

# The Port Hope Times

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

VOLUME 21.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1882.

NUMBER 11.

## Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED 1872.

HEAD OFFICE, - PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CRAIG, - - - PRESIDENT.  
JOHN MULLIGAN, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.  
H. H. MEREDITH, - - - NATHAN CHOATE.  
SAMUEL LELEAN, - - - H. H. BURNHAM.  
JOHN HELM, - - - SOLICITOR.  
D. CHISHOLM, - - -

### CHEAP MONEY.

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

### SAVINGS' BANK.

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

Depositors have as security the whole assets of the Company, and there is invested in Mortgages on Real Estate of assets about half a million dollars. Good Mortgages on Real Estate purchased. Apply personally or by letter to

GEORGE M. FURBY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Port Hope, March, 1882.

## MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS' CO.'Y

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHERS.

Persons desirous of buying or selling Stock in this Company are requested to take notice that sales and purchases will be negotiated at the Office of the Company on the best terms, and without any charge for brokerage.

By order, GEORGE M. FURBY, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

## T. NEELANDS, L. D. S. CHANGE OF OFFICE

Has removed to Queen street, 8 doors south of Toronto Bank. Special attention given to those beautiful GOLD FILLINGS and the preservation of the natural teeth.

\$40,000

PRIVATE FUNDS to loan on the security of improved Farms, in sums of \$2,000 and upwards. Apply to H. A. WARD, Barrister, Port Hope.

### PIANOFORTE TUITION.

MISS PITTS  
Is prepared to give Lessons to a few pupils, either at their own residences, or at the residence of her father, John Street. Terms moderate. d1w2

MARRIAGE LICENSES  
AND Certificates issued by authority under the New Marriage Act, at the Town Hall, Port Hope. No bondsmen required, and Licenses Reduced in Price to Two Dollars. H. V. SANDERS, Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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

ALL TRAINS  
Arriving and Leaving are attended by the us designed. Parties travelling called for in any part of the town for all trains and steamers. A Splendid CAB for PLEASURE DRIVING. Leave orders at residence, John Street, or at the St. Lawrence Hall. d1-w44.

## MIDLAND

# Banking Co.'y

Paterson's Block, Walton Street.

PORT HOPE.

In Operation Since 1862

CAPITAL, - - - \$100,000.00

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

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

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

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

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

Reference—Bank of Toronto.

JOHN PATERSON, Cashier.  
STANLEY PATERSON, President.

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

T. M. BENSON, Q. C.  
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chief, &c.—Office: Corner of Walton and Queen Streets. d1

J. WRIGHT  
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c.  
PORT HOPE.

H. A. WARD  
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor, &c. Office—Ontario Block, next to Times Office. 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 General Agent. 50-ly  
Office—Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street.

SIMTH & CURRY,  
BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods Store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and Lands for sale.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.—Office: 101-ly  
N. Hookin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. d1

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

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

J. WARD,  
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office:—William St., Lindsay. 25-44

E. S. VINDIN,  
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tom post's Block.

JOSEPH G. KING  
FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

E. PELOW, JR.  
PRODUCE, Shipping and Commission Merchant  
Walton Street, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

MRS. E. SHEPHERD,  
TEACHER of Piano and Organ, Music Room over E. Shepherd's Dry Goods Store, Walton Street.

WILLIAM CRAIG & SON,  
WOOL FULLERS and LEATHER DRESSERS.  
Highest Price paid for Sheepskins, Hides and Catkins, Port Hope, Ont. d1-y

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

T. SINGLETON,  
TEACHER OF PIANO, Organ, Voice Culture and Theory, will resume lessons on September 1st, 1881. For terms apply to his residence, Brown st. Pianos tuned and repaired. 50-ly

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

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,  
PORT HOPE, offers first-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Large, light, airy 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. d1-w44

AMERICAN HOTEL,  
WALTON ST., Port Hope. Change of proprietorship. The house has been recently refurnished and fitted up. Good rooms, table, and excellent stabling. The only first-class Billiard Parlors in town. d1-w44

TURNER HOUSE,  
PORT HOPE,  
CORNER OF MILL STREET AND COBURG ROAD. CAPT. CHAS. NIXON, Proprietor. The House is new and neatly furnished. The bar is at all times supplied with choicest Liquors and Cigars. Special Rates to Travellers. Stables and Sheds all new. 8

PARTIES LEAVING TOWN  
By any Train or Steamer called for at their Residence. Travellers arriving conveyed to any part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for Pleasure Driving. Charges moderate. Orders and letters left at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street. -w44.

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

THE ROYAL HOTEL, PORT HOPE.  
CHARLES GARRETT, Proprietor. The best \$1 a day house in town. Good Sample Rooms, and ample stabling. Mr. Garbett having lately bought out the former proprietor, Mr. J. W. German, has had the house thoroughly refitted. Billiard Parlors attached. d1w45-ly

LAMBERT'S HOTEL,  
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 liquors and cigars—the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best in the United Counties. JAMES BRADLEY. d1w46-ly

SIX PER CENT.  
PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at SIX PER CENT INTEREST. H. B. WELLER, Solicitor, Millbrook. 61-131

E. T. HAMLY,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
Queen Street, - Port Hope. 41-ly

THE FARMERS' HOME,  
MILES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope. A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and good accommodation. d1w46-ly

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. 7-5

Money! Money!  
PRIVATE FUNDS to Loan, at SIX PER CENT Interest. J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c. w12-44

P. T. KELLAWAY,  
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,  
MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, CASES, FRAMES, Mouldings, Acacia, Veneers, BARS, Planing, Matching, and Re-Sawing, and everything in the Building line, at the lowest prices. Estimates for Buildings, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to. Mill Street, Steam Mill, Port Hope. d1-w44-y P. T. KELLAWAY

## MONEY.

6 PER CENT. J. N. KIRCHHOFFER, Millbrook. 14-ly

## CHURCH NEWS.

The missionary meeting for Monday night was postponed until last night, in order that the Rev. Mr. Crosby, the celebrated Indian missionary, could be present and address the meeting. Rev. Mr. Laird referred to him as great as (if not the greatest) any living missionary. He has been twenty years among the natives of British Columbia.

On Sunday morning, as was announced last week, Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Lindsay, occupied the Methodist pulpit, on the occasion of the annual missionary services of the Methodist Missionary Society. The audience, on account of the unpropitious state of the morning, was not as large as might have been expected. Mr. Clarke is a thoughtful and impressive looking gentleman and his discourse bore evidence of thoughtful preparation. His text was taken from Acts, chapter xvii, 22nd and 23rd verses: "Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD, whom, therefore, ye ignorantly worship, Him declare I unto you." He dealt chiefly with the characteristics of Paul as a missionary, treating of the preacher, his sermon and his hearers. Paul had special fitness for his work, and was the ideal missionary; he was fearless in his work. Inspired by the truth of the doctrines he was called to promulgate, he faced king and subjects, educated and uneducated, and boldly proclaimed the truth as it was in Christ. Another feature of his fitness was the adaptability of his energies and abilities to the condition and understanding of his hearers. He was "all things to all men," that he might lead them in the way of truth. To the Jew he could speak as a brother; to the Greek he could quote in their tongue, from their own authors. While he was the equal of their greatest men—Socrates, Plato and Demosthenes—he was their superior in the knowledge of spiritual things. Fearless, educated and versatile, he was the greatest man of the age and the model for the missionary of all time to come. His sermon was one peculiarly adapted to the occasion. Dissatisfaction was a feeling natural to the human heart in all countries, conditions and circumstances, before it felt the enlightening influences of God's grace. Go where we will, there is always a yearning after knowledge concerning the great hereafter, and a desire to worship a deity. In Athens it was said to be easier to find a god than a man; their deities were endless, and yet the mind reached farther, and inquiry was directed towards a God beyond all these. When visitors came from all parts of the world to visit Athens, for the purpose of acquiring knowledge and seeing her wonders of art and literature, Athenians showed them around with pride. They showed them the productions of their masters in statuary and painting; spoke in glowing terms of the great men, their orators and philosophers; and pointed out their marvels of architecture, their schools and their libraries. All their wonders of art could be explained; each had its history. But when they looked round at the beauties of nature, the mind naturally reverted to the origin of all them. The questions were asked: "Whence is it? By what means did it come about? Who is the author? To none of these questions could the philosophy of their greatest sages give an answer. Their minds were completely in the dark. The problem of the origin of being was one that had been struggled with in all ages, but outside of revelation no answer has been reached. Men have reasoned of a first cause and of a secondary cause, but still the real answer has evaded the brightest intellects and the most profound thinkers. Consequently, we find it recorded that they erected an altar "to the Unknown God." Paul preached to them concerning this Deity they were unacquainted with, and whose character and attributes they were unable to ascertain for themselves. He spoke to them courteously, as we see by the way he addressed them, "Ye men of Athens." Courtesy and religion, the speaker remarked, go hand in hand. He also acknowledged their ability, speaking as a man to other men. He told them of the unknown God they ignorantly worshipped; Him he declared unto them, with all the vigor, impressiveness and convincing eloquence peculiar to Paul. His audience was composed of the elite of the then civilized world. The great spirit of enquiry and thirst after knowledge, had impelled the men from all parts of the world to come to Athens to acquire knowledge. The Hindoo, the Persian, the Roman, and the educated philosophers of every other country, were his hearers. There as Paul stood on Mars' hill, where Socrates, Plato, Demosthenes, and scores of other celebrities had stood before, he talked to them as no other man could have done. The Apostle Peter or John or James could not have filled the same position; Paul, qualified by education and natural oratorical ability, talked to his select audience, fearlessly expounding truths that were new to them; he told them the very things they were unable to find out for themselves, the history of their origin, the redemption provided for all, and the resurrection of the dead. As is the case to-day, his hearers were of three kinds: Those who mock at the truth, those who procrastinate to accept it, and those who believe. Mockery was the strongest proof of the genuineness of

doctrine, for those who mocked were those who had no other resource. When a man could not argue against the force of a doctrine, he generally resorted to mockery and ridicule. Hence, mockery furnished the strongest weapon in the hands of Christian teachers to establish the truth of their teachings; it showed that these teachings were incontrovertible. After carrying out these thoughts in greater detail, he ended up with a strong appeal for the missionary cause. He said we wanted more Pauline fearlessness, more of the Pauline adaptability to the ways and conditions of men, and more of the Pauline truth, disinterestedness, self-sacrificing spirit and love of humanity.

In the afternoon, the Sunday School Missionary services were held. Quite a large number, both of scholars and others, were present. The pupils of the school occupied the centre seats, while parents and others those on the outside. Rev. Mr. Laird presided. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Mr. Clarke, of Lindsay, and Mr. Willoughby, of Brampton; the former speaking to the smaller classes, while the latter addressed himself to the more advanced. A special and interesting feature was the singing by the infant and intermediate classes, who, under the training of Mrs. Hockin and the Misses George and Millward, have attained remarkable proficiency. Master Charlie Monaghan sang a solo, which was very much admired, and the effect, when the rest of the class joined in chorus, was certainly pleasing. At the close of the meeting a very pleasant event transpired. Presentations have been of frequent occurrence of late, on the occasions of teachers leaving, showing the good feeling which exists in the school. Miss Lizzie Ellis, daughter of our late night-watchman, Mr. John Ellis, has been a teacher for some time, and is now about leaving Port Hope. Her fellow teachers took occasion to show their appreciation of her services as a teacher by presenting her with a handsome Bible, accompanied by an appropriate address. Mr. Laird, on behalf of the teachers, made the presentation and read the address, which is as follows:—

DEAR MISS ELLIS,—It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and sorrow, that we now address you—pleasure, when we think of the happy days of the past when we met in our Sunday School, or in our little gatherings—sorrow, when we think that you will soon be parted from us. A few weeks ago we learned with deep regret that you were soon to leave Port Hope, and that your connection with our Sunday School must be severed; and as you have so faithfully performed the duties which presented to you, we deemed it proper to present you with some tangible proof of our esteem and regard. We therefore ask you to accept the accompanying Bible as a slight memento of our respect and love for you, and hoping that you will prize it, not for its pecuniary value, but for its sacred truths, as a light unto salvation, and in remembrance of your fellow-teachers in the vineyard of our Master.

You have a new field of labor before you in your new home, for God always finds work for his disciples in the great harvest-field of life, and we pray that He will always bless your efforts to work for Him; and though we are sorry to part with you, yet we know "that all His ways are perfect," and "that all things work together for good to those who love Him," and if we trust Him we will rejoice in His salvation.

So we commend you into His hands, and hope that when your life's work is finished, you may find an abiding place in the New Jerusalem—

Where all, who faint not 'neath their load,  
But persevere until the call,  
Shall catch the crowns at Jesus' feet;  
And crown Him Lord of all.

Signed on behalf of the Teachers,  
MRS. C. E. SMITH,  
SARA McKAY.

Rev. Mr. Willoughby preached in the evening to a crowded house. His sermon was lengthy and we will not attempt a synopsis of it. His subject was the joy of the Gospel sound, applying it very ably to the circumstances connected with Missionary work. His address was forcible, and very favorably received. His style is exhortative, and he is of an evangelical cast of thought, rather than theological. The speakers, morning and evening, are representative in their way. The former would be a favorite with a Presbyterian congregation, while the latter is apparently the favorite in a Methodist Church. Singing by the choir, always excellent, was particularly well selected and rendered on both occasions.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A social, under the auspices of the Ladies' Missionary Circle in connection with the Baptist Church, will be held in the basement of the church to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited. A collection in aid of Missions will be taken up.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for March 4th and 11th contain Ancient Animals in South America, and the Life of Mr. Cobden, *Edinburgh*; The Babylonian account of the Deluge, *Nineteenth Century*; Bishop Thirlwall's Letters *Blackwood*; Dr. Sheridan, *Fraser*; A Seventeenth Century Worthy—Sir Simon Harcourt, *Macmillan*; The Authoress of "Auld Robin Gray," and Marie the French Queen, *Temple Bar*; Some Old Comedies, *Belgravia*; The Channel Tunnel, *Spectator*; A Bear Festival among the Aimos, *Nature*; and in the way of fiction "Let Nobody Pass," "Lord of all," and instalments of "The Freres" and "Robin," with the usual amount of poetry. Littell & Co., Boston, \$3 per annum.

The new treatment for rapidly conditioning horses, Zock's Tonic Compound and Blood Mixture. Each package contains a good Purging Ball which is given to the animal previous to using the strong tonic powder. This is the common sense treatment and will accomplish more in one week than the old system of spices, feeds and condition powders would do in a month, ask your druggist about it. R. Deyell, agent.

## SWEPT BY FIRE.

\$100,000 worth of Winnipeg property gone up in flames.  
Showing the Necessity for better Protection from Fire.

On Monday afternoon a bulletin was put out at the telegraph office here to the effect that Winnipeg was in flames, and that the whole of the city was likely to be burned down. The news spread very rapidly and a good deal of excitement and anxiety was the result. Winnipeg is a city that almost every person in Ontario feels a personal interest in, while a large number are financially interested. However, the telegraph that evening brought the consoling news that the fire was confined to one street and that the loss did not exceed \$100,000. In view of the big sums made out there daily, and the extremely high price of real estate, people remarked "Oh, well! \$100,000 ain't 'much for Winnipeg." The following is a brief of the particulars.

A brief explanation of the locality will serve to make somewhat clearer the amount of the conflagration. On the west side of Main street, about 150 feet north of Graham's stands the Ontario Bank building, a structure of brick; and next to it the Ottawa hotel, which is brick encased. Farther north, and about 250 feet south of Portage avenue, is the brick building occupied by the Bank of Montreal. Between the latter building and the Ottawa hotel, already mentioned, is a row of frame stores, nearly all of which were destroyed.

The fire broke out about one o'clock Monday morning in the grocery store of McInerney & Curran, No. 225 Main street, near to, but not directly adjoining, the Ottawa hotel. The firemen were soon on the spot, but found themselves baffled by the lack of appliances, the scarcity of water, and the highly combustible nature of the buildings. Two of the men narrowly escaped with their lives. The flames spread northward with lightning rapidity, communicated to M. H. Halle's confectionery store, and swept the whole range of rough-cast buildings, when its progress was stopped by the brick wall of the Bank of Montreal. Seeing that it was impossible to save the row, all hand at once started to empty the stores of their contents. The salvage crops and their assistants emptied stores after store into the street. The safety of the Bank of Montreal building was at one time seriously threatened. The flames burst round the corner and over the roof, and had it not been for the solidity of the structure, not only it, but the whole line of buildings as far as Portage avenue, would have been destroyed. The syndicate and Bank of Montreal officials moved everything out of the building. The wind was not high, or a batch of wooden buildings in the rear would have burned like tinder, and the safety of the whole block would have been jeopardized. The losses will foot up to about \$100,000, with following insurance:—N. B. Zinkan & Co. (boots and shoes) had \$2,500 in the British American Company and \$2,500 in the Hartford. McLenahan had \$1,000 on building. D. McArthur, as trustee of building known as Caldwell's old drug store, had \$800 in the Phoenix. J. G. Hargreave (grocer) had \$10,000 in the Phoenix on building. J. A. Brooks, \$2,000 in the Western. Hunter (grocer), \$1,000 on stock in the Western. A. S. Empey (gent's furnishings), \$1,000 in the Queen's. J. Adams, \$2,000 in the same company. E. H. Taate (dry goods), \$1,000 in the Phoenix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Other sufferers are:—McInerney & Curran, (grocers), whose loss is very heavy; Laurie (printing office), M. H. Halle (confectioner), Nixon & Best (photographers), W. McFarlane (shoemaker), Mrs. Wolf (milliner), and Mr. Whiteman. The cause of the fire was a defective flue in the grocery store where it started. Two of Taylor's fireproof safes containing a number of valuable books and papers and about \$150,000 were taken out of the ruins, and the contents found to be thoroughly preserved and intact.

A meeting of all the insurance agents was held at the office of Carruthers & Brock. The firemen worked like Trojans, but could do nothing with the poor appliances and scanty supply of water, and were obliged to let the fire burn itself out. The fire protection of the city consists of two steam engines, one tank of eighty thousand gallons, seven tanks of forty thousand gallons, and four thousand feet of hose.

BACK FROM MANITOBA.—Messrs. C. J. McNaughton and Moore Fanning returned from Winnipeg several days ago. They do not speak very encouragingly of the prospects in that country. Mr. McNaughton says that he would not exchange 200 acres of good land here, well stocked, for any number of acres there. Nearly every person had bad crops and were coughing on his sides. It is a good place for printers, he thinks, on account of the great amount of advertising done, and the circulars and pamphlets printed. Mr. Geo. Wilson, late of the *Guide*, and his brother, Mr. S. Frank Wilson, are, we understand, about starting a job office in Winnipeg. About one hundred of the real estate agents and auctioneers have formed themselves into a ring, or syndicate, to prey on the moneyed men who go to Winnipeg to speculate. They have their agents at every hotel and know just when every man with money will arrive, when they meet him and sleekly talk him into buying. If they do not get him inside of a week they despair. Every place is filled up and even an auction room at \$20 a day can not be secured. He was offered \$500 cash down if he would stay and help to "rope in" certain rich men, who were going from Port Hope, which offer was of course refused. It appears that a regular shark game is played throughout. If the floating population were removed the place would not be very large.

FIRST HONORS.—Mr. Fred J. Brown, son of Mr. J. A. Brown, dentist, returned from Toronto yesterday, bringing with him a gold medal, taken at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, during the final examinations concluded on Friday last. There are two examinations, in both of which he headed the list, winning both gold medals; but as he could only take one, he was awarded the Faculty Medal, the highest that can be obtained. In the competition for the Faculty medal he obtained 515 marks out of a possible 600; and in that for the College medal, 704 out of a possible 800, he being the first who ever succeeded in securing highest honors in both examinations. He has just completed his 19th year, and was the youngest student in the College. The honors he has taken are the best compliment to his abilities and speak for themselves. In addition to these honors, Mr. Brown was awarded an Honor Certificate by the Faculty.

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JUSTICE.

MR. MURPHY EXPLAINS HIS SON'S CONDUCT.

