of this beautiful work have been delivered by Mr. E. E. Dodds, and we are sure the subscribers to the publication will be greatly pleased with them. They are both devoted to scenes in Ottawa and that vicinity. The cagravings are all splendidly executed, while the letter-press and printing is fully equal to anything we have ever seen.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending May 28th, 1882, were as follows:-Passengers and mails, \$5,379.21; freight, \$14,444.52; total, \$19,-\$23.78, as compared with \$15,685.55 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$4,138.18; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$353,825.15, being an increase of \$194,760.14

A MODERN METHUSALEH .- There resides on a farm one mile east of Avon, in Elgin, says the St. Thomas Times, a venerable gentleman named George Norris, who is the oldest man in this district, having passed his 103rd birthday. He is still hale and hearty, and thinks seriously of emigrating to the North-west the ensuing summer to take up land. At 76 years of age Mr. Norris was in his prime, and celebrated his 100th birthday by cutting half a cord of wood and husking corn the balance of the day. His age can be verified by old settlers, as he drove the first stage between St. Thomas and Aylmer. Mr. Norris comes of a long-lived family, His grandfather lived to be 106, and dropped dead in the furrow while ploughing a field on his farm; his grandmother was 109 at the time of her death, and walked four miles to make a visit two weeks before her demise: his own father lived to be 108 and his mother 100. Mr. Norris has also a brother living in Port Huron at the present time who is 107.

and is quite a smart old man yet, able to en-

joy a ride on the cars.

THE Belleville Mechanics' Institute made \$16 out of Oscar Wilde's lecture.

THERE was a run off on Wednesday morning near Beamish's mill. No damage was

A FIGHING party, consisting of Messrs. Thos. Neelands, N. Hockin, S. Williams, and Dr. Might, left on Monday morning for Stoney Lake.

WHERE Oh where is Mr. Blake's speech on the Boundary Award! Echo answers where-(He never made one.)

REV. W. QUANCE, of the B. C. Conference, preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning; Rev. E. Roberts in the evening.

THE usual meeting of the Harbor Board was held on Monday afternoon. No business of importance was transacted.

THE Bible Christian Conference is in session

in town this week. About one hundred ministers are present.

MR. JAMES CASWELL, of Clark, left on a trip to the Old Country a few days ago. We trust he may enjoy a pleasant voyage.

A collision occured on the Midland yesterday about noon about one-quarter of a mile west of Sturgeon Bay. Full particulars are not an hand yet, but we are glad to say no lives were lost, and very little damage done. The engines sustained some injuries. They are expected in Port Hope this evening for

MR. JAMES STONE, of Protestant Hill, who some time ago, while working at his trade, as a sailmaker in Toronto, pricked his finger with the needle he was using, resulting in a very sore hand, and finally necessitating the removal of the finger, had the operation skilfully performed by Dr. Clemesha a few days ago. Under Dr. C.'s care Mr. Stone is now doing well.

Many of our townspeople will regret to see recorded the death of Mrs. Marshall, wife of Mr. Simon Marshall, jr., which occurred on Sunday morning last. The deceased had been ailing for a long time, and at the time of her death was but twenty-nine years old. The funeral from the residence of Mr. Thomas Leonard, father of the deceased, on Monday afternoon, was largely attended. The friends of the deceased have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Our readers learned with profound regret of the death in Toronto last week of Mr. Duncan D. Riordan, son of John Riordan, Esq., of this town. The deceased was well-known throughout the county, and was held in the highest esteem by all. Had he lived, beyond question he would have proved himself one of the leading lawyers of the Dominion. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of all our people in their great bereavment.

THE Guide does not seem to like the comments of our Perrytown correspondent last week, regarding the motives of Mr. E. A. Powers for leaving the Conservative Party. Perhaps the Guide or Mr. Powers will deny the truth of the charges. There is a very general impression abroad that a money consideration induced Mr. Powers to join the Reform ranks again, and if there is no truth in the rumor, we will take a great deal of pleasure in contradicting it through our columns. This is about as fair as we

TEACHERS' CONVENTION .- The teachers of Durkam met in the High School buildings, Port Hope, on Friday and Saturday last. Mr. G. W. Ross, M P., who was expected to be present and take up several subjects, and also to lecture on Friday evening, was, on account of the political contest, unable to be with them. Owing to the press on our columns through the approach of the elections, we are unable to report the proceedings at any length this issue. We might say, however, that Mr. Goggin was elected President, and Mr. Purslow Vice-President, for the ensuing year. The next meeting takes place in Bowmanville.