That boy, do ye mind, isn't yet seventeen. Ye'd imagine in tricks of the world he was green. He'd say much that was innocent, but I'm sure he made me believe him as good as ye please.

PASSION IN TATTERS.

"She has got a face like one of her own rose-buds," said Mr. Fitzalan. "I've heard of her more than once," replied Frank Calverly.

"Let's go in and buy a Merechal Niel but and two or three sweet verbena leaves," said Calverly. "You should like to see this modern Flora of yours."

"I know," said Dolly, softly. "A rose-bud and sprig of health, and two or three myrtle leaves; that's what you like. No, I have none made up, just at present, but can tie one up in about half a minute, Mr. Fitzalan."

"I shall have them ready directly," said Dolly, starting from her reverie; "the flowers are all sorted out."

"We have too many carnations on hand," said the florist fretfully; "and those gaudy cape-bells are so much dread know. Let the man from the greenhouse know, please, there's a demand for half-opened rose-buds and forced lilies of the valley."

"Dear me!" carelessly interrupted Dolly; "why don't they put it in the green-house?"

"Is that it?" said John, bitterly. "What?" Dolly retorted. "I don't know who we are waiting for, and I with twenty-eight bouquets to make up by two o'clock. That's all, John, I think. Don't forget the lilies-of-the-valley."

"But you haven't answered me, Dolly," "Answered you what?" "About the dance in the barn, and coming back with me when the wagon returns at five o'clock."

"It is quite out of the question," said Dolly, listlessly. "Dolly!" "Well!" "You promised me years ago—"

"I've almost a mind to call him back," said she to herself, as she picked out a bunch of white violets for the new-come. "I do like John Deadwood; but I think he has no business to consider himself engaged to me, just because of that boy-and-girl nonsense. One's ideas change as one gets on in life."

"What did I do? Did I go to the telegraph office and wire you to stop the train and kill the conductor with a coal pick? Did I cut short his unprofitable life and ruin the road with my cruel pen?"

"I now ask you whether, in view of all this, you will or will not stand in the way of your company's success? Will you refuse me a place as call-dove upon your annual, or make several sailings ready, and it make me shudder to think of the horrible fate which awaits you if you hold your nose too high and stiffen your official neck."

"I thought perhaps," said honest John Deadwood, who measured six feet in his stockings, and who had the face of an amiable giant, "you might want to go back with me to-day, Dolly. Your aunt has come on from Kansas, and there is going to be a dance out in the barn, with plenty of candles and evergreen boughs. And another said she would be proud to welcome you to the old farm-house, Dolly. Your elder tree is kept carefully at the south window, and—"

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The Ready Letter Writer.

Thoroughly appreciating the popular hunger for information, and more especially in the line of instruction and example relative to the subject of correspondence, we have consented at enormous expense to give our readers a few sample letters which will greatly assist those who are not fluent and graceful correspondents. The whole number will ultimately be bound in elegant style and sold in book form.

Our first letter will be the form that should be used in addressing a soulless corporation relative to a railway pass: OFFICE OF FREEDOM'S BUGLE HORN, Waboo, Neb., Feb. 22, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—Unfortunately we have never experienced the glad thrill and holy joy of my acquaintance. You have groped through the long and dreary heretofore without the solemn gladness that you might have enjoyed had Providence thrown you in the golden sunlight of my smile.

I have addressed you at this moment for the purpose of ascertaining your mental convictions relative to an annual pass over your voluptuous line. The Bugle Horn is only a semi-annual, you will probably have some little reservation about issuing an annual on the strength of it.

What did I do? Did I go to the telegraph office and wire you to stop the train and kill the conductor with a coal pick? Did I cut short his unprofitable life and ruin the road with my cruel pen?

"I now ask you whether, in view of all this, you will or will not stand in the way of your company's success? Will you refuse me a place as call-dove upon your annual, or make several sailings ready, and it make me shudder to think of the horrible fate which awaits you if you hold your nose too high and stiffen your official neck."

"I thought perhaps," said honest John Deadwood, who measured six feet in his stockings, and who had the face of an amiable giant, "you might want to go back with me to-day, Dolly. Your aunt has come on from Kansas, and there is going to be a dance out in the barn, with plenty of candles and evergreen boughs. And another said she would be proud to welcome you to the old farm-house, Dolly. Your elder tree is kept carefully at the south window, and—"

"Dear me!" carelessly interrupted Dolly; "why don't they put it in the green-house?"

"Dear me!" carelessly interrupted Dolly; "why don't they put it in the green-house?"

A Curious Custom.

Monsieur X: "I discover one curious custom in your country, madame!" Madame: "What is that, Monsieur?" X: "It is this, Ven a young ladde she got—"

The New York Independent discusses the possibility of an open polar sea in the following: "The mysterious Arctic Circle continues to attract curious scientific eyes. That there must be an open space, clear of ice, seems to be a physical certainty. The heated air of the tropics is forced up by the heavier, colder air from the Arctic and the warmed, lighter air drawn northward, to fill the vacuum formed by the descent of the polar waves."

TESTIMONY OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN.—The proofs which authenticated the claims of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsions of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites to be regarded as the finest pulmonary in use, emanate from several instances of physicians of eminence. Dr. J. Corlis, of St. Thomas, writes as follows:—"During ten years of active practice, I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Since your preparation came under my notice I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction and it is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended."

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

THE SCOTT & BOWNE CO. has been formed to build the Island Railway.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS Tuesday a bill to exclude atheists from both Houses of Parliament was read a first time.

ADVICES RECEIVED AT VICTORIA, B. C., from Ottawa, states that a syndicate of California capitalists has been formed to build the Island Railway.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. WINTER SAILINGS. Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Portland every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board mail and Passengers to the Continent and Scotland, and intended to be despatched.

FOR TICKETS AND EVERY INFORMATION, apply to STANLEY PATERSON, Agent, Port Hope.

Trees on Prairies.

In view of the interest taken in the settlement of the North-west, the subject of tree-planting on the prairies must command at no distant date a prominent place as a vital question of agriculture. Some interest has been revived in the subject of our treeless prairies by a recent chapter in the "Proceedings" of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. It is there remarked that, as the seeds of herbaceous plants and grasses grow freely on prairie soil, there is no reason why seeds of trees and shrubs should not also germinate there, if they have the chance.

THE CRICKETS climbed under the flagstones, and the warm south wind came in soft puffs over the meadow, bearing upon its bosom the scent of the red-tipped clover and the ox-eyed daisy, as Rupert Redingote and Aphrodite McGuire stood by the path that led from the farm to the village of Roussillon, Macopin County, while the swallows circled around in the fast-coming twilight, giving forth now and then little sleepy twitters as if anxious for the warmth and comfort which their nests afforded. They were to be married in the fall, these two—in the merry hard cider and corn husking time—and, although scarce three months had passed since Rupert pressed upon her pulsing lips the solemn betrothal kiss, Aphrodite trusted him with a perfect faith that was almost sublime in its passionate intensity.

THE DEACON had been taking a nip himself.—Chicago Tribune.

ROSS has declined to enter the contest for the new Sportsman's Cup unless Hanlan is a competitor, which the latter's previous engagements render improbable.

THE MALMESBURY election (Imperial) has resulted in the return of Colonel Miles, Conservative, by a majority of about 55 votes. This leaves the political complexion of the constituency unchanged.

THE PARTICULARS regarding the attempt made on the life of the Queen confirm the first impression, that it was the act of a crank. From the circumstances attending the shooting, it would appear that McLean was seeking notoriety rather than the life of the Queen, and he says himself that he only fired at the wheels of the carriage. As might have been expected, messages of congratulation on her escape have been sent to Her Majesty from all parts of the civilized world. A joint address from the Commons and Senate was passed, and an address was also passed in the Ontario Legislature and carried to her.

THE ONTARIO and Quebec surveyors still have their headquarters at Peterboro. They have finished the location survey west to Toronto, and are now working east. They are now about five miles out. They are following very closely the old Toronto and Ottawa survey.

JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS, Late of Millbrook. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Prepared to execute all kinds of Commissions at reasonable rates. Information given concerning land to be sold. Situations of various kinds procured. Mechanics and others thinking of coming to Toronto or the North-West would do well to consult Mr. Davis. City Lots purchased or sold on commission. Titles investigated. Conveyancing, etc. Address, JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS, 29-41, Wainwright.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser, Wig-Maker, etc., etc. HAS REMOVED TO THE MUSIC HALL BLOCK, John Street, opposite the Queen's Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and as he has come out of the Fancy Goods business, he will be better able to attend to all favoring him with their patronage.

GOAL AND WOOD SHOVELS

WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his new assortment of all kinds of GOAL AND WOOD SHOVELS, would respectfully invite a call from all intending purchasers, as he is sure he can give satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage in—

TINWARE

consisting of Granite, Iron and Enamelled Ware, Eavetroughing and Roofing and

Burlock BLOOD BITTERS

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

Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully compounded at Deyell's drug store.

PORT HOPE POST OFFICE.

Table with columns MAILS and ARRIVE. Grand Trunk from the east, 8:30 a.m. Midland Railway, from the north, 8:15 a.m. Hope Township, including Dale, Rossmount, etc., 8:00 a.m.

Table with columns MAILS and ARRIVE. Grand Trunk, going west, 7:50 a.m. Midland Railway, including Lindsay, etc., 8:30 a.m. Hope Township, including Dale, Rossmount, etc., 8:00 a.m.

FOREIGN POSTAGE. Canada having been admitted into the Postal Union, there is an arrangement of postal rates, as follows: For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Algeria, Greece, Great Britain, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Azores, Roumania, Russia, St. Pierre, Serbia, Spain, the Canary Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey and via United States:—Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, Jamaica, Japan, and Porto Rico. (Newfoundland is now in the Postal Union, but the postal rates remain as before.) Letters, 6 cents per 1/2 oz. Postal cards, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents for 4 oz. Recitation fee, 5 cents.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. Trains, boats, etc., for the conveyance of the travelling public, leave Port Hope as follows: GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Trains going East:—Morning express, 8:05 a.m. Evening express, 8:35 p.m. Local, between Toronto and Belleville, 8:30 a.m. Mixed, 8:35 a.m. Passenger local, 7:17 a.m. Morning express, 8:47 a.m. Afternoon express, 8:05 p.m. Evening express, 8:30 p.m. Above trains run by Montreal time, which is twenty minutes in advance of Port Hope time.

NATIONAL PURELY VEGETABLE. Highly recommended. Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Head-ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Biliousness, and all the ailments which attend the system. They are mild and thorough in their action. From 100 pills is a dose. PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

PEBBLES.

Dropped into the Current of Humor by Facetious Passers By.

The Hangman's Journal—Daily Noose.

The odor of boiled cabbage is thought aristocratic now, owing to the price.—*Indiscretions News*. May heaven keep the price of onions from going up.

"Lenny, you're a pig," said a farmer to his son, who was five years old. "Now, do you know what a pig is, Lenny?" "Yes, father," answered Lenny; "a pig is a hog's little boy."

"Tom Brown at Oxford" was a great success; but from the disastrous failure of Mr. Hughes' colony in this country, it looks to the *Norristown Herald* as if it was Tom, green, at Rugby.

During the past seven years Germany has sent 10,000,000 corks to this country to squeeze our women, and thousands of gallons of Rhine wine to make our men tight.

Propos of Bradlaugh, it has been proposed that the custom of opening Parliamentary sittings with prayers should be discontinued. An Irish paper recommends that the present Government should use "The Form of Prayer for those at Sea."

The Toronto *World* hits off North-west speculation in these lines:

"I scoop, thou scoopest, he scoops," Thus sings the Winnipegger; "We scoop, you scoop, they scoop," And who'll be left a beggar?

Couldn't see the fun: A man at a church fair thought it would be a good joke to put up a leather medal to be voted to the most unpopular man in the ward at 10 cents a vote. But he wasn't so kind with the notion when he was unanimously elected to take it. He could not see anything funny in the result.

A Florida rattlesnake was recently killed by throwing a glass of whisky in its face. There is a moral connected with this touching incident, but we can't exactly point it out.—*New Haven Register*. You know you are thinking "what a shameful waste of whisky!" but are afraid to say it.

Kisses, amongst ourselves, bless me, how much they imply!

Ere you can come to a kiss you must scale the whole gamut of courtship—Introduction at first; pretty attention and words;

Tentative looks; and at length, perhaps the touch of a finger;

Then the confession; and then (if she allow) the kiss.

So that a kiss comes last—'tis the crown and the seal of the whole thing;

Passion avow'd by you, fondly accepted by her.

A young friend of mine, says Labouchere in the *London Truth*, was dining with his father a few nights ago. "George," said the fond parent, when they next met, "you took my overcoat instead of your own, and I regret to say I find the pockets of your coat full of cigarettes and matches." "I discovered my mistake, father," replied the son, "directly I got outside, for I found the pockets of the coat I had on contained chocolate creams and three pairs of ladies' gloves."

HANLAN VS. BOYD, ON THE TYNE, THIRD OF APRIL NEXT.

Stout Robert Watson is Boyd up with hope that with the great Canadian he can cope. Smart Hanlan, with a twinkle in his glance, swears he of Tyne has not a Tyne-y chance. Now, gentlemen and Sportsmen, put your pots on!

May you not forfeit what's on Robert Watson!

—Punch.

A paper at Gateville, Texas, recently appeared with the following salutory: "We enter upon the functions of journalism with an imperious consciousness of a personal commitment to the high moral responsibilities incident to a position recognized by intelligence and morality as a representative and formative entity, moulding and vitalizing the intelligent constituency who perpetuates by prerogative its existence."

A truckman let something on the sidewalk, and, procuring a lantern, began poking about in the snow in search of it. "And what are ye lukin' after?" asked an Irishman, who was passing. "Well, Pat," replied the searcher, "I've lost my character, and am trying to find it." "Bogorra, thin," said the Irishman, "but ye must be a fool to luk for so small a thing as yer character, wid such a dim light as that."

How much a man is like old shoes! For instance, both a sole may lose; Both have been tanned, both are made tight by cobblers. Both get left and right; Both need a mate to be complete, And both are made to go on feet. They both need heating; oft are sold, And both in time turn all to mold. With shoes the last is first; with men The first shall be the last; and when The shoes wear out they're mended new, And when men wear out they're men dead, too. They both are trod upon, and both Will tread on others, nothing loath. Both have their ties, and both incline; When polished, in the world to shine; And both get out—and would you choose To be a man or be his shoes?

Boy's composition on doing the menagerie: The rhinoceros lives in Ashbar, and you can't stick a pin in 'im, 'cause his weikit is built of old stoves. When a rhinoceros is gouter he kill ya maw alwaze go up to him from before, so ez he'll knock somethin' or it, an' fry an' mak a place for a bullet to get in. His nose is got a upper teeth that's got no business whar it is, and if a boy should sit down on it, he better stay plugged up with the tooth, rels he'll be all one porc. I'd rather be a polliwog if I was a rhinoceros, tho' I s'pose if I was I would't.

In Kansas, since the Constitution has forbidden the sale of all sorts of drink, beer has taken the name of sea foam. The following is from the examination of a witness in the prosecution of a seller:

Question—Did this sea foam look like beer? Answer—It did.

Q.—Did it foam like beer? A.—It did.

Q.—Did it taste like beer? A.—It did.

Q.—Could you discover any difference between it and beer? A.—I could not.

Q.—What, then, in your judgment, was it? A.—It was sea foam.

Q.—What is sea foam? A.—I don't know.

A certain laborer attending a plasterer who was "first-coating" on the third story of a house in Glasgow found, a contemporary tells us, that he had too much to do; for, work as hard as he could, the plaster-board was always empty and the plasterer waiting when he got up. At last he fell upon a novel way of lightening his labor. He purchased a pennyworth of nuts, and, putting a few among the mortar in the hod, he emptied it on the board. The plasterer, seeing a nut sticking among the lime as he was laying it on the wall, picked it out, and, cleaning it with his apron, cracked the shell and ate the kernel. Repetition of this several times took up so much of his time that, when the hodman came up with the next hod, very little of the former one had been used. The hodman put in a few more nuts whenever he was falling behind, and at night told his master that for a penny an hour more on his wages he would keep any two men going.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.—Is at the head of the list for all purposes of a family medicine. It is used with unprecedented success, both internally and externally. It cures sore throat, burns, scalds, frost bites; relieves, and often cures asthma.

Cool.

A COOL COMMUNICATION.—This is unmistakably a fast age, and some men in business evidently regard assignments and compromises, etc., such common, every-day occurrences as to no longer require any explanation from them to their creditors when they decide to pay their just debts at the rate of 20c, or 50c, or 70c, on the dollar, as the case may be. In illustration of this we quote *verbatim*, suppressing names only, a letter received by a leading Montreal wholesale firm a few days ago from a customer doing business in a western town.—"Dear Sirs: I have made an assignment, benefit of my creditors, with— as trustees. Will be meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Thursday; want you to have some one here to represent you. I owe (37,000) thirty-seven thousand, and have a deficiency of three thousand, five hundred. Yours truly,—"P. S.—I owe 37,000; stock, 26,000; debts, 6,000—shortage 3,500." Time was when debtors would have been too much humiliated by their inability to pay in full, and too much ashamed, to have written such a peculiarly laconic note as the above copy, and we sincerely hope the men of such high sense of honor are not all dead. We have heard that "brevity is the soul of wit," but, if so, it surely cannot be called the soul of business also, in this case at least.

He Only Wanted a Meal.

A tramp walked into the office of Broker McKinley yesterday morning. His coat was russet colored, his trousers were bitten off at the heels, his vest needed pulling down, his celluloid collar wanted washing, his boots leaked, and his hat had holes in it from which shynessed occasionally dropped. "It's the old story, I suppose," said the broker; "you want to get to Jersey City, Saratoga, Newport, or some other seaport town, and then you'll get a job." "No sir," said the tramp, "I don't want a cent, I'm starving and only want a meal." Broker McKinley relented and said "My man here's an order on Fisk & Robins for a meal." I am glad to see you are so honest. I have been deceived so often that I am losing faith in humanity. Whenever you want a meal come in." The tramp thanked him and departed. The afternoon Mr. McKinley received a bill, of which the following is a transcript:

J. R. MCKINLEY TO FISK & ROBINS: Dr. Tramp's Lunch. Raw oysters..... \$ .20 Porterhouse steak, with mushrooms..... .55 Biled eggs..... .25 Stewed tomatoes..... .15 Applesauce..... .25 Pot coffee..... .10 Rice pudding..... .10 Apple pie..... .20 Total.....\$2.25

McKinley came over after the close of business. "What are you giving me?" he said to Uncle John Fisk. "Giving you nothing," replied Uncle John blandly. "You sent one of your customers over for a meal, and I gave him one." "Customer! He was a tramp, and I wanted you to give him coffee and a plate of hash." "Well, here's your order," said Uncle John. The order read: "Give the bearer a good square meal, and send the account to me." Broker McKinley sadly paid the bill, after eating a free lunch, and departed. Uncle John Fisk said: "I thought the dishes were piling pretty lively over on that chap's table, but then I presumed that he had been caught 'long' on a bear market. Shabby! Well, nearly all speculators look shabby. It's only brokers who wear good clothes."—*N. Y. Star*.

A Lord taken for a Tramp.

Live lords are at par among the loyal Bluesoes, even if a Spartan magistrate among the ten thousand and one justices of the peace of the Maritime regions can be found to issue a writ of arrest against a Nimrod of the British House of Lords for an unintentional irregularity in his game license. The following amusing story, told by the Lunsberg, N. S., *Progress*, doubtless refers to that mighty hunter, Lord Danraven:—"Appearances are deceptive," so says the old proverb, and a well known hostess in this country will vouch for his accuracy any day. A few weeks ago, just as the shades of night were falling, a lone and tired pedestrian walked into her hotel and asked for food and lodging. He was a stranger. He carried no valise; his clothing was well worn and his general unkempt appearance suggested that he must have slept in barns or by the roadside for some time back. A tramp, she thought, for sure. After much parleying, she agreed to give him something to eat in the dining-room. Shortly after another gentleman arrived, accompanied by two well known Indian guides, and inquired if Lord D— was in. "Oh, no; had not seen anything of him" upon his lordship, overhearing the inquiry, shouted out from the dining room: "I'm here, come in." The hostess rushed out into the kitchen, lifting her hands in holy horror: "Have mercy on us, Lord D— is in the dining-room, and I took him for a tramp." The rate the pies, cakes and goodies poured into that dining-room, must have given his lordship a high opinion of the resources of the house. He had been out hunting in the woods for some time, and, being the hungriest, had got ahead of his comrades and guides. No doubt his lordship enjoyed the mistake as much as he did the moose hunt.

ZION, S. S. No. 6. The standing of the pupils, for the month of February, in each class is as follows:—Fourth class.—James McHolm, Annie Irwin, Richard Fry, Mary Taylor, Mary Harness, George Fry. Senior third.—Alice Taylor, Samuel Fry, Mary Irwin, Laura Welch, Elizabeth Brightwell, Laura Farrow. Junior third.—Arthur Fry, Bertie Tamblin, Robert McHolm Robert Harness. Second.—Edith Walker, John Brightwell, Wm. Brightwell, James Walker, Evalyn Hancock, Mabel Welch. W. G. GIST, teacher.

The line from Downer's Corner to the main line of the Midland has been located. It will join the Midland just north of the circus ground. A very straight line has been secured. Construction will soon commence.

The *Globe* says that in view of the Midland combination running their trains into the Union Station by the latter end of this month, the Grand Trunk ticket office will be enlarged, and a new wicket, to open into the station, put in.

The coast of Newfoundland is beleaguered with large quantities of floating ice, and navigation in those waters is therefore rendered exceedingly dangerous.

Mr. Hogg, C. E., Peterboro, left for Toronto on Monday night to commence the survey of the Midland line from Toronto to Buffalo.



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

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

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. 50-ly

CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE.

G. A. MITCHELL Has constantly on hand a superior stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC. Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and Lamp Trimmings. A nice lot of Fancy Goods offered at a sacrifice.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly prepared. Corner Railway Crossing and Walton Street. d1-w44

R. FOGARTY, PORTRAIT PAINTER Is prepared to execute PORTRAITS IN OIL from life size

PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OIL any size. Samples can be seen in Mr. Williamson's window from time to time, where orders can be left. Orders also received at his Studio, over the Bookstore.

R. FOGARTY, 36 Walton Street, Port Hope

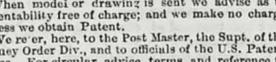
Will not be undersold at Deyell's Drug Store.

PATENTS

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

When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain Patent. We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own State, or country, address: C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. 41

SUGGEST THE BEST TEST OF WORTH!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE EVERYWHERE.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS, promoting Digestion and assimilation, and endowing the whole bodily frame with Strength and Vigor. Nervous Headache Tremblings with Lassitude and General Debility quickly yield to the potent force of these well-known Pills, and they are unrivalled in their efficacy in all FEMALE COMPLAINTS, removing all obstructions, skin blemishes, pimples and boils, better than any other family medicine known.

THE OINTMENT

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. It heals every kind of Sore, Ulcer and Wound more certainly than any known salve. Its marvellous penetrating powers render it invaluable in all THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, curing Bronchitis, Quinsy, and Asthma, reducing Glandular Lumps, closing and healing Abscesses and Fistulas, and for alleviating the excruciating tortures of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and Neuralgia it is unsurpassed. It never fails to remove Scurf and every species of skin disease. Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 35s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 36 cents, 90 cents, and \$1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion.

CAUTION.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pot and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington. Signed, THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 533 Oxford Street, London, 46-ly

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

SPRING GOODS Just Received.

HUGH ROSS HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY FINE STOCK OF Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR ALL.

No Shoddy, No Bugus Bankrupt Stocks, but the Best and Cheapest of everything at astonishingly LOW PRICES.

An inspection and comparison of prices invited. HUGH ROSS, Walton street, Port Hope.

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTHING

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

&c., which he is now prepared to make up to order for SPRING SUITS, in the best and most fashionable styles, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. An inspection invited. Remember the place—Queen Street, Port Hope.

W. G. STEVENSON. Sign of the "Golden Anvil."

NEW GOODS. LARGE VARIETY. LOW PRICES

MU' HOLLAND & BROWN are daily receiving and adding New Goods to their usually large and well selected stock of HARDWARE

and are now prepared for the Spring Trade of 1880 with a splendid stock of Shelf and Heavy Goods, and buyers will consult their interests by examining Goods and Prices. The subscribers would specially draw the attention of buyers to their Table and Pocket Cutlery, both English and American, direct from the best makers. English and American Electro-Plated Nickel Spoons Forks, &c. The lending and best makes of Chopping Axes Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns; Bird Cages in Brass and Iron, a large variety. The newest and best makes of Cross-Cut Saws, Leather Belting, Lacing, Files, &c. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans and Colors. BUILDERS' BLACKSMITHS, and CARRIAGE MAKERS' HARDWARE, &c. ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.—Agents for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Mixed Paints. d1-ly MULHOLLAND & BROWN

IMPERIAL HARVESTER!

The most perfect and complete Reaper in the world. Contains more practical patented IMPROVEMENTS than any other Harvester in the market. It is the only machine made with platform and raking apparatus tilting independently of truck.

In simplicity and durability it exceeds all others. It can not get out of order, and is GUARANTEED to work in any kind of grain. 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. 1-13 e o w

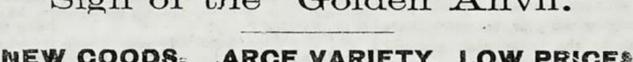


Apollinaris Water, Bitter Water and other Mineral waters at Deyell's Drug Store.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, HEAD OF RICE LAKE.

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

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



THE UNIVERSAL SUSPENDER TAKES THE LEAD. It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the parts which POSITIVELY prevent all strain on the shoulders or buttocks when sitting or stooping. Warranted not to slip off the shoulders or off of buttocks. MANUFACTURED BY SAMUEL CAMPBELL, TORONTO, ONT. For sale by T. N. FITTS, Port Hope 10-ly

THOS. HAYDEN, CASTINGS, and all kinds of MACHINERY.

Workmanship, and moderate terms. Good number of Hayden's Catalogues on hand. A farmer who has used them says "Ploughs are the BEST IN THE MARKET." All kinds of Machinery repaired. d1-w44 Foundry on Cavan St., Port Hope.

Talent Medicines of all kinds at Deyell's Drug Store.

ATTENTION.

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

MITCHELL & WATSON, REMOVAL.

Walton street, Port Hope.



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

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

NEW PLANING FACTORY

JOHN TRICK BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a shop in BARRETT'S BLOCK, Cavan street, where, with NEW MACHINERY he is prepared the all orders entrusted to him for PLANI MATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction. JOHN TRICK, 30-ly Barrett's Block, Cavan

MACHINERY.

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

DIAMONDS WILL CUT,

Improved Diamond & the Hanlan Cross-Cut SAWS will cut faster and stay in order longer than any other Saw in the world. They are manufactured only by R. H. SMITH & Co., St. Catharines, and sold by the Hardware Trade everywhere. Take no other. We also make the Lance Tooth, Lightning, Improved Champion, Eclipse, in short, all kinds and patterns, including the New Improved Champion. ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS. business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. Sit a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUB & Co., Augusta, Maine. 31-ly.

INDEX

TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR CROUP, CRAMPS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR RHEUMATISM, CHILLBLAINS, SWELLINGS, GALLS, LAMENESS, CONTRACTIONS, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, SPRAINS, NEURALGIA, CALLOUS LUMPS, STIFF JOINTS, FROST BITE, CORNS, BRUISES, ITCH, PAIN IN BACK, PAIN IN SIDE, &c.

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 50c. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors TORONTO, ONT.

The Latest and the Neest Perfumes at Deyell's drug store.

1882.  
**SPRING CLOTHING**  
Spring Styles Now Ready.

New and Nobby Spring Tweeds, new Worsted Diagonals, English Scotch Tweeds, and a Superb New Lot of Canadian Tweeds, that will compare favorably with the BEST IN THE WORLD

New West of England Pantaloons Goods, New Vestings, New Spring Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Ties, American White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, the very latest. BUDGE provides everything for the Working Classes, Coats of a Boy for \$2.50, for the "Short-pocketed" holders, and all the better grades right up through to the luxuries in Silk and Satin Lined Spring Garments at \$25.00 to \$35.00 and \$40.00, and made 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 and Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immense new Spring Stock of novelties in New and Nobby Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonals, Stylish Scotch Tweeds, Overcoats of every description, New Scotch Suits, the largest Stock ever imported by any retail house.

1. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale 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 Shirts & 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 or no edit.
7. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring.
8. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Gents' Furnishings, Hosiery, and Scotch Lamb's Wool Underclothing.
9. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing; his stock of goods is the largest and 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 for Cuffs, Collars, and Scarfs.
12. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his Spring Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$25.00.
13. Go to BUDGE for Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, made from "unwearable" and "wear-resistant" fabrics, for play or school purposes. All wool, substantial and durable trimmings and linings, made with our "Cavalry Knee," guaranteeing iron-like strength. The best suits ever introduced, retail, for from \$5 up.
14. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Workmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 60 cts to \$1.00 per dozen.
15. Go to BUDGE for Workingmen's Smocks and Overalls at 50 cts.
16. For Overcoats go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse—the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.
17. Go to BUDGE for \$10 suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors.
18. Go to BUDGE for a Man's Working Suit for \$25.00.
19. Go to BUDGE for Ready-made Suits; 200 to choose from at \$8; worth \$12 to \$15.
20. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boys' Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest prices.
21. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tailoring Business in Port Hope.
22. BUDGE'S new Trousering at \$5.00, just received.
23. BUDGE'S new Draw Kersies for Riding Pants.
24. BUDGE guarantees a perfect fit in Pantaloons.
25. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Underclothing, all wool, substantial and durable trimmings and linings, made with our "Cavalry Knee," guaranteeing iron-like strength. The best suits ever introduced, retail, for from \$5 up.
26. BUDGE'S new Spring Hats just opened. Christie St. and Soft H-t's.
27. BUDGE'S new Stock of Gents' Furnishings. New Shirts, new Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.
28. BUDGE makes the very best suits at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.
29. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Coats.
30. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at a low price. Parties going to the North-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.
31. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashions just received for the month.
32. BUDGE'S new Scotch Suits just received.
33. BUDGE'S new Spring Goods at all prices.
34. BUDGE makes the finest Clothing in Canada.

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

**New Advertisements.**

**TENDERS WANTED**

TENDERS will be received up to noon on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 22nd inst, for the following works on a house about to be erected at Trinity College School.

Brick-work, Plastering, Tinsmith and Bell-Hanging, Painting.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the School.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Port Hope, March 15, 1882. C. J. S. BETHUNE, 11-15

**SALESMEN WANTED**

to begin work at once on Sales for Fall of 1882

**THE FONTHILL NURSERIES,** THE LARGEST IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont. BRANCH OFFICES: Montreal, P.Q. St. Paul, Minn. Fonthill, Ont.

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

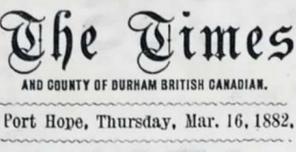
**100 ADDITIONAL CANVASSERS**

and want men who can give full time to the successful employment and good salaries to successful men. It does not matter what your previous occupation has been. If you are willing to work our success is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

**A CARD.**  
MR. D. SMART  
WILL CONTINUE HIS  
**LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE**

PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old office, his former partnership having expired. He thanks his friends for their confidence and good will during his recent illness.



**The Times**  
AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

Port Hope, Thursday, Mar. 16, 1882.

**THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.**

The leading organ of the Opposition says that it has it on undoubted authority that Sir John Macdonald intends bringing on the general elections this year. As Sir John is the only "undoubted authority" on such a question, the only inference that can be drawn is that our worthy Premier has taken the *Globe* into his confidence. Of course that is probable, and we will have to accept the assertion as *bona fide*. We are sorry Sir John has not honored us with the same bosom confidence; as a matter of fact, we know nothing concerning his intentions. He has not taken us beneath his wing, and we have no Ottawa correspondent who acts the part of eavesdropper, or peeps through key holes into the private recesses of the Cabinet. Only the great, the noble, the dignified, the privileged *Globe* enjoys this sole honor.

It is interesting to note some very consistent remarks of the *Globe*. It says "the present Administration will go to the country reeking with corruption." "If he could see any reason to hope that matters in general would be no worse for him and his party in 1883 than in 1882, etc., he would gladly bid his time." These with similar assertions are given to the public with the reckless resulting from despair. From denouncing Sir John it goes on to inspire the heart of its followers by remarking that "to the Liberal party in Ontario and throughout the Dominion the outlook is hopeful." True, the prospects of that party are fair towards occupying the Opposition seats for many years to come, and where, 'tis true, they are of use. In the same doleful charge from the Opposition mouth-piece, appears this statement: "The announcement created alarm in the Ministerial ranks." The correspondent of the *London Advertiser* telegraphs this item:—

"It is amusing to observe the terror of Conservative members at the prospect of the general election. So many of them hold their seats by such slight tenure that they are justly anxious to run their full term."

What consistency! If, as is proclaimed with so much assurance, Sir John goes to the country this year, because he fears defeat next, the announcement would hardly strike terror into the hearts of his followers. On the other hand, they would naturally be very glad of it. Besides, what bold to suppose that Sir John would act in opposition to his party in such a matter.

Of course there may be rumors of a speedy dissolution floating around at the Capital, and they may prove true, as the *Globe* knows as much about it as we do and vice versa. Editorially the *Globe* has become so reckless in its statements, that even its own followers are disgusted. Nothing but columns of vindictiveness, party spite, calumny and reckless misrepresentations, day after day, is fast destroying the influence it should have as a leading daily paper.

**REPEAL OF THE STAMP ACT.**

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S Government will have, if it were not for anything else, the eternal blessings of all business men for the repeal of the duty on notes, drafts and bills of exchange. The continual annoyance, not to speak of the frequent loss resulting from informalities in reference to this matter, has long been felt, and now when the nuisance has been done away with, people wonder why the same thing was not accomplished long ago. We give below the full text of the new Act:—

An Act to repeal the duty on promissory notes, drafts, and bills of exchange:—Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—No duty shall be payable on any promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange made, drawn or accepted in Canada after the 4th day of March in the present year; one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; and from and after the said day the Act passed in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign and intitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting duties imposed on promissory notes and bills of exchange" shall be repealed, provided always that all Acts or enactments repealed by the said Act shall remain repealed; and all things lawfully done and all rights acquired under the said Act or any Act repealed by it shall remain valid, and all penalties incurred under them or any of them be enforced and recovered and all proceedings completed as if this Act had not been passed, and provided also that all unused stamps lawfully issued under the said Act or any of them for the payment of any duty hereby repealed shall after the said day and until the 30th day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two be received at their cost to the holder at the time of the passing of the Act in payment of any money payable to Her Majesty for the public use of Canada, or in exchange for postage stamps of like face value.

**N. P. CATECHISM.**

Dr. ORTON has proposed a series of questions, what the *Globe* duba "Dr. Orton's Catechism," to be submitted to six leading farmers in each constituency of the Dominion. These questions were agreed to by a Select Committee of the House. With all that has been said by the *Globe* and other representatives of Free Trade doctrines, concerning the injustice suffered by the farmer at the hands of the N. P., in mind, it seems to be a bold move for Dr. Orton, the great advocate of agricultural protection, to submit the N. P. to so crucial a test. Upon examination they will be found to be very minute, and go right to the vital points of the contention. They show that at all events, he, in common with his fellow protectionists, have faith in the doctrines he has so vigorously upheld, and is not afraid to have them tested by the strictest practical measure. It is patriotic and statesmanlike. The objects are two—first, as a test; second, as a means of obtaining information, whereby the tariff can be adjusted to suit the necessities of the country.

The *Globe*, always ready to say "No" to everything emanating from any source not entirely Grit, calls this "gross presumption" on the part of Dr. Orton; it even goes as far as to call it "his impudence," and "a farrago of nonsense." The wise man of the organ in question says, "We have gone through the list, and we have no hesitation in saying that not one of Dr. Orton's questions can be truthfully answered without throwing discredit on the N. P." So, with a logic peculiarly the *Globe's*, it sets out to answer these questions *seriatim*; to every one it says, No! No! No!!! But why should the *Globe* berate the Doctor? Should it not, if all these things are just as the *Globe* says they are, be glad and thank him? Can it be that it fears the answer; if not, why call the Doctor such hard names?

- (1) Would it be in the interests of agricultural interests in Canada to admit American produce free of duty.
- (2) What would have been the effect of the imposition of a duty on Indian corn and other coarse grains upon the price of coarse grains in your section of the country? Specify as to oats, rye, corn, barley and peas separately.
- (3) What has been the effect upon the price of wheat and flour produced by the duties imposed upon these articles coming from the United States? Specify the effect upon the different classes of Spring and Fall wheat.
- (4) In case of a short crop in Canada and an abundant one in the United States, will the effect of the duty upon foreign grain be to increase the price in the Canadian market?
- (5) What has been the effect of the increased duty on hogs, dried hams, bacon and lard upon the average price of these articles in the Canadian market?
- (6) Have the increased duties imposed upon hogs and other live stock improved the market prices by giving the Canadian the home market, especially in Manitoba and the North-west?
- (7) Can the Canadian farmer raise profitably all the grain required to fatten his stock, or will it pay better to import American corn?
- (8) Is the market for vegetables, poultry, eggs and butter improved through the effect of the National Policy?
- (9) Would the Canadian farmers be benefited by a reciprocity treaty with the United States? If so, are we in a better position to negotiate such a treaty with the present tariff, or when American farm products are admitted duty free?
- (10) What is the effect of the tariff on the price of wool?
- (11) What effect, if any, has the tariff upon cultivation of flax, tobacco and sugar beet?
- (12) Is the cost of farm implements increased or decreased under the present tariff, and is the quality as good? Specify articles.
- (13) Are woollens, cottons, and hardware in common use among farmers increased in price by the tariff? If so, specify article or articles.
- (14) Has the home market for farm produce been on the whole increased and improved by the operation of the tariff?
- (15) Has the National Policy, by giving diversity of employment and other encouragement to our various industries, restricted emigration to the United States?
- (16) Is the present condition of the laboring classes improved under the operation of the tariff?
- (17) Has the operation of the tariff increased or decreased the rate of interest in farm securities?
- (18) Is there an increased tendency for the investment of capital in farm property under the present tariff?
- (19) Is the present condition of the farming class improved since 1878?
- (20) What changes, if any, in legislation are required to make agriculture a more desirable and profitable occupation?

MR. BOULTEE made a short but expressive reply to Mr. Charlton the other day. He said:—

Gentlemen opposite are the advocates of a policy based on the principle of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market. What was the result? This. It made every man the enemy of his fellow. Such a man cared for nobody. Such a policy and such a commerce could know no country. It had no patriotism. It was cosmopolitan. It was destructive of patriotism. It knew no humanity even. It did not recognize the brotherhood of man. It looked at man as a machine to be taxed. It was antagonistic to right. It made almost a hell of earth. It was based on the theory of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. (Laughter.) Such a policy was abhorrent to right and antagonistic to the best of precepts, "Do unto others as you would wish others to do unto you," and "A new commandment I give unto you, love one another." (Cheers.)

The Queen, before leaving England for the continent, has written a letter to the Secretary of State, saying that she is desirous of expressing from her very heart how deeply she is touched by the outburst of enthusiastic loyalty, affection, and devotion which the painful event of the 2nd inst. called forth from all classes of her own vast empire, and also from the people and sovereigns of other nations. She wishes to convey to all, from the high to the humblest, her warmest and most heartfelt thanks.

**THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.**

THIS legislative body was prorogued on Friday last. The session just closed, lasted from January 12th to March 11th, a period of two months. Much of the time was devoted to the discussion of the Boundary Award, which the Ontario complement to the Dominion Opposition is bound to make a question to influence the general elections. Viewed in this light, the time consumed in discussing this subject has been unnecessarily wasted. It, together with the disallowance matter, was the important feature of the session, and at the close, the general impression prevails that the Ontario Government has taken an ultra position, one altogether unjustifiable, and having direct reference to the approaching general elections. However, apart from this, the Legislative Assembly has preserved an unusually dignified demeanor, and evidenced the possession of good debating ability. Good order and respectful consideration for personal feelings, as a rule, characterized the proceedings throughout. The increase in the number of private bills, the railway amalgamation bills, showing the great tendency of the times towards the consolidation of energies; the establishment of an industrial bureau; the removal of market fees; the amendment of the law of evidence, making it similar to that in England; and the establishment of a Provincial Board of Health; these are the distinctive features of the late session, apart from the discussion on the disallowance of the Streams Bill and Boundary Award.

One thing, showing the feeling which predominates throughout the Reform ranks, from the lowest in Mowat's following to the highest in the Mackenzie-Blake's, has been made fairly prominent; and that is, the evident dislike to encourage manufactures. When Port Hope petitioned to be allowed to bonus manufacturers or otherwise encourage them, Mr. Mowat said "No! You can have money to extend your waterworks, and build an Opera House for the amusement of your citizens, but we cannot allow your citizens to tax themselves in order that they may build up the town. Manufacturers are a doubtful class, and therefore we will not allow the people of Port Hope to be imposed upon by them. Anything else you may ask, gentlemen, anything else, but deliver us, good Lord, from manufacturers." This is, in effect, the language of their actions. We cannot blame them, however; they act from principle. But we can fervently pray to be delivered from all such principles.

Below we give the private bills affecting this district, particularly, and also the bills affecting the Province in general, which have become law:—

- An Act to enable the corporation of the town of Port Hope to incur liability for the construction and extension of water-works, and for other purposes.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Midland Land Company.
- An Act respecting the Midland Railway of Canada.
- An Act to consolidate the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, the Whitley, Port Perry, and Lindsay Railway Company, the Victoria Railway Company, the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the Midland Railway of Canada.
- An Act respecting the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.
- An Act respecting companies for supplying electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.
- An Act respecting market fees.
- An Act for the removal of certain defects in the law of evidence.
- An Act to provide for the establishment of free libraries.
- An Act to amend the Jurors' Act, and the Jurors' Act of 1879.
- An Act to make further provision for the construction of drainage works by municipalities.
- An Act respecting the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal.
- An Act to confer additional powers upon joint stock companies.
- An Act to establish a Provincial Board of Health, and to give increased powers to local Boards of Health.
- An Act to extend the application of the Fire Insurance Policy Act.
- An Act respecting the restitution of stolen goods.
- An Act for protecting the public interest in rivers, streams and creeks.
- An Act to make further provision respecting the lien of mechanics and laborers.
- An Act respecting certain amendments to the School Law.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting ferries.
- An Act to extend the powers of companies for supplying cities, towns, and villages with gas and water.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the property of religious institutions.
- An Act to make provision in regard to certain legal matters.
- An Act to amend the Municipal Act.
- An Act to amend the Assessment Act.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting lunatics, asylums and the custody of insane persons.
- An Act to provide for the crossing of railways by streets, drains, and water mains.
- An Act to amend the law of newspaper libel.
- An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.
- An Act to provide for the construction of water-works by cities, towns and villages.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the rights and liabilities of innkeepers.
- An Act respecting the sale of lands in Algoma for Government taxes.
- An Act to establish a Bureau of Industries.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S celebrated order "to make the roll right" is being acted upon. The *London Advertiser* publishes a supplement with full instructions about voters' lists, *alias* Mr. Blake's circular to the faithful. An extract or two will be interesting. After laying down the law as to who are and who are not qualified to vote, it says:—

"Ascertain what friendly persons, especially farmers' sons, entitled to vote, have been omitted from the list, and the assessment is not conclusive as to the value of property or income, in respect of which they may be entitled to vote, and the Judge can determine their value, on proper evidence offered."

"Ascertain and have struck off all doubtful persons whose names have been entered on the list, and are not entitled to vote."

**THE MANITOBA "BOOM."**

We make some interesting extracts from the *Mail's* Manitoba correspondence, dated March 6th. It would seem from the markets quoted, that living ought not to be so very high, if it were not for the very enormous rents, and extravagant charges for accommodation. The difficulty is apparently, not what to live on, but where to live.

"The immigration season has set in in real earnest. Notwithstanding the crowded state of the hotels, they all find shelter in some place or other, some remaining in the station till the train leaves to take them to their destination further west. The city council have arranged to put up a building for the accommodation of immigrants, and intend leasing it to some responsible person, who will only be allowed to charge certain rates. Besides this, canvas hotels are already being put up, so that accommodation for about 1,000 more will now be provided. March is a cold month here, and even April is not too warm; and storms are not unfrequent in either. Yesterday the greatest blizzard in the history of the country raged for forty-one hours, it raged with unabated severity. The wind blew a perfect hurricane, filling the air with blinding snow, which made travelling almost an impossibility. It was the first big storm since December, 1876, and even exceeded that one in severity. There have been, however, only three regular Simon Pure blizzards in the last decade—a record which I fancy will compare favorably with any other country on the face of the earth. The boom in real estate still continues with unabated vigor, and new real estate offices are daily added to the already large list. There must now be between three and four hundred such establishments in town, not to speak of the kerestone brokers in no countless myriads surround the latest arrivals and offer them "the softest spot on record." Everybody is looking out for the new city of the west, the "New Annapolis," where for a radius of ten miles every quarter section of land has its quota of squatters. This is supposed to be the coming city which will rank next in size and importance to Winnipeg. As yet—wherever its exact location may be—it is not even on paper, and can only boast of the humble and rudely constructed homes of the expectant squatters. When it is located, no doubt there will be a big rush for lots, which will sell at an unprecedentedly high price. The boom has also travelled westerly, and struck Rat Portage, on the Lake of the Woods, 140 miles from Winnipeg. Lots formerly worth hundreds are now quoted at thousands there, and the Portagers are beginning to feel as if they were capitalists. An effort is being made to develop the mining interests in that locality, and a company is being formed by R. M. McLennan, with a capital of \$50,000, in shares of \$5 each, to test the richness of the mines. A joint-stock company is also forming to erect a mammoth summer hotel on the island opposite the town, as there is every probability the place will become a favorite resort for pleasure seekers."

On Main street, in the city, property is again in great demand, and in the northern portion especially, has risen rapidly and steadily for the past ten days. From \$400 to \$450 per foot it rose to \$500, \$550, \$600, and \$625; up to \$1,000 in properties never before offered for sale. So rapid is the rise that one often makes a mistake in not taking the first chance to buy. A Montreal man found a place that suited him, but thought the price asked—\$25,000—too high. He finally concluded that no other place could be procured that would suit his purposes—he was not buying for speculation—and two days after went to the owner and expressed his desire to take the property. He retired immediately when told that the price was over \$30,000. The following day determining that he would pay the figure, he retired, and the property had changed hands, and was now held at \$35,000. Fearing it would take still another jump upwards, he closed the bargain at once—his three days' procrastinating costing him a cool \$10,000.

The prices paid in the Winnipeg market to producers for farm produce are as follows:—Hay, \$7 to \$8 per ton; \$8 per cord; oak, \$8 per cord; cedar posts, 10c. each; butter, 25c. to 30c. per lb.; eggs, 35c. per doz.; potatoes, \$1.25 per bush; turnips, 70c. to 75c. per bush; onions, \$3 per bush; cabbage, 5c. to 15c. per head; beets, 75c. per bush; carrots, 60c. per bush. Cattle, live weight, 4c. to 4 1/2c. per lb.; pork, dressed, 8 1/2c. to 9c. per lb.; beef, dressed, 7 1/2c. to 8c. per lb.; veal, 10c. to 12 1/2c. per lb.; mutton, 8 1/2c. to 9 1/2c. per lb.; chickens, 15c. to 18c. per lb.; turkeys, 15c. to 18c. per lb.; geese, 42c. to 15c. per lb.; ducks, 30c. each; partridges, 25c. each; rabbits, 10c. to 12 1/2c. each; venison, 15c. to 20c. per lb.; moose meat, 15c. to 20c. per lb.; hides, 5c. per lb. Wheat, 90c. per bush; dull, 85c. to 88c. per bush; barley, 80c. to 85c. per bush; flax seed, \$1.00 per bush. Flour sells at \$2.75 for XXX; \$3.25 for XXXX; and \$4.25 patent process, per sack.

**MANVERS.**

This, sir, is a great country; but what would a great country be without a great party, and great men. We had an instance of this a little while ago. The Township was plastered all over with posters calling a "Great Reform Mass Meeting in Manvers," in the School House, Lifford, and it was truly a "great mass meeting." Colonel Williams, Sir John Macdonald, and the rest of the Conservatives at Ottawa may all resign, for Mr. H. H. Burnham and others of equally brilliant abilities are after them, and these "great Reform mass meetings" must tell very strongly on the public mind. The aforesaid great man, with attachment, put in an appearance in Bethany to attend this meeting, and after wandering aimlessly about the village, in the hope of inducing some one to drive them to Lifford, or for some one to come for them, finally had to squander their money and hire a one-horse shag to take them to the "great mass meeting." Imagine, if you can, their overwhelming march of triumph into the peaceful little village, with their hearts beating dippety-flop, at the expectation of the whole of the free and untried rat-payers of the township meeting them in a body and carrying them with joyful shouts to the hall, to the tune of "See the Conquering Heroes Come." But it did not take them long to find out that there is not much of that kind of stuff in this township. The village was as quiet as midnight, and after stabling their mule they made a careful advance on the school house, spying their way with caution, and suspicious every leaf moved by the gentle breeze, for an ominous quiet reigned everywhere. They found the door unlocked, and entered breathless with anticipation and the anxiety they had passed through, and orated with becoming vigor. I presume you know what a big man H. H. B. is to orate, for I am told he belongs to your Town Council. Well, sir, I need not dwell on his eloquence—nor tell you how emphatically it was laid down that the Voters' List must be fixed—vide the Hon. Mr. Blake's circular—but you will understand it all when I tell you that 7 (seven) Grits from the whole township were present. Out of respect to their families I omit their names. Truly, this was a great and influential gathering of Grits, and the Tooley Street Tailors must be forever considered as eclipsed. This, I think, is a good showing for Manvers, and should serve as a warning to such ambitious politicians as H. H. B. that he had better remain at home or go back to Cobourg, where he understand he wielded such a tremendous influence in years past. Grits must fry here, and they might better go into the wilderness and waste their wind on the tall trees, than try to palaver our people

**MARKET FEES.**

Full Text of the New Act Respecting the Regulations of Market Fees.

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

1. Notwithstanding anything in "The Municipal Act," or the amendments thereto, or any by-law, rule, or regulation of any municipality, or any usage or custom, it shall not after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, be lawful for any municipality, or the officers or servants thereof, to impose, levy or collect a market fee upon any wheat, barley, rye, corn, oats, or upon any hay, straw, or upon any other seed, or wool, luster, lath or shingles, or cordwood or other firewood, or upon dressed hogs, or cheese, or upon hay, straw, or other fodder that may be brought to market or to the market place for sale or other disposal, or upon the person bringing, or the vehicle in which the same is or shall be brought.

(2) No market fee shall be charged, levied, or imposed upon or in respect of butter, eggs or poultry brought to market, or upon the market place, for sale, unless a convenient and fit place in which to offer or expose the same for sale shall be provided by the municipality, which shall afford shelter in summer, and shelter and reasonable protection from the cold in winter.

(3) No by-law shall require hay, straw or other fodder to be weighed, or to be measured, where neither the vendor nor purchaser desires to have the same so weighed or measured.

(4) After nine o'clock in the forenoon, between the first day of April and the first day of November, and after ten o'clock in the forenoon, between the first day of November and the first day of April, no person shall be compelled to remain on any market place, with

with their fly on the wheel arguments. Catching birds by putting salt on their tails is nothing to getting a "great Reform mass meeting in Manvers," by Grit missionaries from Port Hope, and they had better stop away. Our people know too well the ruin worked by the party these worthies represent, while in power, when the annual song was one of deficit, and they are not to be lured out of their senses, by fallacious theories and falsehoods, away from our present rulers, who have succeeded in restoring prosperity to the country and in bringing the farmer's produce up to its proper value. This section of the country has had enough of Grit rule, and no amount of ridiculous fibbing will win a vote. Such a dead failure as this great meeting is an indication of how Manvers will vote in the next election, and

**DON'T YOU FORGET IT.**

**NEWCASTLE.**  
NEWCASTLE, March 14, 1882.

A car load of cattle left last week for Manitoba. This would lead many to think that the land would still prove impoverished, but the car load testimony is not to be lured from eight ewes—in one case triplets.

The Canada Methodist Church of this place intend holding a social on Monday evening next, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Hooper, where a plentiful supply of oysters will be served; after which a programme, consisting of singing, recitations, etc., will be presented. A pleasant time may be expected in the evening, as many of the friends in aid of the church fund.

A very fine specimen of the North American eagle was shot at Eagle Cliff, about a mile east of the harbor here. The bird was shot by John Armstrong, jr., and measured from tip to tip of its wings six feet ten inches. It was presented to Dr. McNaughton, who had it stuffed by Mr. J. Steen, well known here as an amateur taxidermist of no mean pretension, as many of his specimens will bear testimony to. The bird is now to be seen in the Doctor's study.

His Worship the Reeve has had a busy time of it lately. What with cases of theft, assault, and desertion of employment, or otherwise orderly town has been kept pretty lively. We only await now the event of our chief constable drawing into his net the six young men who nightly amuse themselves by pulling down picket fences, cutting clothes lines, and otherwise destroying property of peaceful residents. We give timely notice to Mr. Culver to make room for them in the county boarding house, and lay in a plentiful supply of stone to break.

The directors of the Clarke Agricultural Society have decided to hold their spring show for horses, cattle, etc., in Orono early in April.

We are pleased to observe the return of our genial friend, Mr. R. Fothergill, on his trip of four weeks in the west. His trip was not only a pleasant but profitable one, although he would advise us that those doing well here should content themselves with their home comfort.

Mr. James Fairbairn, of Clarke, being about to retire from farming, has rented his farm to Mr. Wellington Bowen for the term of three years. No more this time.

**HAMILTON.**

There has not been much stir around here of late. The shocking state of the roads has greatly interfered with business of all kinds.

The exciting news from the North-west has set some on the tip-toe of desire to get away from the land of their fathers, and try the boundless prairie.

Some of the old folk are dying off, and some of the young ones are getting married, and so the world moves on.

The main interest of this particular section has been centered during the past few weeks in the new Methodist Church, where evangelistic services have been in progress, conducted by the Revs. Messrs. Craig and McCamus. The services have been largely attended, and very successful. The best of order has been maintained, and quite a number have professed a change of heart. The services have been rendered very attractive from the fact that both the rev. gentlemen are excellent singers as well as preachers.

There has been one very sudden death in this neighborhood—Mrs. Armitage, a person greatly esteemed for her many virtues. On Sunday last at 10:30 a.m., a sermon was preached by the Rev. E. C. Craig, in reference to the sad event. The congregation was very large, though the roads were in an extremely bad state. The sermon, founded on Proverbs 11:16, was excellent. The description of the character of a generous woman was very fine, and whilst dwelling on the honor accruing from it, none could fail to be impressed by the earnest and eloquent appeals of the preacher.

The regular congregation in the Methodist Church is now one of the largest and most respectable in the township.

**MARKET FEES.**

Full Text of the New Act Respecting the Regulations of Market Fees.

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(2) No market fee shall be charged, levied, or imposed upon or in respect of butter, eggs or poultry brought to market, or upon the market place, for sale, unless a convenient and fit place in which to offer or expose the same for sale shall be provided by the municipality, which shall afford shelter in summer, and shelter and reasonable protection from the cold in winter.

(3) No by-law shall require hay, straw or other fodder to be

any article which he may have been exposing or offering for sale in such market place, but may, after the expiration of such hour, proceed to sell such article elsewhere than in or on said market place: Provided that such person has paid the market fee on or in respect of such article, or the vehicle in which the same is contained.

5. No market fees shall be imposed by any municipality higher than those contained in the following scale:—

Upon a vehicle brought to the market place in a vehicle drawn by two horses, upon which articles may be exposed for sale, not more than ..... five cents.

Upon articles brought to the market place in a vehicle drawn by one horse, not more than ..... five cents.

Upon articles brought to the market place by hand or in any basket or vessel, not more than ..... two cents.

Upon or in respect of live stock driven to or upon the market place for sale, as follows:—

Every horse, mare or gelding, not more than ten cents.

Every head of rind cattle, not more than five cents.

Every sheep, calf, swine, not more than two cents.

6. No fee shall be imposed or levied by any municipality for weighing or measuring greater than as follows:—

For weighing a load of hay ..... five cents.

For weighing a load of grain, or other articles exposed for sale, under one hundred pounds ..... two cents.

Over one hundred pounds, and up to one thousand pounds ..... five cents.

Over one thousand pounds ..... ten cents.

For weighing live animals, other than sheep or pigs, more than five, per head, one cent.

For weighing a load of wood ..... five cents.

7. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the municipality may regulate the sale by retail in the public streets, or on vacant lots adjacent thereto, of any of the articles hereinbefore mentioned, and may regulate traffic in the streets, and prevent the blocking up of the same by vehicles or otherwise.

8. The foregoing sections of this Act, from one to seven inclusive, shall not apply to any municipality which shall pass, and so long as it shall keep in force a by-law providing that the vendors of any articles in respect of which a market fee may, under the Municipal Act, be lawfully imposed, without paying market fees, offer for sale, and sell or otherwise dispose of any such articles, at any place within the municipality, excepting only at and upon the market place or places thereof;

(2) Such by-law may, nevertheless, provide for the imposition and collection of market fees from such vendors of articles in respect of which a market fee may now be imposed, under the said Municipal Act, as shall voluntarily use the market place for the purpose of selling such articles;

(3) And such by-law may also provide for the imposition upon, and collection of market fees from any person who shall remain, or cause his vehicle to remain upon that part of any street immediately adjoining or surrounding or being within one hundred yards of the market place, for the purpose of selling upon such street or streets such articles, so as to obtain the advantages of the said market place, but driving through or across such portions of streets shall not of itself be deemed sufficient ground for the imposition of any fee;

(4) But such by-law shall not prevent the sale of any such articles to any person carrying on business and having an actual and bona fide store, shop or other similar place of business, on those portions of the streets in the next preceding sub-section mentioned; nor shall such by-law authorize the imposing or levying of any fee in respect of any article so sold, or of any vehicle in which the same is contained.

(5) It shall not be lawful for any municipality passing such by-law to impose a higher tariff or greater fee upon any article or vehicle than was in force or imposed by such municipality on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

(6) No market fee shall be levied, collected or imposed by any municipality in respect of any market place or market, or any portion of any such market place or market hereafter established, declared or made in, on or out of any street or part of any street within said municipality: Provided always that this sub-section shall not apply to so much of any street as immediately adjoins and abuts upon any market square, either now or hereafter established as a market place.

9. Section eight of this Act shall not apply to any municipality where no market fees are now charged or imposed, but the other parts of this Act shall apply to such municipality in the event of market fees being hereafter charged or imposed therein.

10. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any municipality wherein no market fees are imposed or charged from regulating the sale and the place of sale of any articles within the municipality to the same extent as it might do before the passing of this Act: Provided always that market fees within the meaning of this section shall not include fees for weighing or measuring.

11. When and so long as the first seven sections of this Act shall be in force and apply to any municipality, so much of any Act or law as may be contrary to, and as shall conflict with the same, shall not be in force in or apply to such municipality; and when and so long as section eight of this Act shall be in force and apply to any municipality, so much of any Act or law as may be contrary to, and as shall conflict with the same, shall not be in force in or apply to such municipality.

12. This Act shall take effect on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

**THE NEWS.**

Mr. Homer has been returned to the Commons for New Westminster, B. C.

Congress will appoint a Commission to enquire into the economical and social aspects of the liquor traffic.