WE had not heard of this before, but if true, we join with our confrere, of the Peterboro' Examiner, in the following congratu-

We are greatly pleased to note that Mr. Charles R. Stewart, of the Bobcaygeon Independent, has been appointed Crown Land Agent, residence at Haliburton. It is a new agency consisting of the Free Grant Townships of Bangor, Wicklow, and McClue. We congratulate our old friend on the fact of the recognition of his merits thus substantially. and the Ontario Government is to be commended for the graceful compliment to the press implied in the appointment. No other rural newspaper has been so freely and generally quoted as our lively contem., the Independent, which we are happy to say will be conducted as usual by the son, Mr. C. E. Stewart, with, we hope, Mr. Smiff a frequent

A DENTAL CURIOSITY .- An English lady living in Kingston has had a rather curious experience, which is worth relating. About seven months ago she was attacked with a severe pain in her head and the upper part of her face, which she attributed to neuralgia, although she had never been trubled with that disease before, and the pain continued to trouble her without intermission until about a month ago, when it suddenly ceased. A couple of days afterward she was rather surprisd to find that she had cut two teeth, immediately behind the incisors, which are growing larger every day. The lady is the mother of fourteen children and grandmother

Betting on the Election. This is about how the betting on the elec

tion in East Durham stands:-No one wants to bet on Col. Williams not

100 to 10 on his having 50 of a majority.

75 to 25 on his having 100 of a majority. 50 to 20 on 150 of a majerity. 10 to 5 on 200 of a majority.

40 to 30 on 250. Even on 300. The odds beginning to turn on over 300 of

Some are willing to bet on Col. Williams having 400.

We never bet.

FIRST OF JULY .- A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pirst of July Commit-

tee, was held last night, and a programme partly decided upon. Athletic sports, games and horse racing are put down for the oc-

THE Sailors and 'Longshoremen had a "tug of war" on the centre dock, Monday afternoon. The 'Longshoremen won.

It is said, and on good authority, that certain of our prominent citizens were on the scene, and primed a number of the "boys" for the meeting at night. These at said meeting were prima facie evidence of the truth of the rumor. One or two of them remarked;-"We'll vote for Lewis Ross (hic) you bet. We b'lieve (hic) in free beer for the crowd."

FLAGRANT MISREPRESENTATIONS. -Mr. Ross' speaker on Monday night quoted the following as an extract from Sir John's speech on the Boundary award: "not one acre of that land, one stick of timber, one ounce of gold, lead or mineral belonged to Ontario."

Now this makes all the difference in the world, still this same prevaricator publishes in his paper, after being corrected by his audience, the same garbled statement.

The correct version is as follows: "Even if all the territory he asks for were awarded. there is not one stick of timber, one acre of land, or one lump of lead, iron or gold, that does not belong to the Dominion, or to people who purchased from the Dominion Govern-

A LARGE and most enthusiastic meeting of the Conservative Committees for the Township of Hope, was held in the Liberal Conservative Rooms, on Saturday last. Out of a total number of 105, over 90 members of the different Committees were in attendance-a very large proportion, considering the unfavorable state of the weather. Upon calling the meeting to order, it was found that the Committee Rooms were too small to accommodate the large number present, and the meeting repaired to the Room occupied for the purposes of the Rising-Generation. Stirring addresses on the public questions of the the day were delivered by Col. Williams, D. Chisholm and T. M. Benson, Q. C., and the different Committees then settled down to the practical work of the campaign, in which they were occupied until a late hour in the afternoon. Never before has there been such unanimity and determination on the part of the loyal electors of Hope, and the enthusiasm manifested at this meeting predicts a better result than ever in that Township in favor of good government and the triumph of the Conservative cause.

A FEW THINGS ABOUT THE PRO-SPECTS IN THIS RIDING.

We have it on good authority that the majority in Hope township will be less for the Reformers than at the last election.

Col. Williams is every day increasing in popularity in that township.

A number in Hope who never took any interest in election matters before, are com ing out to vote for the N.P.

Some of these were noticeable in the Liberal-Conservative committee rooms on

Saturday afternoon. Decided Reformers have said they would vote for the N.P.