The London (Eng.) Daily News denies that Parnell was recently punished by solitary confinement.

It is stated that there is strong indignation against the Czar among all circles of Russians.

A despatch from the Transvaal says the Boers have succeeded in quieting the disturbance on the frontier.

Monday the anniversary of the assassination of the late Czar was celebrated by solemn services at St. Petersburg.

Guiteau thinks the sentence Mason has received serves him right. It makes a great deal of difference as to whose ox is gored.

A Berlin despatch says the German Government is dissatisfied with the cordial reception given to General Skobelev by the Czar.

It is believed that matters are rapidly mending in Ireland. An increased number of tenants are taking advantage of the Land Act.

Deputy United States Marshal Healy, who was made captive by Canadian half-breeds and Indians on Milk River, has been released.

Several Russian officers captured among the Bosnian insurgents, it is alleged, were shot without a court-martial by the Austrians.

In the Imperial House of Commons on Friday night Mr. Gladstone opposed a proposition that the State should acquire the Irish railways.

The Michigan Legislature has made a further appropriation of \$250,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the bush fires that State last fall.

The Canada Pacific Railway Syndicate is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the South-Eastern Railway, running from New York to Boston.

The French Senate by a vote of 167 to 273 has rejected a proposition requiring schoolmasters to teach pupils their duty towards God and the country.

The Czar's censure of Skobelev appears to have been very severe. Skobelev in apologizing denies that he had any thought of becoming a political agitator.

Guiteau holds a reception in his prison cell, and is visited by large numbers who want his autograph. He now sells his picture and autograph, and is making quite a tidy bit of money.

It is now denied that Don Carlos has abdicated in favor of his young son. The old Spaniard perhaps wants a little more fighting before he dies, or still clings to his title to a throne which he will never occupy.

At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, held in London Monday night, it was determined to form an Irish National Independence Association to assert Ireland's inalienable right to self-government.

A good deal of uneasiness is exhibited by the French press lest Germany should begin to fear a Russo-Franco alliance against her. The Russian Golos strongly deprecates a war with Germany.

In the suit for breach of contract brought by the Northern Transit Company against the Grand Trunk Railway Company a verdict of \$111,000 has been given for the plaintiff. The sum claimed was \$400,000.

Skobelev has made another speech, this time to a number of Russian officers, in which he states that Bismarck has "founded with blood and iron an Empire which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron."

McLean, the Queen's assailant, has been committed for trial, charged with high treason. He reserved his defence. The evidence showed that the pit-rol was sufficient to have struck her Majesty.

The Czar is credited with having told Skobelev that he is very much displeased with him, he having destroyed Russia's authority in Europe and set the other Powers against her. He appears to be angry at the indignation committed rather than at anything said.

Through the months of March and April be careful not to use Purgatives containing Calomel or other injurious substances. The proper and safe Purgative is the Great Vegetable Preparation, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, the purest and best Blood Purifier known. R. Deyell, agent.

**COME! COME! COME!**

For New Dress Goods, Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

For New Black Cashmeres, Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

For New Prints, Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

For New Embroideries, Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

For New Dress Silks, Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

**EVERYTHING NEW AT THE LONDON HOUSE.**

**PARIS LETTER.**

PARIS, Feb. 25, 1882.

Mlle. Marie Van Zandt made her reappearance at the Opera Comique last night on her return from Monte Carlo, choosing for the occasion *Mignon*, the character in which she first made her mark on the Parisian stage. Those who have followed her quick career need scarcely be reminded that the young lady played the same part for, if I remember rightly, more than eighty nights, the longest run which M. Ambroise Thomas's Opera has ever had. It began to be imagined that Mlle. Van Zandt could play nothing else, when her performance of *Mignon* threw her success as *Mignon* comparatively into the shade. But *Mignon* is a favorite opera here, and last night there was absolutely not a vacant seat in the house, even the managerial box being let. When the American prima donna leaped from the cart in which the heroine is dragged upon the stage, she received from the crowded audience such a reception as is seldom accorded to the greatest favorites of the Opera Comique. The popular romance, "*Comme tu le pays*," the "*Styrien*," "*Swallow*," and other opportunities were eagerly seized by the enthusiastic admirers of the gifted singer for expressing their delight, while the critical connoisseur was still more pleased to note that Mlle. Van Zandt's voice has of late greatly gained in power, thus giving hope that the last quality needed for a great singer will soon be within her grasp. To find any parallel to the fascination over her audience wielded by Mlle. Van Zandt one must go back to the startling early successes of Adeline Patti.

Mr. Gambetta has received sympathetic addresses, numerous signed, from rural towns situated in the South-western department. The writer expresses the utmost satisfaction at his recent attitude, and predicts that the country will distinguish between Republicans who want to advance slowly, but steadily, along the path of reform, and those who, after having made many promises, are acting in such a manner as to render all progress impossible.

For nearly two months not a drop of rain, not a flake of snow, not a hailstone, has fallen, this being the driest winter of the century. It is also worthy of note that within the past two years we have also had the hottest and the coldest weather known here since 1850.

Today the funeral of M. Rowland, husband of Mlle. Nilsson, took place, at the church of St. Elvi, in the Rue de Reully. The ceremony, which was very simple, was attended only by the widow and a few intimate friends. The remains were interred in the Picpus cemetery.

**NEWTONVILLE.**

Your correspondent for this place must either have the North-west fever so badly as to fully engross his attention, or otherwise his absence for the last few months accounts for his silence. Be this as it may, the place is here yet, but quite a number of the people have left for Manitoba.

Our professional men, with commendable forethought, are making investments for the future. Messrs. W. Dickey, J. Moffatt, S. Curtis, and G. Thompson, started for Winnipeg last week, and there are more to follow.

On Sunday evening last, in the C. M. Church, Rev. W. L. Scott, from Mark x, chap. 17-22 verses, delivered a special address to the young men. He endeavored to impress upon their minds the necessity of obtaining the "one thing needful."

On Monday evening the 6th inst., the C. P. Church held a very successful social and literary entertainment, consisting of music from the brass band and choir, a song by Miss Allan, of Bowmanville, reading by Miss Fairbairn, also of Bowmanville, readings by Miss Laura Lockhart, Prof. Rundle, etc. The proceeds amounted to \$31.

**PERSONAL.**

We noticed a prominent western M. P. in this place on Sunday, and damn rumor says he is shortly to become the happy possessor of one of our fair daughters. This is another evidence of the preference for Newtonville young ladies.

Newtonville, March 5, 1882.

[This communication was overlooked last week.—Ed.]

For all affections of the chest, lungs and throat, use Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops. They speedily cure coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, &c. As an expectorant the Cough Drops are unequalled, loosening phlegm very readily. R. Deyell, agent.

**MANVERS COUNCIL.**

BETHANY, February 25, 1882.

The Council met this day, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were then read, approved and signed by the Reeve.

The following petitions were then presented and read:—

From William McMullin and 54 others, praying this Council to grant a sum of money to improve the allowance for road in front of the 11th con. Manvers, east of lot 20.

From James Williamson and others, for grant of money to improve the hill on the road between lots 10 and 11, in the 4th concession.

Moved by Mr. Barniout, seconded by Mr. Clarke, and resolved,—That the petition of William McMullin and others be received, and that Messrs. Cairnes and Kennedy be a committee to make such improvements as may be necessary to make the allowance for road in front of 11th con., east of lot 20, to the diverted road on lot 24, fit for public use and travel. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Barniout, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, and resolved,—That the petition of James Williamson and others be received, and that Couns. Clarke and Cairnes be and are hereby authorized to examine the hill on the quarter-line between lots 10 and 11, in the 4th con., and have such improvements made thereto as they may deem expedient. Carried.

Mr. James Kellett made verbal application to have some improvements made on the road allowance opposite lot 25, in the 4th concession.

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Cairnes, and resolved,—That the verbal petition of James Kellett be received, and that Coun. Barniout be and is hereby authorized to examine the road allowance in front of the 4th con., opposite lot 25, and report at next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Cairnes, and resolved,—That the Reeve and Coun. Barniout be a committee to examine the floating bridge between lots 5 and 6, in the 14th con., and to build a new bridge or repair the old one, as to them may seem most advisable. Carried.

The audited accounts for the year 1881 were then presented and examined.

On motion, the accounts for the corporation of the township of Manvers for the year 1881, as audited, was accepted and finally passed.

A By-law to repeal part of By-law No. 415, was then introduced and read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, and resolved,—That the amount payable hereafter for tavern license in the township of Manvers shall be sixty dollars. Carried.

The blanks in said By-law were filled, it was then read second and third times, signed and sealed.

On motion, the following orders on the Treasurer were signed by the Reeve:—

J. C. Williamson, services as auditor. \$4 00

John Evans, " " " 4 00

S. E. Corbett, statute labor. " 2 00

John Gray, " " " 3 00

On motion, the Council adjourned until Saturday, 25th March, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, Chancery Division, In Re Jellett, Jellett vs. Jellett.**

PURSUANT to the administration order herein dated the 31st day of October, A. D. 1881, made in this cause, there will be sold, with the approbation of Samuel Shaw Lazier, Esquire, Local Master of the Court, at Belleville, by public auction, by James Kerr, at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Port Hope, on Monday, the 17th day of April, 1882, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the following real estate, namely: Those certain parcels of land situate in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham, and being composed of Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, as laid down on a plan of subdivision of the north half of Park Lot number 37 in the said Town of Port Hope, made by John D. Evans, P. L. S., duly registered.

The above property is situated on the east side of Smith's Creek, and extends east to the junction of Ontario street and Division line, between Lots 4 and 5, and is bounded on the south by Caroline street. It is well situated for building purposes.

The property will be sold in one parcel, subject to a reserved bid, which will be fixed by the Master. The purchaser shall pay down a deposit of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money at time of sale, and the balance within two months thereafter, without interest.

In all other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of H. A. Ward, Esquire, Port Hope, C. W. Bell, and Denmark & Northrup, Belleville, where plans of said property can be inspected.

Dated in Chambers this 11th day of March, 1882.

Signed, S. S. LAZIER, Master.

DENMARK & NORTHRUP, Vendor's Solicitors. all-4t

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

The Beautification of the City—The Lobby and the Swamps—The Lobby and the Private Claims Court.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1882.

Congresses come and Congresses go, but the reek of the Potomac swamps goes on forever. Since Washington has become a beautiful city with paved streets more solid, and smoother than the sidewalks of other cities; with marble palaces as massive and graceful as the Tuilleries; with dozens of parks that require only a little more growth to make them Elysian groves; with statues and fountains that discourse history or "babbles o' green fields" and murmur the loves of nymphs—*Ergo quæ quæ ita sint*. It is a great pity that these Potomac swamps that mingle a curse with every blessing, and "spice this fair banquet with the dust of death," cannot be mopped up. Congress could do it with its little appropriation. But Congress is in a guest who abides here but two weeks, subsisting chiefly on a diet of whisky and quinine, voting Chinese anti-immigration bills, anti-Mormon bills, suits, sisters and cousins bills, inhaling all the time the reek of these swamps, until their blood blackens and their sinews crack.

The malaria flats would have been long since improved if it were not for the lobby. There is always this monster ready to strangle any good measure that it cannot convert to its gain. The trouble with the plan now recommended for the removal of these swamps, placing the work under the control of the Secretary of War, is that there is no plan in it. There is no money in it for the lobby, and it shuts out a host of greedy speculators and land grabbers, who have long had a scheme to turn these swamps into a splendid land and sell it in lots at an immense profit. The lobby, especially opposed to the speedy and only honest obliteration of these swamps, is a company of Maryland land-grabbers, the Star-route plunderers, and a heterogeneous crowd of lobby high-waymen, held together by the hope of plunder.

There is a measure before Congress now, which, if it shall become a law, will do more practical good than any measure that has been before this body for years. I mean the bill to constitute a court of private claims. It has been the case for years, that legislation of a broad and national character has actually been crowded out of Congress by a host of private claims—some just, some jobs, but all of a character too petty to be considered by the National Legislature. It is proposed to refer all these private matters to a court especially created for their adjudication. In this way Congress will be relieved of work that has heretofore occupied nearly one-third of its time in committee and in the two houses. Moreover, the lobby will receive a powerful blow. Nearly nine-tenths of the private claims that come before Congress are of a character that will shrink from the light of judicial investigation, and a court will easily be able to hear the truth from the claimant and decide his claim on principles of law and equity. The result will be that a large crowd of lobbyists will steal away from Washington, and there will be much less moral and political malaria about the corridors of the House and Senate.

**THE CHEAP DRESS GOODS HOUSE.**

THE PLACE FOR MILLINERY

MANTLES Made to Order. FIT GUARANTEED

**LELEAN'S**

BEAT Our Tweeds WHO CAN.

Always Bargains AT LELEAN'S

SEE OUR Flannels, Blankets, and COTTONS.

**THE MIDLAND LOAN ASSOCIATION.**

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

I see my name freely used by the President of The Midland Loan and Savings Company in connection with a circular to the shareholders of that company, signed "B."

It is refreshing to have the words "malicious" and "misrepresentation" hurled at me, when it is so universally known that all this rumpus has been brought about by a few interested and envious persons connected with the Company, with whom I will have something to say hereafter, and show up the vile nature of their attack on me, and whose only object is to rob me of a business that took me the best part of my life to build up.

I think it would have been more to the point and re-assuring to the shareholders for the President to have answered "B" by figures, instead of general denial. What he has done has been of most interest and quieting to the fears of those whose money was locked up in the Institution is to have taken up the statement given, and shown wherein it was faulty—bare denial is not going to serve where money is involved. To my mind, the idea which "B" wishes to bring out, is that the day for making anything out of small companies (like "The Midland Loan") has gone by; and that loaning at 6 per cent, and giving dividends at 8 and 7 per cent, as was done last year, is only using up the store which former years produced, and can have only one result, and that the swallowing up what has already been made, in dividends, and finally, have no dividends to pay; or, in other words, now is the time to sell out when fat is to be had.

Your obedient servant,  
STANLEY PATERSON.

Port Hope, March 13, 1882.

**FOR SALE.**

**\$8,000.00**

WORTH OF

**BOY WANTED,**

To learn the PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at the office of THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**

A 100 ACRE FARM, Lot No. 31, Con. 7, Township 5, Range 12, E. 4 Con. Hope. The property is in a first class state, as it has only been completed this season. It is a splendid stand for any person desiring the business. For particulars apply to JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton. 62-4

**TO RENT OR SELL.**

A BRICK HOUSE

WITH fourteen rooms, and ten acres of land, with a small orchard, and every convenience for farming. Immediate possession can be given. The House is within 30 rods of the Toronto great road, and 2 1/2 of a mile from Port Hope. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH CLARK, On the Premises. 9

**BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

THE undersigned offers for rent that well-known Blacksmith Shop at Zion, in the township of Hope. There is on the lot (a half acre) besides the above shop, a good dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. This is a good stand, and presents an excellent opportunity for procuring a good business. Possession given at any time. Terms easy. Apply to WM. HAINNESS, on the premises. 6-8

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**FOR SALE.**

A HOUSE and Lot, in good repair. A good Barn on the Lot. Hard and Soft Water. Apply to R. MARTYN, Cranberry Marsh.

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To learn the PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at the office of THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with OUT BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con. Hope. This is a splendid large lot, well adapted for garden use, with a good variety of fruit. It is a very convenient place for any person wishing to live private, as it is near the church and school. For particulars apply on the first March, 1882. For particulars apply to JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton. 62-4

**BOUND FOR THE PROMISED LAND!**

A RARE CHANCE TO GET THE VERY BEST JEWELLERY AT LOW PRICES.

**D. R. DINGWALL**

Will sell out his Entire Stock AT COST.

Come early and secure bargains, as the stock must be sold at once.

43- D. R. DINGWALL, Goldsmith's Hall.

**Instantaneous Photography**

A NEW PROCESS.

**R. W. F. CRAIG,**

Formerly Manager of the Ottawa Branch of Messrs. NOTMAN & SANDHAM, Photographers to the Queen, has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that he has bought out the Photographic Gallery

**Over Mr. G. A. Mitchell's Drug Store,**

at the Railway Crossing, Walton Street, where he would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The new system of taking photographs of all sizes on Dry Plate Negatives does away with the chief difficulty in taking good pictures—the tedious sitting, which tires the sitter out, and the Photograph is taken INSTANTANEOUSLY.

A better Negative is procured by this system, and the Photograph, when finished, is brighter, clearer, and more natural than it can be made by any other system. I guarantee my work to be of the best quality, and believe I can please all who favor me with their patronage.

**Cards, Cabinets, and Panel**

PHOTOGRAPHS at LOWER PRICES than good pictures have ever been offered in Port Hope.

**SPECIALTIES**—The Coloring of all sizes of Photographs, in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, Pastel, or Ink, at very low prices for 60 days, to secure the introduction of this kind of work.

Children taken in the best manner by the new process.

A call respectfully solicited.

**R. W. F. CRAIG,**

8 Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

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**MANTLES** Made to Order. FIT GUARANTEED

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Sooville, Guiteau's counsel, has expressed the opinion that perhaps it would be better after all that Guiteau should hang, in order to bring about a change in the law, which would protect the insane. He has asked the President, however, to confine Guiteau for life, so that if he became a raving maniac his removal to an asylum would be easy.

**New Advertisements.**

**The Midland Loan Association.**

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**LIFORD.**

Thanks for the compliment, and it has been subject of profound study to us, in the way of Correspondence, would like if we possibly could place ourselves in a position, to furnish you with the most latest, moral, profound, and political, items, that could depart from our well cultivated intellect, which should be treated with these classes regular, leaves us to be situated in an unaccomplished state to fulfil the requirements of our wishes. There seems to be a rather phlegmatic feeling in the place where the intellectual powers should be, seems to fail us in giving you the proof of our ideas, so you see it is almost impossible for us to act in the manner which our bright feelings would allow to do, but you will have to take the attempt for the deed?

Ex-Monk Widdows will deliver a lecture at the Brick Corner on Thursday, the 16th inst, instead of the 6th inst, as I mentioned in my last notes; he will also lecture at Janerville on Friday the 17th inst. A full attendance is expected. Mr. William Rainbird, who has been in the employ of Mr. Richard Wilson, of this place, for some time past, accidentally slipped and fell, on the ice, one day last week, dislocating his shoulder very badly. We are glad to say, he is recovering slowly. The entertainment which was given in connection with the Methodist Church here, some time ago, passed off very successfully.

Mr. John Baxter has entered into business for Mr. Werry. We wish him success in his enterprise.

Liford March 10th 1882.

**MARRIED.**

WILLIAMS—SOPER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Queen street, on Wednesday evening, March 8th by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Robert Bruce, eldest son of William Williamson, of Pickering, to Mary Lucy, eldest daughter of the late Hiram Soper, V. M., of Port Hope.

**GUIDES—WILSON.**

On the 8th March, in St. Paul's Church, Bethany, by the Rev. H. F. Burgess, B. A., John H. Gidden, of Port Hope, to Eleanor M., second daughter of Mr. J. Wilson, of Hope.

**SEATTLE—MORRIS.**

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 14th, by Rev. James Little, M. A., Mr. John Stapleton, of Clarke, and Miss Annie McWell, second daughter of the late John McWell, "Rosebank," Clarke.

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

Current Portry.

AN OUT OF THE FASHION YOUNG MAN. An aristocratic young man, A dramatic young man, An art theoretical young man, A heart full of passion young man, An out of the fashion young man, A long flowing tress, fantastical dress, Boston girl making young man, An eddy inspired young man, A greatly admitted young man, A panting for riches and very short breeches, Extra-mild eccentric young man, A dainty kid-stocking young man, A show his breast - hocking young man, A Teunys n' mockey, ancient cracked cro-kery, Lah-de-dah, Irish young man, A swan-tail coatting young man, Aasm-flower doti' g young man, A Boston ideal and shirt bosom see all, American shekels young man.

A RAILWAY EPISODE.

The conductor came for tickets, And passed a person by, Whereat a woman's countryman, Opened very wide his eyes, And approached his fellow passenger, Bound to know the reason why, "Well, Sir," the city chap replied, "If you'd really like to know, I travel, Sir, my wife and child, The countryman said "Sho!" And starting hard a moment, said: "Guess you hain't got fur to go!"

GRAMMATICAL PARADOX.

Remember though hex in the plural makes boxes, The plural of box should be boxes, And remember, though floose in the plural is flooses, The plural of floose is not flooses nor go see; And remember, though house in the plural is houses, The plural of mouse should be mice, and not mouses, Mouse, it is true, in the plural is mice; The plural of house should be houses, not hiose; And foot, it is true, in the plural is feet, But the plural of root should be roots, and not reot.

TO A MULE.

I envy thee, thou self-complacent mule, For various reasons n' aise singular; But chiefly, though, because thou art a fool, Which I am not, I wish I wish I were - Thou hast no haunt' g, fierce, ambitious thought, Nought to conceal, no yearning to be fine, No greed of gain, no care for aught but oats, No vain regrets about those ears of thine, No notes to pay, no debts to guarantee, No wish to be a post, and no fear, That other mules will get the rest of thee, In short, thou art serene through all the year, Since only such are happy in their lot, To be an ass would suit me to a dot.

INTERESTING EPISODES.

A Kansas man and woman have been married to each other once a year for four years, a divorce having separated them after every union except the last one. It is significant of change of sentiment towards Jews in England that the Evangelical Earl of Shaftesbury writes: "I have long desired to see such a man as Sir Moses Montefiore in the House of Lords."

An astrologer in Nevada prophesies, and backs up his prediction with a wager of an oyster supper, that some monarch now reigning in Europe will die during the month of March. A rattlesnake confined in a cage for eleven months shed its skin four times, ate sixty rats, and although it had access to a tank of water, an apparatus prepared for the purpose proved it had never drunk a drop.

The total number of newspapers and periodicals published all over the world in 1880 was, according to the "Newspaper Directory," 34,274, and the circulation amounted to 10,592,000,000, or six copies to each individual living. Hardy Solomon before the war was President of a South Carolina bank in which Senator Patterson was a director. Patterson lately came across him in Kansas City, impoverished, but working industriously as a baker, and made him his secretary at \$6,000 a year.

The English Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres reports that when visiting the interior lately he found that all agricultural implements and machinery were supplied by the United States. "In the School of Agriculture in Mendoza," he says, "I do not remember seeing a single article of English manufacture among all the machines, &c., except one for threshing."

If the tunnel which it is proposed to build across the English Channel should cost \$50,000,000, which was one of the estimates, it would take 1,000,000 passengers at \$2.50 each to pay 5 per cent. on the investment. Of course, there must be an allowance for freight, but no estimate has been made of the possible business of this nature. Late estimates indicate that nearly a million acres of French vineyards have been turned to other uses, and that more or less afflicted by the phylloxera. Everywhere in the wine districts wildlaccas are at work tearing up the stunted and blackened stalks of the vines to be carted away for firewood.

Some of the women of Chicago, according to the Tribune, have acquired the habit of walking out of restaurants and hotel dining rooms with test-tubes in their mouths. "The longer and more prominent the toothpick the better, as it more readily advertises the fact that they have been to dinner and can afford one good, square meal."

Mr. Holloway of England, in memory of his deceased wife, has endowed at Egham an institution for the higher education of women. The college buildings are palatial in size. The principal is to be a woman, and qualified female physicians are to reside at the college. Mr. Holloway has conveyed to the trustees a sum of £400,000. The students are to be allowed to choose their own places of worship.

Mr. Carlyle gave the lately discovered manuscript of his diary to a friend who is now dead, and who preserved it as a kind of secret treasure so carefully that its existence was long unknown. The style is described as racy, and it contains many frank observations on such points of natural character as are of the highest interest at the present political juncture. Mr. Fronde is greatly impressed with its importance, and intends to write an introduction to it.

The cashier of a San Francisco banking firm arranged an invalid chair at his desk in such a manner that he could work sitting up or reclining, as he pleased. His employers objected, on the ground that it did not look business like. They discharged him, but he refused to accept a dismissal, as he had a contract for a year's employment. A court will be called on to decide whether the easy chair prevented him from properly performing his duties.

The question, "Was the death of President Garfield an irreparable loss to the republic?" was to be discussed by the debating society of a public school in Virginia, Nev., but none of the pupils would take the negative. The principal, therefore, spoke on that side, and introduced the Credit Mobilier and De Golyer plying matters so freely that the President of the School Board made charges against him. He was excused, however, on showing that he was a good Republican and had paid for a portrait of Garfield to hang in the school room.

A French paper mentions as an extraordinary instance of hallucination that one of the members of the Executive Council of the bank of Brussels was many years ago seized with the convulsion that his legs were of glass, and positively refused to move. A financial crisis came, involving to some extent the bank. Mr. B. got up and went to Brussels, where by his energy and skill he largely assisted in getting matters straight. At the end of a month he returned home, remarked how marvellous it was that he had not smashed even one of his legs, and striking to his bed once more never again left it.

ITALIANS EMIGRATE FROM ITALY TO THE UNITED STATES WITH THE fixed idea of making a fortune by picking up gold in the streets.

Arrived, they sweep the streets for it. "The secret of three is all the world," but it is no secret that the demand in Canada for pens of the Esterbrook Steel Pen Company's make is steadily increasing. No stationer's stock is complete without them.

There was a competition between two poets of Belleville, Mo., under the auspices of a literary society, and in the presence of a large audience. Mr. Jones and Mr. Hoister were the contestants. Each was put before a blackboard at given time, and the one who wrote the greatest number of four-line common metre verses within an hour was to win. A bad rhyme threw out the verse in which it occurred. The subject was chosen on the spot by the judges, and it was "Beauty in Women." Hoister made seven verses more than Jones, but imperfect rhyming and plagiarism lost him the victory.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily.

A fortnight ago, just before the House of Lords rose, Lord Granville crossed the floor of the House and told Lord Salisbury what must have been a very amusing story, for the solemn leader of the Tory party abandoned himself to convulsive laughter. Lord Granville—who loves and tells a good story—likewise laughed immoderately, and as he retired to his own side of the House, and from that position glanced at Lord Salisbury, the Marquis stretched out his legs, drew back his head, and gave vent to a hoarse cry of risibility. The House actually adjourned before Lord Salisbury had gained control of himself and had discovered that he was the sole occupant of the chamber.

Dr. G. A. Pison, Frankville, Ont., says:—"I was cured of Chronic Bronchitis that troubled him for seventeen years by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil."

Senator Sawyer is one of the wealthiest men in Congress. The Louisville Courier-Journal relates that he called his two daughters to him and said: "My children, you now I am a rich man now, but you also know that riches are apt to take wings to themselves and fly away, so I would feel much happier about your future if I felt certain that you could take care of yourselves if I should lose my money and be unable to provide for you. Now, to please me, won't you learn to make your own clothes and to cook a good dinner?" Not long afterward they invited their parents and a few friends to an elaborate dinner which they had cooked unaided, and on that occasion they wore dresses of their own making. The delighted father gave each girl a cheque for \$25,000.

Some interesting remarks concerning Gen. Skobeleff, the hero of the Crimea, were contributed by one of its correspondents, who had good opportunities of observing him during the Russo-Turkish war. The popular notion that Gen. Skobeleff is a dashing cavalry officer, full of warlike enthusiasm, is, according to this correspondent, entirely false. His extraordinary personal courage was not the fruit of impulse, but of calm reflection. "I once remarked to the general," says the correspondent, "that he acted very imprudently in constantly exposing himself to the enemy's fire without the necessity for so doing. 'Do you approve,' was the answer, 'that it gives me any pleasure to let the Turks shoot at me? If I go into danger I have good reasons for it. My superiors envy me on account of my success, and would gladly take an opportunity of getting rid of me. The only way, therefore, of keeping my place is to make my troops so enthusiastically attached to me that they will follow me anywhere, and make me indispensable; and in order to do this I must behave with that reckless bravery which always endears a commander to his men.'"

Holloway's Pills.—Nervous Irritability.—No part of the human machine requires more constant supervision than the nervous system—upon it our health—and even life—depends. These Pills strengthen the nerves, and are the safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispel in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and regulate alike capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of delicate or diminished nerve tone. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of indolent and sedentary habits, who gradually fall into a nervous and irritable state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

A case which has caused much amusement is on trial in Paris. Two years ago M. Alexandre Dumas purchased from M. Jaquel, the water-color painter, a picture exhibited in the Palais l'Industrie, at a price which the artist says was nominal, and which he only accepted for the pleasure of having his work of art in the collection of such a distinguished writer and connoisseur as M. Dumas. Recently M. Dumas sold this painting for 10,000 francs. The artist, furious at a profit having been made out of what he considered a sort of present, revenged himself in a curious fashion. He made a striking portrait of M. Dumas for the Water-color Exhibition, representing him as sitting among all sorts of curiosties on sale, and described the picture in the catalogue as a "Portrait of a Bagdad Jewish Stall-keeper." M. Dumas made an attempt to have it removed, but M. Jaquel, as a member of the Society of Water-color Painters, asserted his right to so many square inches on the wall, and the attempt failed. On a recent afternoon, just as the exhibition was about to be closed, M. Lipmann, the son-in-law of Alexandre Dumas, came into the salon, smashed the glass which covered the offending portrait, pushed his stick through the picture in several places, and would have destroyed it altogether but for the intervention of the attendants. Meanwhile M. Alexandre Dumas had caused a summons to be served on the proprietors of the gallery and the Secretary of the Water-color Society, demanding the removal of the portrait.

Whooping Cough. From P. Guite, formerly proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe, Canada. "Several months since my daughter, ten years of age, was taken with whooping cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. WESTER'S BALSAM OF GINGER. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it to fail of effecting a speedy cure." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

THE MEANING OF NERVE PROSTRATION and GENERAL DEBILITY in overworked men and women is simply a failure of fuel to run the machinery of the body. In health the digestive apparatus is designed to prepare sufficient food to repair, and reserve to work the vital organs at a uniform expense of energy. When consumption exceeds production, the force is drawn on, and the body wastes and weakens. Here is indicated the use of DR. WHEELER'S EXTRACT OF Phosphates and Calcarea to maintain balance of loss and gain.

Skobeleff appears to have met with a hearty reception from the people on his return to Russia.

DISTRICT NOTES.

CAMPBELLFORD. Mr. R. Oliver, of Seymour West, lately disposed of two acres to a fellow laborer of the soil for the sum of \$25. They of the Cotswold and Leico-terahire breed.

COBURG. We regret to record an accident which occurred week before last, and which resulted in the death of Mr. Hugh Tunney, son of Mr. Tunney of Grafton, both father and son being well known in this town. Mr. Tunney was driving a load of wood on the front road near Wicklow, when, feeling an upset, he shifted his position upon the load in such a manner that he fell to the ground. The runner of the hind box passed over his thigh, dragging him some distance under the load, and injuring the artery in a terrible manner. On Saturday last, the doctors decided on amputation as the only possible hope of saving his life. The operation was performed accordingly; but poor Hugh gradually sank, till death put an end to his sufferings on the same day.

LINDSAY. Presbyterian missionary meeting on Tuesday of last week. On Saturday of last week, Mr. A. Burton, assistant superintendent of the Whity and Victoria division of the Midland railway, was made the recipient of a well deserved testimonial as to his personal popularity with the staff of the railway. The employees connected with the railway services in various capacities under that popular official, on Saturday last, together with a few friends on the train staff, who were allowed to share in the movement, taking the occasion of his advancement to the position of assistant superintendent as a suitable opportunity to show some little mark of their esteem, visited his residence on the above mentioned evening as a deputation, for the purpose of presenting him with a complete set of Dickens' works, handsomely bound, accompanied by an address.

A good deal of comment has been caused by the failure to have an inquest in the case of the man Robt. McMahon, whose death took place last week. Some have been disposed to censure Mr. Devlin, the county attorney, and others Dr. Poole, as coroner, for not taking action, but neither are in any way to blame. As Dr. Poole was first called in, his position was rather that of a witness, and he accordingly stated it would be better to have some other coroner. Mr. Devlin was ready to take the necessary steps when called upon. It would have been better, as Dr. Burrows states, to have had an investigation, and an authoritative statement of facts that would have satisfied every one. Our Mount Horeb correspondent writes in effect that Mr. Moore states that the first dose of chloroform and ether not being strong enough or not having the desired effect, a second supply was obtained from a drug store, and on applying this the patient gave a gasp and a sigh and collapsed. The efforts to resuscitate him proved fruitless. The same authority states that in administering the chloroform the doctor scratched the operator's toe and not the face of his patient, and that consequently an overdose was the result. We may add that this is the general opinion from all that is known of the sad affair. We are informed by a neighbor farmer that Mr. McMahon was a very strong, hearty man, active and in good health, and not given to drinking, as has been stated.—Post.

Messrs. Robson Bros. have been making extensive improvements in their already large lannery.

OSHAWA. Mr. F. W. Gibbs, Manager of the Oshawa Cabinet Company, returned to Oshawa from Winnipeg last Thursday. He was greatly taken up with the country and says a man with any ability is sure to succeed.

Rev. Father Miller, of Toronto, and Rev. Father Burk, of Quebec, will commence a mission in the Roman Catholic church here on the 19th instant, and continue until the 26th. Preparations have already commenced.

PETERBORO. ROWDYISM.—The other evening some young men called gentlemen by some, amused themselves by destroying property in the very centre of the town. Two large and costly step ladders the property of Mr. D. Carlisle, which were standing near the building at the corner of George and Peter streets were carried off. One was broken into very small pieces and the other one placed against one of the doors of the Stewart House. In the morning, when the man who opens the hotel opened the front door, and the ladder fell in on him, knocking him down, but fortunately not injuring him. Mr. W. G. Green, "Liquor-Tea" sign was also carried away and placed on the top of the porch in front of the Bank of Montreal, giving early risers the opinion that the bank officials had embarked in a new business. Such acts as these, together with several of a like character that have occurred on the streets recently, point out the necessity of having police officers on the street at night. Review.

A Curious Case. Erie, Pa., March 6.—The medical faculty of this city, and in fact of the whole country, are non-plussed over a case that defies their combined skill, and one that has no parallel in medical history. The victim of the fearful and unnatural disease is Wm. B. Ferguson, a well-to-do farmer and highly esteemed resident of Springville township in C. only. His malady has attracted the attention of physicians all over the world. Mr. Ferguson has been subjected to an annual visitation of horrors that no pen can depict. About the same day in the latter part of every February he is seized with frightful convulsions, which last a few hours, and continue daily, at the same hour, for seven or eight days. He is at this time passing through that fearful period of anguish, and is being visited by many medical men and scientists. At whatever hour he is first seized with the convulsions they recur periodically at that time each succeeding day until the period of suffering passes. Putting a clock back or forward makes no difference. When the exact moment arrives he is seized just as before. On Thursday a number of medical men went from this city to see him, and were eye-witnesses to one of these dreadful scenes. They arrived some hours before the time for seizure, and found Mr. Ferguson in an apparently normal condition. He chatted pleasantly with his visitors until the hour of his affliction drew near. What followed was peculiarly distressing. The wife of the farmer entered, and with a look of intense mental suffering asked her husband if it was not time to prepare. Mr. Ferguson said it was, and that no time should be lost. The furniture was then hastily removed from the apartment and a buffalo robe spread. Upon this Mr. Ferguson seated himself, first removing his boots and unbuttoning his vest. About five minutes before an electric shock, as it were, darted through his body; he moaned as if in great pain. Suddenly, at precisely seven o'clock, there was a quick, convulsive movement, and swift as a flash of lightning the moans were instantly hushed and still as death. More shocks passed over him, and then the limbs and body commenced to writhe, and it was in a way that not even a professional contortionist could

imitate. For one hour and thirty-three minutes he lay writhing on that robe, never in the same position for five consecutive seconds. During all this fearful spell his shrieks of agony rent the air and appalled the spectators.

THE NEWS. When all his brother's debts are paid, the present Earl of Londale will only have £20,000 a year, instead of the original £60,000, wherewith to drag out a miserable existence. The Ryan-Sullivan prize fight has excited a great deal of pugilism. In all parts of the country rings are pitched for couples who, for spite or for notoriety, desire to whip each other according to the rules. Mrs. Fish, a school teacher in the town of Scriba, county of Oswego, was hit in the back of the neck with a snowball a short time ago. Brain fever resulted, and she died in a day or two. Dr. Dunlop, of London, must be simply a monster in temperance folks' eyes. In the course of a recent medical enquiry he asserted that beer was an absolutely necessary adjunct to a pauper's diet. Sir A. T. Galt has gone to Paris with the view of resuming, through Lord Lyons, negotiations for a commercial convention between France and Canada. The San Francisco Call reports that Gen. J. Bidwell has shipped to the Eastern States and Europe over 10,000,000 pounds of fruit during the last six months from his orchards at Chlico, Cal. The Nihilists threaten revenge if any of their associates under sentence of death be executed. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel, is said to be contemplating the organization of a new political party. Don Carlos is said to have abdicated his pretensions to the Spanish throne in favor of his ten year old son. The Naval Committee of Congress has recommended the construction of a vessel for the defence of United States commerce on the Northwestern lakes. A war between Austria and Russia is considered at Constantinople as inevitable. The question of calling out the reserves is being seriously discussed. A despatch from Little Rock, Ark., reports terrible destitution in Desha county, Ark., in consequence of the floods. Over three thousand people are utterly destitute, and absolutely starving. A man in a Wisconsin barroom remarked that he was glad that Guiteau murdered Garfield. The biggest of the listeners undertook to knock him down, but got most thoroughly whipped instead. It turned out that the author of the unpopular sentiment was a bruiser spoiling for a fight, and took that way of getting one. The sudden fall of prices on the London Stock Exchange Thursday in nearly all the European securities dealt in there, is attributed to the prevalence of the belief that Russia plainly refused to give any satisfactory explanation to Germany regarding Gen. Skobeleff's speech. A prominent lady in London society has put her foot down and determined that, in her house at all events, poker shall no longer be played for high stakes. The evil has recently become so serious that, at a recent poker party given in Berkeley Square, each player—and ladies were there—was bound to put fifty pounds in the pool before the game commenced. A gentleman in Paris owns a handsome and valuable dog named Bismark. He recently received a note from the German embassy inviting him to remove the name from the dog's collar, and to cease calling the dog by it, under pain of prosecution, upon the ground that the patronymic belongs exclusively to the German chancellor, and the embassy cannot allow it to be applied publicly to a dog. Lowell, United States Minister to England, replying to an application on behalf of U. S. citizens imprisoned in Ireland, has replied that the Coercion Act, although contrary to the principles of both English and American jurisprudence, is the law of the land, and naturalized citizens of the United States cannot be exempted. The jury in the case of the negro Smith, on trial in Montreal on a charge of killing the young man Smith in a barroom row, had difficulty in agreeing as to a verdict. The judge refused to discharge them, and they finally agreed to a verdict of manslaughter, when the prisoner was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. The judge expressed the opinion that the circumstances justified a verdict of murder. The Bill to prohibit Chinese immigration passed the United States Senate Thursday. An amendment was made to the Bill prohibiting the naturalization of Chinese. During a debate which took place frequent reference was made to the negroes, and the statement made more than once that it would have been better had they been kept out of the United States. Italy mourns the loss, at the age of 91, of one of her oldest masters, Francesco Huys, President of the famous Brera Academy of Milan. In youth he was a friend of Canova, and gained the first prize at the Academy competition of 1811 with a masterly painting of the great sculptor's Laocoon group. From the date of this, his first success, to that of his death, he painted over 250 historical pictures, several of which became the property of the Italian nation, while others adorn the royal collections at Turin, Florence and Rome. A Mr. W. T. Lynn writes to the London Standard: "The old idea that our Lord's passion and resurrection occurred in A. D. 35 (given in most Bibles which have dates in the margins) was founded on the traditional belief that he was about thirty-three years on earth, combined with the idea that the date of his nativity was about four years later than it really was (the actual date of that event being in all probability B.C. 4). The only real doubt about the date of the resurrection is whether it was A.D. 29 or 30. Now, astronomy tells us that the full moon, which would be Paschal in the former year, fell on a Saturday (April 16), which is inconsistent with the circumstances narrated. But in A.D. 30 that full moon was on Thursday, April 6, on which day the Passover meal was eaten, and our Lord suffered the next day (in our reckoning, the same day in the Jewish), on which other observances connected with the Passover were still to be kept. This then, I have very little doubt, is the true year; and, if so, of course the first Easter was on April 9, on which day we shall this year celebrate its anniversary." The Toronto World of Friday contained the following special telegram from Montreal:—"The probability of the Ontario and Quebec being built is a menace to the Grand Trunk, and already a movement has been initiated from here to secure control of the Toronto and Ottawa. I understand that instructions have been sent to Mr. Cox of the Midland to get Mr. Jaffray and Mr. Worts of Toronto, to try and arrange with Mr. Howland and Mr. Osler for a transfer of the road. It is not known here what success they will meet with." 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CARD OF THANKS. FOR SALE.