A prominent business man of Port Hope, and a staunch Grit, says he will vote for the Government this time. The National Policy has helped his business wonderfully, and he thinks any man who will vote against his own business interests is a

No wonder that the Grit politicans, at the eleventh hour, are auxious to make us believe that the N. P. is a dead issue, and drag in miserable side-issues, harped up

The sailors are beginning to see matters in a new light concerning the Seamens' bill, and certain influence is not likely to affect them very much.

They are now getting good wages, paid promptly, and any misrepresentations regarding Col. Williams-will hardly make them forget that they owe this to the N. P.

It is said to be a question of "sour grapes" with E. A. Powers. His prospects for parliamentary honors, never very high, are fallen considerably below freezing point. He will have touched zero before the campaign is over.

Another rumor hints that the ex-Piesident of the Hope Conservative Association resigned his position for the more lucrative (?) one of editing the Guide. Ha, ha!

A problem for local Grits and our twin contemporaries: Lewis Ross obtained for Port Hope while the Grits were in power, \$24,000; Cobourg during the same time received \$115,000. Col. Williams obtained for Port Hope \$24,000; during the same time Cobourg has received \$32,500. How much more has Lewis Ross done for Port Hope than Col. Williams? and give us the exact ratio of amounts received by Port Hope and Cobourg during the respective periods of representation. The first boy who holds up his hand gets a stick of

The charges against Col. Williams are becoming so insignificantly small that the electors will be asked to bring microscopes to public meetings in order to get a true

Personal enmity will always exist to a certain extent. No candidate could be brought out who would not meet with some opposition, and be hated by some one; in fact, a man who has no enemies is not worth much at any rate. The object should be, as far as possible, to secure one who is the least objectionable on account of unpopularity, and Col. Williams is undoubtedly the most popular man in the East Riding of Durham.

The question is not Col. Williams alone; it is Sir John Macdonald v. Blake, Conservative Government and the N.P. Sink whatever personal feelings may exist, and vote for Col. Williams and good Govern-

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions

The N. P. in Port Hope

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR. -As some of our political friends in this town are very sanguine over the proposed cotton mill to be serected at once in our midst, at the same time decrying the present protective tariff (our only hope in this enterprise,) I beg to inform them that unless the N. P. is fully sustained we will not be warranted in our venture, and will un-doubtly fail to get the full stock subscribed. Yours truly STOCKHOLDER

A False Charge.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,-I have been recently informed that at a Reform meeting held at Bensfort, on the evening of the 23rd ult., I was charged with having detained certain papers for some days in connection with the meeting at this office, instead of forwarding them through to the office at Bensfort. I now beg leave to refute the accusation, and state that on investigation the papers in question were not detained either here or at Bensfort, but that the secretary of the Reform association had made a blunder in addressing to a wrong person, and not the party for whom they were intended.

Yours very truly, ROBERT FAIR, P. M. South Monaghan, June 1st, 1882.

[We are sure all who know Mr. Fair, no matter what their politics may be, will not believe he would be guilt of the act he is accused of. He is too straightforward and honorable for that .- RD.]

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,-The statement which the Guide made on June the 5th was false, because I never wrote the letter to which the Guide refers to, and that the editor says false if he says I did, for Mr. Gamble will get the werst of it if he did kick me. Mr. Wilson runs the Daily Guide, a paper that is a nuisance to the town. And now gentlemen I want you to understand that my name ain't Coggy Archer. I have no more to say now at present. I thank you Mr. Editor,

I remain, yours truly, WM. JAMES ARCHER, News Boy, Port Hope.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR, -I read in the Reform organ, the Guide, -Vote for Lewis Ross, the work ingman's friend. I beg to ask the Gnide when did Lewis Ross become the working-man's friend? Was it when he boasted as a Midland Railway Director that the Railway Board, himseif iboluded, intended to cut the running expenses of the road down \$30 000 a year, by cutting down the employees' wages and putting them on short time, and then paid in scrip worth only 80c, on the dollar? Or was it when he went to the har-bor to induce the dock laborers to work for low wages after being idle the most of a long and severe winter, telling us fifteen cents per hour was great wages, and we ought to be satisfied with one dollar per day, and we only getting two or three days' work per week, and some weeks not even that much? Mr. Boss had better explain his conduct in these little matters before he is entitled to

the workingman's vote.