Onno, Dec. 14th, 1881. THOS. LONG, District Agent Standard Fire Insurance Co., of Hamilton. DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge with thanks the very prompt manner in which your local Board for above Company have paid our loss by late fire on 3rd inst., we having only made application to your Company a few days previous to the fire, and no Policy having been issued, simply an Agent's interim receipt. We are, Yours very truly, (Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRO.

COAL, WOOD & OIL. J. BROWN & CO. Beg to announce that they have purchased the Coal business recently carried on by Mr. Thos Hayden, MILL STREET, and will keep in stock and deliver coal in all parts of the town at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Leave your orders and they will be promptly attended. AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE. Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881. 46-28

Buy your Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes at Deyell's Drug Store. The Naval Committee of Congress has recommended the construction of a vessel for the defence of United States commerce on the Northwestern lakes. A war between Austria and Russia is considered at Constantinople as inevitable. The question of calling out the reserves is being seriously discussed. A despatch from Little Rock, Ark., reports terrible destitution in Desha county, Ark., in consequence of the floods. Over three thousand people are utterly destitute, and absolutely starving. A man in a Wisconsin barroom remarked that he was glad that Guiteau murdered Garfield. The biggest of the listeners undertook to knock him down, but got most thoroughly whipped instead. It turned out that the author of the unpopular sentiment was a bruiser spoiling for a fight, and took that way of getting one. 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Lot 23, 10th Con. Hope, 100 acres. N. 1/2 Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope, 50 acres. N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Lot 13, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres. Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS, FORT HOPE.

O MY! LOOK HERE! I have got some of the Finest OAKUM in the World, Just imported direct from New York. It cannot be beat. I would also beg to remind parties going to the North-west to get a good W. W. T. PROOF TIE before they leave, as they can be made much cheaper here than in Manitoba. Tents of every description on hand and made to order. Also, Arrivals any style and color; Horse and Wagon Covers; also Bins, Yacht Boat, and Canoe Sails. All kinds of Olislin Clothing; in fact, you can get anything from a Needle to an Anchor at J. J. TURNER'S. Ball, Tent, and Awning Factory, East Pier, Fort Hope, Ont. Old Canvas and Rope bought and sold. 11-17 200 ACRES. FARM containing 200 acres, in the 9th con. Hope, FOR SALE. There is on the property a good large orchard, a good dwelling, barns and outbuildings, etc.; two wells, with pumps. After first payment balance can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to HUGH READ, Owner, Elizabethville, P.O. 44-201

FLOUR AND FEED.

THE undersigned wishes to return thanks to his many customers for past favors, and at the same time, with a strict attention to business, he trusts to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. J. MARSHALL, Dealer in Flour and Feed, Walton Street. 10 1y

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP FURS

CHAS. DOEBLER IS SELLING HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to make room for a new Stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of STIFF and SOFT, FUR, FELT AND SILK HATS, Paramatta, Pullover, and all kinds of Fancy Hats which are daily arriving. Highest Price Paid in Cash for Raw Furs. CHAS. DOEBLER, Practical Furrier and Hatter, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS!

We have at great expense got up something which we feel every Christian Family should possess. No Sunday-School teacher or scholar but should have one. Agents will find this one of the most attractive and saleable articles ever placed upon the market. We will endeavor to give our readers a faint description of its work of art. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS have been made the subject of a stone engraving, size 16x24, the elegance of which should be seen to be appreciated. Engraved in all the choicest styles of varied type, are the Ten Commandments, while in the centre is to be seen the figure of Moses descending from the Mount of fire and smoke, leaning in his hands the two tables of stone. Upon each side the picture is supported by a faithful and beautiful representation of the pillars of fire and cloud, that went before the children of Israel by night and day. The whole combining to make one of the most beautiful and instructive series ever offered to the public. This is no fancy sketch, but a very full description of one of the choicest gems ever manufactured, and we will gladly forfeit the amount paid to any one finding it otherwise than as we have described it. In order to introduce them quickly we have put them down much lower than any other picture of the same quality. Agents should not lose a single day, but order at once, and canvass their neighborhood before others get ahead of them.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST: Sample by mail, post paid, 25c.; 1 dozen, post paid, \$2.00; 25 by mail, prepaid, \$3.50; 50 by Express, \$6.50; 100 by Express, \$12.00; 250 by Express \$30.00. EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.—With every order for 25, we send FREE a set of our four beautiful premium Chromos, 16x22. With every order for 50, a handsome seven-shot Nickel-Plated Revolver. With every order for 100, a handsome Hunting Case Watch, and with every order for 250, we will send FREE 3 splendid Watches, and 3 fine heavy Gold-Plated Watch Chains. JAS. LEE & CO., MONTREAL, P.Q.

RUSSELL'S BLOCK.

For Good, Cheap, and Fashionable FURNITURE. H. C. RUSSELL'S. His Goods are second to none in the Province. The quantities he is now selling is sufficient guarantee for the quality of his work, of which the reputation is well-known throughout the whole country. For Good, Cheap, and Stylish BOOTS AND SHOES, Try the Toronto Boot and Shoe Store, Russell's Block. If you want the New York Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns, you will find them at Russell's Block. Catalogues and Fashion Plates free.

GET THE BEST

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Love Lent.

Is this a fast,—to keep The larler lean And clean From fat of veals and sheep? Is it to quit the dish Of flesh, yet still To fill The platter high with fish? Is it to fast an hour Or rag'd to go Or show A downcast look, and sour? No! 'tis a fast to dole Thy sheaf of wheat, And meat Unto the hungry soul! It is to fast from strife From all debate And hate— To circumscribe thy life. To show a heart grief-rent, To starve thy sin, Not bin,— And that's to keep thy Lent.

De Gonesess of the Past.

"What I was going to remark," said Brother Gardner, as the rattling of hoofs died away on the calm evening air, "was to de eheck dat Prof. January Sunbeam, of Mississippi, am waitin' in de ante-room to address de meetin' on de subject of 'De Gonesess ob de Past.' De Professor am not only know all obber de dentry fur his theories on astronomy, but he am de only man in America who kin skin a woodchuck in seben minits by de watch. Sir Isaac Walpole, you am 'Givadam Jones will put on your yellow kid gloves' in a lonshtailed coat an' escort de Professor 'in de hall.' In about five minits de stranger made his appearance and was greeted with a buret of applause, which upset de water pail and filled de shoes of eight or ten of de nearest members. On taking de platform he was introduced by de President, handed a piece of slippery-elm to keep his throat moist during his oratory, and he then bowed and began:

"My dear frien's whar am de past? Look fur it under de bed, down cellar, up stairs, in de wood-box or whar you will, an you can't find it whar? Kas it am gone? It has slipped away like a streak of greese ruin' nuber, neber return. (Sighs from all over de hall.) Do you meef Piero as you go up de street? Do you fin de Cicero waitin' at de ferry dock? Do you fin de Biogones hangin' round de Union Depot to work de string game on some greenhorn? Not any? Dey belongs to de past and gone. Dey sleep in de dimness of odder centuries. Whar am de glory of de Roman Empire? Let de dust of de past answer. (Much blowing of noses.)

"My frien's, de past am not de fucher, any more dan day after to-morrow am day befo' yesterday. As time fides so does glory fade. To-day you may march at de head of de procession, yer hat on yer ear an' a red sash tied aroun' yer body—to-morrow ye may be in jail fur borrowin' somebody's woodpile to keep yer feet warm. (Sly and suspicious winks all over de room.) Do not prize de present too high!—do not forget de warnin's of de past. We cannot recall de past, but we can look back an' see whar de grocer gin us short weight on oddfish, an whar we took advantage of a cloudy day to pass a twenty-cent piece off fur a quarter. (Cheers and applause.)

"My hearers, we should not lib fur de past, but de fucher. Whar am it us as we riz up in de mawnin' whoder Cesar met his mother-in-law at de depot or forbid her look on de past. It am as much gone as a three-cent piece paid out fur Fourth of July lemonade. Nebber despair of de fucher. When de heart is heaviest de fire lowest, an' work de skeerest, you may find a lost wallet, or strike some bucher willin' to give credit. (Whoops of applause.) My frien's, I am dan. Thanking you severly for your infectious distraction, I ramblate to my seat wid odiferous feelings of concentration towards each an' every one of you.

"During de wild excitement which followed de close of de masterly effort, Samuel Shin and Trustee Fallback fell upon de hot stove in an enthusiastic embrace, and de windows had to be lowered to let out de odor of overdone mule steak.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

These who are unacquainted with the practices of professional gamblers have but a limited idea of "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." The incident here related took place, not in fancy but reality, in a gambling house on Craig street, not very many miles from Victoria Square. The place is kept by two men, who for a long time have been known to live "by their wits." They are professional gamblers. Many a young man has gone out of their house with a heavier heart and a lighter pocket than when he entered it. But when "Grek meets Grek then comes the tug of war"—a martial quotation by-the-way, rather inappropriate to the ignoble practice of gambling—and a few days since a young French-Canadian from Ottawa entered the room as the two proprietors of de faro bank were seated together. This young visitor spoke English well. He had in his possession the snug little sum of \$200. "Have a game?" Of course he would, and de little faro bank was produced. It is a small case into which a pack of cards fit. A hair spring is under de pack so that as each card is removed de pack rises and de top card is always level with de edge of de case. Every thing was in readiness and de game was about to begin when de stranger smiled and said, "Look here, if you like I'll deal and I'll put de money up." Now it is said that none but a practiced hand can deal in faro bank. The proprietors readily agreed to this arrangement, and de game was opened. The young stranger won from de word "go" and rapidly filled his pockets with de ready cash of his opponents. They looked at each other in blank amazement. But things could not go on forever in this way; de tide must turn sometime. So de thought de two old gamblers, and continued de game. To do this it was necessary to buy tickets, which could only be done by putting up de ready money. The tide did not turn, but de waves broke more suddenly than ever over de disappointed proprietors, until de end came and de young dealer who was himself a professional gambler, went out of de place with eleven hundred dollars in his pocket, leaving his bankrupt hosts in meditation.

War is said to be imminent between the Basutos and Cape colonists.

A New Use for Telegraphy.

The excessive and unique Talmage says to a reporter of the Cleveland Press thus:—"I am inclined to the belief, entertained by many of Christ's apostles coming, that I have not quite accepted as the best yet. I have a map given me by Orth, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, showing the electric system of the world. I was surprised to find that the telegraph goes everywhere almost. Now, the world will make rapid strides during the life of the present generation, and a man will be able to step up to an electric instrument and speak to all nations. If Christ should come, it could be telegraphed all over the world, and in ten minutes every soul would know and believe. Then all these doubts and fears would be dispelled and whole nations would be converted in a day."

Pompeian Skeleton.

On January 24 the skeleton of a woman with a child was discovered at Pompeii in a narrow street about twelve feet above the level of the ancient pavement. It is well known that the catastrophe of 79 A. D. commenced with a thick shower of small pumice stones, by which the streets of Pompeii were covered up to the roofs of the houses. Stones were succeeded by ashes, which became solid owing to the action of successive showers of boiling water; and these ashes now form the top layer of the materials which cover the ruins of Pompeii. Most of the unhappy beings who remained in the houses after the eruption first reached the town made their escape through the windows, but the greater part of these fugitives could have taken but few steps, and must have been quickly suffocated by the poisonous fumes. With one arm the woman whose skeleton has now been found was clasping the legs of the child, whose body shows contraction in the arms and legs and a general emaciation, which lead us to suppose that the child may have been very ill. It was a little boy about ten years of age. Doubtless the woman was the mother of the child. Some jewels found on the female skeleton indicate a person of condition; two bracelets of gold encircled the arm which held the boy, and on the hand were two gold rings, the one set with an emerald on which is engraved a horn of plenty, and the other with an amethyst bearing a head of Mercury.

Ethetic Painting.

The Cincinnati Enquirer reporter who is interviewing Oscar Wilde in that city said to the esthete: "I am going to tell you something which I fear will shock you. Several years ago one of our most promising young artists was employed by a number of our merchants to make a series of pictures for the Vienna Exposition. He executed the commission, his pictures attracted great attention, and received a medal. What do you think was their theme? Hog-killing." But Wilde failed to be shocked. He did not know why hog-killing might not be artistically treated. "All through Holland," he said, "you will see pictures mostly of brawls in drinking rooms. Yet every one in a while you will see in one of them a gleam of light streaming through a window and tinting the glasses on the table with all the glories of the prism. Another will display a bit of coloring as warm and as sweet as the kiss of love. The men who painted these pictures poetized the subjects until the ordinances of their character is forgotten. This shows that they were earnest and sincere, and that their heart was in their work. I have little faith in a young man who chooses what are called heroic subjects for his early efforts. It looks as though he was depending on his subject, and not on his own powers, for success. The lowliest subject, treated with loving earnestness and sincerity, will, if the artist is competent, give the best results, just as the plainest words are the most effective in the mouth of an actor."

SOME NEW ARITHMETIC.

In a school room are twelve benches and nine boys on a bench. Find who stole the teacher's gad.

A laundress takes in twelve shirts and has four stolen from her line. How many are left and what are the losers going to do about it?

A farmer sold eleven bushels of potatoes and the product purchased two gallons of whisky at ninety cents per gallon. How much per bushel did he get for his tubers, and where did he keep the jug?

What velocity must a locomotive have to pick up a deaf man walking on the track and fling him so high that six cars pass before he comes down?

A boy earned twenty cents per day for eighteen days, and bought his mother a mush-rat muff costing \$2.10. How much did he have left to go to the circus with?

A mother standing at the gate calls to her boy who is exactly sixty-eight feet distant. It takes two minutes and twenty seconds for the sound to reach him. Find from this the velocity with which a woman's voice travels.

A woman earned forty-two cents a day by washing, and supported a husband who consumed four dollars' worth of provisions per week. How much was she in debt at the end of each month up to the time he was sent to the work-house?

A father agreed to give his son four and one-half acres of land for every cord of wood he chopped. The son chopped three-sevenths of a cord and broke the axe and went off hunting rabbits. How much land was he entitled to?

A certain young man walks five sevenths of a mile for seven nights in a week to see his girl, and after putting in 112 nights he gets the bounce. How many miles did he hoof it altogether, and how many weeks did it take him to understand that he wasn't wanted?

Two men agree to build a wall together. One does four fifths of the bossing and the other three-tenths of the work, and they finally conclude to pay a man \$18 to finish the job. Find the length and height of the wall.

A woman arrives at the depot three minutes ahead of train time. She has to kiss seven persons, say "good-by" to thirteen others, send her love to twenty-two relatives and see to four parcels. She accomplishes it all and has forty-one seconds to spare to tell a dear friend how to mix seven different ingredients into a mince pie. How long did it take the train to reach Chicago?

P. T. Barnum Falls into Line.

Scanning our various exchanges, we notice a peculiar distinction given in prominent New York dailies to Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson's strong endorsement of St. Jacobs Oil as a pain-reliever. They too, have fallen into line, it would seem.—Cincinnati (O.) Enquirer.

A General Stamped.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at G. A. Mitchell's for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, or any severe affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above Drug Store.

Personal Recollections of Great Men.

My only recollection of Demosthenes is his attempt to speak a piece at a district school when he was a boy, and breaking down. He was reciting the familiar lines:

You'd scarce expect one of my age To speak in public on the stage; If I should chance to fall below Demosthenes, or—

At this point he hesitated, put the corner of his apron to his eye, burst into tears and sat down, totally overcome by the allusion to himself, and the novelty of the situation.

Cicero, who was a lad at the same school, made fun of Demosthenes, asking him derisively if he had not better go and hire out for an orator.

The last time I met Socrates he was on his way to take tea—hemlock tea, I think—with the sheriff of his county. He recognized me, gave me a little hemlock bough, and passed on. We boys felt very bad when we heard they had sood' it to old Socrates, for we liked him.

I was with Julius Caesar when he passed the Rubicon. He held a good hand, and I told him he had better order it up, but he passed. The result is well known; he lost the game.

Alexander the Great and myself were schoolmates, we were brought up together. He used to amuse himself, I remember, by smashing up all the globes there were in school, and then sit down and cry because there were no more worlds to conquer. I happened to be with him when he cut the gordian knot. Many others had tried in vain to do it. It was "Knot for Jee." Smart Aleck came along and cut it the first time; trying the patent corn cutter.

Nero was one of the most sensitive organizations I ever knew, and keenly sympathized with human woes. I have seen him sit in the Amphitheatre, in Rome, and weep bitterly when the captives were torn in pieces by wild beasts. It is a base slander to say he fiddled while Rome was burning. He belonged to a fire engine company, and I saw him working at the breaks myself. Some one saw him as he helped to break'er down, and in the excitement of the moment, thought he was fiddling, and so reported.

I knew Shakespeare as long ago as when he tended store for the "Merchant of Venice," and sold the "Prints of Denmark" by the yard. He was an honest lad with the yard stick, giving "Measure for Measure." He always wanted to be an actor, and was perpetually quoting Shakespeare to customers. People used to leer at him for it. I have even seen the "King Lear." Shakespeare only laughed, and said they were making "Much Ado About Nothing," adding you can have it "As You Like It." He was fond of the ladies, and popular. Scandal associated his name with certain "Merry Wives of Windsor." His employer raised such a "Tempest" about his ears that he ran away and joined a variety company. He made his debut as first grave-digger. Shakespeare was a failure as an actor. I assisted him all I could; but he couldn't speak the speech as I pronounced it to him, trippingly on the tongue; although he tripped often enough on his feet. He saved the air too much with his hand (saw) thus; while in the torment, tempest, and, I beg leave to add, whirlwind of his passion, he neglected to form and beget a temperance that would give it smoothness. No! William wasn't a temperance man, he never signed the pledge and got the medal (with other people's business.) Failing as an actor, Shakespeare took to adopting Boucicault's plays, translating them from the original Choctaw, and soon found himself on the road to fame and fortune. His plays have had a great run. I have seen them when they run everybody out of the theatre. The least meritorious of Shakespeare's plays was his play upon Words. He often used to tell me that he envied my talent in that particular.

Diogenes was one of the most eccentric men I ever knew. His mother was a washerwoman, and he lived in her tub, except on washdays, when she had to use it to make a living for him. Although he gets a good deal of credit now-a-days for having lived in a tub, he didn't at that time. The neighbors used to call him a lazy, shiftless fellow, loafing around in a tub, talking philosophy to a lot of other good-for-nothings, instead of working for a living. A good deal has been said of his going around the streets of Athens with a lantern "to find a man." I saw him at the time. He wanted to borrow a dollar and get the other fellow to stand treat. The greatest remark of his that has been preserved was when he said, "If I could live Alexander the Great, I had rather Diogenes."

Columbus was a mild, sweet dispositioned, but exceedingly thoughtful boy, as I remember him at school. When we boys were out playing, he would sit and weep for hours over the incompleteness of the map of the period. He felt as though something was wanting. He was not satisfied with three quarters of a globe such as was employed in the schools at that time. He pined for the other quarter. I recollect his borrowing a quarter of me on two or three occasions. He used to tell us we were a continent out somewhere, and that when he got big enough he meant to run away from home, go on a canal boat and discover it; we laughed at him, little thinking he would yet give his name to the State Capital of Ohio. I lost all trace of Columbus, until years afterwards, when the telegraph brought the announcement of his having discovered America, which, up to that time, had successfully eluded the most persistent efforts of our best discoverers.—Cincinnati Exchange.