A Workingman.

Port Hope, June 8, 1882.

PERRYTOWN.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND .- The Rev. J. A. Elizabethville, and now Rector of Streetsville, and at present on a visit to his wife's parents, Thomas Campbell, Esq., conducted the service at St. Paul's here last Sunday evening. Although the public was not generally aware that their old friend and pastor was to conduct the services, a large congregation assembled to again listen to his words of learning and advice. The rev. gnetleman is looking hale and hearty, and I may say his lady also looks as if her western home agrees with her. His reverence will remain as a guest of his father-in law until Saturday next, when he departs for his charge at Streetsville.

PERSONAL. -- We regret to say that the incumbent's amiable lady, Mrs. Chaffie, is very ill, but all sincerely hope that her illness may be only t mporary, and that this lady may soon again be able to take her position in the church as choir leader of St.

Paul's. The Daily Guide of Saturday insinuates in reference to some underiable facts published under the heading "Perrytown," and in the usual Grit fashion uses the word "iie" as a contradiction of facts in reference to the great power they have brought over from the Liberal Conservative Association of Hope. If the facts as published in your columns are not correct, let this man Powers. traitor and apy, contradict with the plain facts. Now, as regards this great man of power leaving the Liberal-Conservatives of Hope, it is more of a gain than a loss. As an evidence of this fact, there never was as large attendance at the meetings of the Hope Liberal-Conservative Assaciation as since

this man of power got down and out. COMMITTEE MEETING .- On Wednesday last the Hope Conservative Association met at the Canton hotel. Although the rain came down in torrents, the hotel was well filled. The different sub-division committees were struck. Col. A. T. H. Williams, M.P., and T. M. Benson, Q.C., were present, and spoke ably. Your readers may have no fear of Hope; it will give the largest vote for Col. Williams and the N. P. that it has ever done.

GRIT MEETING. -The more Grit meet ings that are held by the satellites from your town in the township, the less the en-thusiasm, and every meeting becomes more dull. Commencing here on Tuesday last with an attendance of some 16 ratepayers in all, and about the same number of small boys; then the following night at Elizabethville, where some half dozen in all formed the audience; these Grit meetings wound up on Friday evening at Moore's school house, at which there could not have been more than a baker's dozen of ratepayers. Mr. Randall, a gentleman that parades him-self as Mayor of Port Hope, asserted that the Pacific Railway Syndicate with the Government was a huge swindle, and that one of the contractors with the Government on the syndicate bargain was worth, all told, when joining the syndicate, \$7.000. and only the other day had been offered \$58,000,000 for his interest. Now, at this calculation, what would the entire syndicate Probably more money than the be worth? whole North American continent is worth. One farmer in the audience requested Mr. Randall to give the name, and he said in reply that he did not come from Port Hope into the country to answer questions.

PARLOR CONCERT.-A very pleasant social was held at the residence of Mr. Geo. C. Ward, King street, last night. The attendance was select, and fairly large. The vocal efforts of Mr. J. W. Frazer were highly appreciated, he receiving well merited encores. Miss Williams who is an accomplished violinist, gave a pleasing exhibition of her powers in an instrumental duet with Mrs. Duckett as pianist. A reading by Mr. Simpson, with cesthetic surroundings, pleased the audience highly. The concert was in the aid of St. Mark's church.

THE COLDEN LION.

NUNS' VEILINGS

The Fashionable Dress Goods.

ANOTHER SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

BLACK NUNS' VEILINGS, at 25c, 35c, and 55c. CREAM NUNS' VEILINGS, at 25c and 45c. PALE BLUE NUNS' VEILINGS, NAVY BLUE NUNS' VEILINGS.

Ladies will find our Shades, Qualities, and Prices, JUST RIGHT.

N. HOCKIN.

GO TO

FRASER & POWELL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

TO BUY YOUR

Boots & Shoes, Trunks & Valises.

- WHERE YOU WILL HAVE A STOCK

ALL NEW, FRESH AND CLEAN,

TO CHOOSE FROM. NO OLD SHOP WORN GOODS.

We have made large additions to our stock the past week. Our purchases have all been made on the most advantageous terms from the Best Manufacturers in Canada for PROMPT CASH. Our large sales and the great success we have met with since opening is a sufficient proof that the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity appreciate our efforts to place within their reach one of the Best Assorted, Cheapest, and most Reliable Stocks of Boots and Shoes in Ontario.

We invite inspection, resting our claims to your patronage on the superior class of goods we are showing, the excellent barg ins we are giving, the large, well assorted, and extensive stock you will have to select from.

FRASER & POWELL.

TRY W. BLAKELY.

JOHN ST., PRINGLE'S OLD STAND, FOR

CHEAP WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE

and JEWELRY of the Newest and Latest Designs, All at the LOWEST PRICES, Good as Represented, or Money Refunded, Repairing a Specialty. W. BLAKELY.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Toronto Boot & Shoe Store

Is receiving a Splendid Stock from Toronto Manufacturers, which are acknowledged superior to any other make, and will be sold at prices that will compete with any other firm, as they are determined not to be undersold.

THE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Will be found in the flats OVER THE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, where can always be seen a splendid assortment from the Best American and Canadian makers, which for style, finish and durability he defies competition. (Bazar Patterns as now in type.) All the above will be found in RUSSELL'S BLOCK, Walton Street.

CHEAP HATS .- Clark & Van Every are offering this week a new line of Hats in straw, soft and hard felt, at about half price; Don't fail to see them.

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

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Lindsay Warder, has changed hands. Mr. Edward Flood has disposed of it to Newton Bros. who, it is hoped, will carry it on with the same degree of success as formerly.

GREAT bargains are still maintained at the Arcade. More new goods arriving. Clark & VanEvery are offering Spanish laces, parasols, and all descriptions of new dress goods, at very low prices. Go early to secure first choice.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS MAINTAIN ITS FAME .-In the University lists published vesterday we notice that two "old boys" of our High School graduate this year, -Messrs. O'Meara and McKnight. The former of these gentlemen, despite the loss of considerable time through sickness, retains to the last a place in the list of first-class honors in classics which he has gallantly maintained all through

his course. In the list, too, of first year men among those who have gained first class honors in classics we find the name of Mr. W. C. Chis-

Besides the "old boys" who have thus added lustre to the long honor roll of Port Hope High School, Mr. F. C. Tisdell is entered as having passed successfully the second year and Mr. B. Nicholls the first.

Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethany pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of grain at all seasons of the year.

Henry Atkins, Livery, Millbrook. First-Class Teams, with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stablee, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station

49-1y

PETERBORO' MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.26 to \$1.27; Spring wheat, \$1.24 to \$1.25; Rye, 70c to 75c; Oats, 45c to 47c; Peas, 78c to 80c; Barley, 70c to 80c; Potatoes per bag, 90c to \$1.00; Hay per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood,

per cord, \$8 to \$3.50. LINDSAY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat \$1.25 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat \$1.25 to \$1.25; Barley 60c to 65c; Peas 70c to 75c; Marrowfat Peas 65c to 70c; Rye 70c to 75c; Oats 45c to 50c; Potatoes 55c to 65c; Hay per ton \$7 to \$10: 40c to 42c; Hay, \$8 to \$10.00; Potatoes, 75c to 75c; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Wheat, fall, per bush \$1 26 to 123
Wheat, spring, do 1 32 to 134
Wheat, spring, do 1 32 to 134
Wheat, spose, do 1 13 to 114
Barley, do 0.84 to 039
Oats, do 0.85 to 030
Rye. do 0.82 to 055
Clover seed do 490 to 510
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs. 0 00 to 00
Beef, hind quarters 3 50 to 100
Beef, fore quarters 7 00 to 8 00

Port Hope Market TIMES OFFICE, June 7, 1882. Fall Wheat..... \$1 25 @ 1 25

Woot Fleece Wool per b_____ 0 00 0 000 COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.32; Bar-ley, 75c to 80c; Oate, 50c to 55c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Rye, 75c to 75c; Potatoes, 76c to 76c;

Hay, per ton, \$9 to \$17. BOWMANVILLE MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25, Rye, 75c to 75c; Oats, 35c to 45c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Barley, 70c to 85c; Hay,

per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c. OSHAWA MARKETS.—Fall wheat \$1,15 to \$1,20; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, Fife, \$1.35; Barley, 70c to 85c; Per Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes 80c to 87c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Rye, 80c to 85c; Potatoes, 60 to 65c; Hay, per ten,

\$7.50 to \$10. WHITBY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat, \$1,20 to