Too Smart to Live.

A dry-goods house advertised for a smart boy, and they got him. They put the smart boy behind the counter. The following is the conversation that passed between him as his first customer:— Customer (picking up a pair of gloves)—What are these? Smart boy—Gloves. Customer—Yes, yes; but what do you ask for them? Smart boy—We don't ask for them at all, customers do that. Customer—You don't understand me. How do they come? Smart boy—Why they come in pairs, of course. Customer—No, no; how high do they come? Smart boy—Just above the wrist, I believe. Customer—But what do you get for them? Smart boy—Me! I don't get nothing for them. Boss pockets all the money. Customer (looming patience)—What is the price of these gloves per pair? Smart boy—O that's yer lay, is it? Why didn't you say so afore? One dollar.

German Words.

Says the genial humorist, Mark Twain, "Some German words are so long that they have a perspective. Observe these examples: Freundschaftsbekundigung, Dilettantenandringschleifen, Staatsverordnungsammlungen. These things are not words; they are alphabetical procreations. And they are not rare; one can open a German newspaper any time and see them marching majestically across the page—and, if he has any imagination, he can see the banners and hear music too. They impart a magic thrill to the meekest subject. I take a great interest in these curiosities. Whenever I come across a good one, I stuff it and put it in my museum. In this way I have made quite a valuable collection. When I get duplicates I exchange with other collectors, and thus increase the variety of my stock. Here are some specimens which I lately bought at an auction sale of the effects of a bankrupt bric-a-brac hunter—Generalstaatsverordnungsammlungen, Alterthumswissenschaften, Kinderbewahrungsanstalten, Unabhaengigkeitserklarungen, Weidnerherstellungserstrebungen, Waffenstillstandunterhandlungen. Of course, when one of these grand mountain ranges goes stretching across the printed page, it adorns and ennobles that literary landscape, but at the same time it is a great distress to the new student, for it blocks up his way; he cannot crawl under it, or climb over it, or tunnel through it. So he resorts to the dictionary for help; but there is no help there. The dictionary must draw the line somewhere, so it leaves this sort of words out."

SURE CURE FOR A COUGH.—The most reliable remedy for a cough or cold, asthma, shortness of breath, sore throat, weak lungs and all bronchial troubles, is Haggard's Pectoral Balm. Price 25 cents.

A letter has been received in Montreal from Monsiegnur Ladiche, Bishop of Three Rivers, who is at present in Rome, stating that His Holiness has made up his mind to send a papal delegate to Canada. The name of the prelate who has been chosen to fill this position will be made known in the course of a few weeks.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT, superceding as it does all other modes of illumination, and rivalled only by the glorious sunshine, will not be hailed with greater joy by mankind, than is Burdock's Blood Bitters, which is as far superior, to all other blood purifiers and tonics as the electric light is superior to the old fashioned tallow dip. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Scrofula, and all foul humors and impurities of the blood.

In his speech at Tullamore on Monday, Mr. Forster said that the desire of the Government was to make Ireland as "prosperous, rich, and powerful" as England. He deplored the injuries done to the Irish people by British Governments in the past. The speech created a profound sensation.

Investigation into the number of pupils attending the Public Schools of Toronto shows that there is a serious overcrowding. There are now in attendance 1,900 pupils in excess of the number for which accommodation has been provided.

PERCHERON HORSES LARGEST Importing and Breeding ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page County, Illinois, U. S. A. 10 miles west of Chicago.

During the past 12 months 360 STALLIONS AND MARES have been imported from France to this establishment, being MORE than the combined importations of all other importers of Draft Horses from all parts of Europe for any one year. One-fifth of the entire number of Imported French Horses in America can be seen on his farm. His importations have included the Prize Winners of the Universal Exposition, Paris, 1878, and nearly all the Prize Horses of the Great Shows of France since his importations began. They also carried off the honors at the Continental, 1876; and at the Great Chicago Fair, 1881. Mr. Dunham's herd of PERCHERONS, (in competition with the largest and finest collection of Horses ever shown, consisting of the prize winners at the Great Shows of Scotland and England) was awarded the Grand Specialized Prize of \$10,000 and Grand Gold Medal. 100 PAGE CATALOGUE sent FREE on application. Contains over 50 Illustrations and the history of the Percheron race. One cent G. L. O. L. S. EVERY LARGE BREEDER & EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD NEEDS A PERCHERON STALLION BECAUSE thirty years' trial has demonstrated that when bred to the common mares of the country the produce is more uniform, are easier keepers, better workers, and set for more money on the market than any other class of Horses. 43-13-00w

BANKING THE MILLBROOK BANKING Co.

THOS. FAUCETT, Banker, Watford, General Manager. W. P. FAUCETT, Stratford, of Oxford Banking Co., Woodstock. W. J. WARD, Banker, New Hamburg. HAVING purchased the business of the Molsons Bank of this place, will carry on a General Banking Business in the same premises. Drafts Issued at Par on any Agency of the following Banks:— Bank of Montreal, Molsons Bank, Merchants' Bank, AGENTS—Winnipeg, Chicago and New York, Bank of Montreal. Loans made to Farmers at 3, 6, 9, and 12 Months. Notes & Mortgages Purchased INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposits. OFFICE HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays included. REFERENCES—Bank of Montreal, Molsons Bank, Merchants' Bank. S. V. HUTCHINS, Manager, late manager Molsons Bank, Millbrook, March 1st, 1881.

The new Masonic Temple at London, Ont., was dedicated Tuesday with imposing ceremonies.

WHAT TO STUDY.—Pope, the poetical philosopher said "The proper study of mankind is man," and yet, how little is the real science of man studied. If people understood and heeded the laws of health, and if when out of sorts would resort to a common sense like Burdock Blood Bitters, many of the "ills that flesh is heir to" might be effectually remedied. It invigorates and regulates all the secretions to a healthy action.

WM. GIBSON'S STOCK OF 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, GLASSWARE, &c. Motto: "The best goods at the Lowest Prices."

WM. GIBSON, Walton Street Port Hope

FOR CHEAP AND STYLISH FURNITURE!

WALKER'S Cabinet Warerooms, Ontario St. As I have now the largest and best assorted stock in town, at prices that defy competition.

UNDER TAKING 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

SIMPSON & READ

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

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC

contains an unrivaled amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing disease symptoms, restoring the strength, a low state of the nervous system, essential condition of the body and de- rangement of the general health.

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

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC restores the vitality of the system, cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, and general debility. It is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fever of every kind, and all affections arising in wasting disease, scrofulous taint, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic. It is highly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every household for febrile conditions.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of the old-fashioned cathartic pills, and is free from all the ailments and symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulder, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, torpid tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, glistened distention of the stomach, and feeling of general oppression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural color. The effect is superior to that produced by any artificial dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive of any hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is a highly purified for its stimulating, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands. Lockyer's Restorer is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the color of the hair. Always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is so effective. Large bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINTS. DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE Liver Pills (without Mercury). The best remedy for biliousness, stomach derangement, distention, &c. between the shoulder blades, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Prepared by J. W. King, London. Specially valuable pills for travellers and all ailments.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES is the NEW HOME LIGHT-RUNNING. BEST MADE. EQUALS NO OTHER. ALWAYS IN ORDER. AND WILL LAST A LIFETIME & SURPASSES ALL OTHERS. Johnson & Clark & Co. 30 UNION SQ. NEW YORK CHICAGO ILL. FOR SALE BY We wish a Local Agent to represent us.

REMOVED!

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office. So long occupied by Mr. HENRY WADE, and lately by the firm of PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

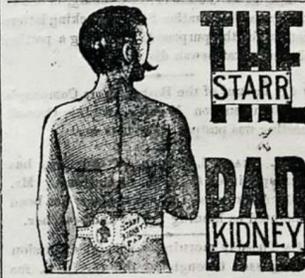
WADE & LONG

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

WADE & LONG'S

Railway Ticket and Insurance Office, Parson's Book-store, Port Hope. 10-1y

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital no required. We will furnish you every thing (Ladies) for making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLIST & Co., Portland, Maine. 61-ly.



A PERMANENT SURE CURE FOR LAME BACK

Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints. INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE FROM DOCTORS, DRUGGISTS, MERCHANTS, FARMERS

Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad, \$2.00. Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Piston, April 20, 1881. Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys. Signed, DR. J. B. MORRIS.

Ask your druggist for pamphlets, testimonials, &c., etc.

R. DEYELL, Sole Agent for Port Hope.

ROBERT FAIR, CONTRACTOR; J. H. FISHER, BAILMORON; J. B. SMITH AND A. LEACH, MILLBROOK; B. WILSON, COBURG; J. W. GREGG, MOUNT PLEASANT; G. A. NORRIS, M. D., OMBERT; T. G. ELEY, BELLEVILLE; J. MOORE, CANTON; S. J. BORDLAND, OREGON; J. D. FALLIS, KENDALL; J. J. JONES, NEWTONVILLE AND ALL DRUGGISTS IN MEDICINES.

Soaps, Sponges, Pocket Books, Trusses, etc., at Deyell's Drug Store.

BEST WHEAT

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

BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881

LOW PRICES; LONG TIME; REBATE FOR IMPROVEMENT; REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLERS. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGT. LINTON THE PAPER. ST. PAUL, MINN. 5-20t

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

Used all the Year Round. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR Purifying the Blood. It has been in use for 30 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, OR THE DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it, and give to it the highest praise. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once, recommend it to others. It is made from Yellow Dock, Henbane, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Sillitania, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable roots and herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. It is sold by all respectable druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it to them. W. JOHNSTON & Co., Manufacturers, AMHERSTBURG, ONT.

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

GO to Deyell's for Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, and in fact everything in the Toilet Line. Come and try them.

GOLD

Great chance to make money. The one who always takes advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally becomes wealthy, while the one who does not improve such chances remains in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one who do this work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address SIMONS & Co., Portland, Maine. 61-ly.

W. H. LOVE,

Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent, VALUATOR, &c., &c. Sales promptly attended to. Terms moderate. 15 W. H. LOVE, Newtonville, Clarke P. O.

Everybody that has used Brent's Condition Powder for Horses

proclaims it to be the best in use. Sold by Mitchell & Watson, Port Hope.

OUR readers are requested to examine carefully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for responsible parties, and you may be confident of being fairly dealt with if you patronize the merchants represented in our columns.



SATURDAY will be the Princess Louise's 38th birthday.

ON Monday next we will have exactly 12 hours of sunlight.

TO-MORROW is St. Patrick's Day—in the morning and all day.

THE True Blues are to have a "shakedown" on Wednesday evening next.

MR. E. H. FOGARTY, of Cobourg, is one of the Press Colonization Society, seeking letters patent for the purpose of colonizing a portion of the Saskatchewan district.

ON account of the Boston Opera Company's entertainment on Monday evening, Council meeting was postponed for this week.

MR. CHAS. E. EWING, of Cobourg, has been appointed Collector of Customs. Mr. D. McAllister, of the same place, has been appointed as landing waiter and searcher.

ON Tuesday morning a special excursion train passed through on the G. T. R. for Manitoba. It was crowded to excess, and had five Pullman cars attached.

WE would direct the attention of those interested, to Mr. Thos. Grandy's auction sale, described in the sale Register. It is a large and important one and takes place on Monday March 24.

AN Italian with two trained bears struck town on Saturday but was hunted out by Dr. Ceaser who represents the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The prompt action of Dr. Ceaser is commendable.

EVERYONE says Mundy's Photographs are the best, and what everyone says must be true. Yes they are, were, and always will be. Studio: Walton street, Port Hope.

REMEMBER S. C. Corbett's auction sale of household furniture, etc., on Saturday, March 18, at 1 o'clock, at his residence, Walton street. House open for inspection Friday previous. Horse, buggy, cutter and harness will also be sold. 10-2.

"A TRU FRIEND"—The Peterboro' tax collector is said to have received the following letter, addressed "Midward, tacksis collector town, Peterboro'," and the contents of which reads as follows:—

"Charge Noah Lapiant taxes for 2 dogs, is get 2. A TRU FRIEND."

NAVIGATION OPENED.—Business is beginning to move again at the harbor, in view of the anticipated early opening of navigation. The schooners Agnes Hope and Lewis Ross are being loaded with railroad ties for Charlotte. It is expected that the whole fleet will be out by the 1st of April, about one month earlier than last year.

WE take it as a compliment, that such dailies as the London Free Press and Belleville Intelligencer, should see fit to adapt our reports of lectures, instead of reporting for themselves. We are happy to be able to help suffering humanity at all times, and especially the reporter who wants an hour or two with his girl, instead of going to a horrid lecture, even supposing we do not get credit for it.

MUCHLY MIXED.—Our Lifford correspondent has evidently been "mixed and muddled" over the recent Grit demonstration in that place, for proof of which we refer our reader to Lifford correspondence. The evident erudition of our correspondent puzzles us; we have never mastered the German language, swallowed a dictionary or read a manual on metaphysics, hence our obtuseness.

MR. ROBT. ARMSTRONG, sr., of Janetville, recently sold to Messrs. Kelly & Preston, of Bethany, a load of clover seed for which he was paid the handsome sum of \$260. Mr. Armstrong is a thoroughly good farmer, and this is only one instance in which he has realized a large sum for his produce, and the prices he invariably receives show that not only good farming pays, but that Bethany is a good place to sell in.

MR. W. H. ELLIS, who served his apprenticeship in the office of THE TIMES, but who has been foreman for the last couple of years of the printing department of Messrs. Morton, Phillips & Bulmer, of Montreal, was in town last week visiting his friends, on his way to Winnipeg, where he will take charge of the printing office of Messrs. Parsons & Richardson, who are doing a large business there. He will be accompanied by his brother, Mr. A. Ellis, also a graduate of THE TIMES office. They are both young men, and thoroughly understand every department of their business, and we have no doubt they will please their new employers and their patrons, as they are first-class printers in every way.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—Messrs Fraser & Powell have opened out a new boot and shoe store next door to W. Gibson's grocery, Walton street. These gentlemen claim a thorough, practical knowledge of the business, ample cash capital, and cash purchases of stock. Every new business must materially add to the wealth of the town, if properly conducted, and as such, this new business enterprise will be welcomed by all. Printers ink if judiciously applied, will always secure the attention of the public, and makes its use in those days, indispensable to success. Messrs Fraser & Powell have taken the right method. We would direct the attention of our readers to their advertisement on the eighth page.

HUGH ROSS is not going to Manitoba; his store is crowded with new and fashionable spring Dry Goods, which will be sold cheap. Call and see them.

MR. ROBT. MURRAY, Mail Clerk on the Midland Railway, will please accept our thanks for a very large maskinonge brought from the Georgian Bay.

THE Winnipeg Star states that architects and builders are beginning to entertain apprehensions that it will be found impossible to get mechanics to complete the large amount of buildings which are already placed in their hands. It is estimated that employment will be offered to 13,000 artisans and laborers.

MR. JOHN McCURDY for many years an employe at Mr. Robt. Chalk's factory, left last week for Manitoba, he was accompanied by Mr. Johnston Douglass. Many of their friends assembled at the station to see them off, and all will be glad to know that there is every prospect of their doing well in their new home.

THE Ottawa Free Press says that Mr. Guillet is of opinion that the fresh water fishermen have as much right to a bounty as those down by the sea and will ask the Government whether it is their intention to apply a portion of the \$150,000 bounty to encourage the licensed fishermen of the fresh water lakes.

THE street crossings are in a dreadful condition, and it is time they were looked after. The one opposite the Baptist Church particularly requires immediate attention. We would suggest, while the weather remains soft, and the mud flows in streams over them that the Council should at least have the crossings scraped late on Saturday afternoons.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.—T. Claude Dean is a journalist in the western rural village of Parkhill, Ont. Besides being an amateur journalist, he is a novelist, and has written "A Canadian Heroine," the "Beautiful Demon," and other remarkable literary productions which nobody has ever read. He is "an ultra-poetical, super-aesthetical, out-of-the-way young man," who has an indescribable manner of mixing up lackadaisical and gushing imaginings with the lewd and slangy. He is the man the Advertiser said knew "as much about writing novels as a clam does about filling a hand saw;" he has been threshed half a dozen times within an inch of his life for too personal allusions. He prints a "semi-occasional" sheet, 7x9, which comes out when it can, the appearance of which justifies the assumption that the impecunious proprietor prints it by sitting down on the same, and has the uncomfortable experience of being "sat upon" immediately after each issue has gone forth to the world. There is another editor in the same town, and they quarrel sometimes—a natural result. Lately this man, whose experience has been one long, bitter pill, made some remarks which reflected on Mr. Graham's (his opponent's) family, and Mr. G., armed with a rawhide attacked the lion in his lair, and the result was a desperate struggle. How the battle ended we are not informed, and history will probably be silent on that point. We might mention, incidentally, that this "hero of a hundred fights" is well known in Port Hope, having spent the greater part of one summer as local luminary for the Guide. While here, he was particularly noted for writing obituary poetry, and an insatiable hankering after harvest apples and water melons. One production, "There'll be no more care," with which he favored the readers of the Guide, ought to be especially consoling to this journalistic phenomenon.

BOSTON OPERA COMPANY.—The attendance on the occasion of this popular company appearing in the Music Hall, was very gratifying indeed. As to the company; they are all they were represented to be, if not a little beyond the general expectation, and Mr. Shepherd who introduced them, deserves all praise for furnishing our citizens with such a rare musical treat. Every seat was filled on Monday evening, and chairs had to be brought in to accommodate all. The audience represented the elite of the town which for once this season gave a good house. Between four and five hundred tickets were sold. "Betsy Baker" as given by the Co. was very amusing, but the play is simply improvised as a relief to the singing. As professional players they do not aspire; they are vocalists who have very few superiors in this country. While they do not lack dramatic talent, their vocal powers are too marked to allow them drifting from it to win laurels in other fields. Not being large, only four in number, the company is necessarily limited to but few variations, and the programme consisted mainly in selections from popular airs and operas, twenty in number. Miss May Alice Vars as "Betsy Baker" was the favorite both in acting and singing. Miss Julia F. May although not so brilliant, possesses a powerful voice of her own and a deservedly vigorous encore; the re-awakened mellow tone. In the solo "Once Again" dition was pronounced, by many, the gem of the evening. The "sob song" by Betsy, and "Poor Wandering One" from the Pirates of Penance, by Betsy and Mr. H. G. Snow, were vocal. Miss Vars gave a remarkably clever vocal imitation of a cornet solo, which sent the audience into rapturous applause. Had it been given behind the scenes no one could have distinguished the sound from that of a real cornet. A quartette of "Old Folks at Home" was inimitable. This familiar and always beautiful song, was sang with an effect almost magical, and with many passed as the master piece of the evening. The "Coopers' song" from Boccaccio, "Magnet and the Churn" from Patience, and "Torpedo and the Whale" from Olette, were rendered in the same charming style and were enjoyed every time. The evening's entertainment terminated with March from Patience, which in excellence of rendition made a suitable finale. All were exceedingly well pleased and felt glad to have been there. No doubt if the Boston Opera Company should again favor Port Hope this season they would receive as good a house as on Monday evening; the wish is expressed that they may.

REPORT of Franklin School for February; IV. Class—Senior: Albert Lowes, Frank Lee, equal; Samuel Jamison. IV. Class—Junior: Emma Stewart, Robert Stewart, Thomas Pritchard. III. Class—Senior: Isaiah Woods, David Woods, Arthur Jamison. III. Class—Junior: Thomas Falls, Robert Jones, George Sutton. II. Class: Maud Windrins, Herbert Reynolds, Lena Sutton. Part II—Senior: Emma Lytle, Evie Noble, Wm. Jones. Part II Junior: Lila Sisson, Annie Whiteside. Part I: Lewis Falls. T. W. KENNEDY, teacher.

A COMPLIMENT.—In describing the concert in Bradburn's Hall on Friday evening last, the Peterboro' Review thus refers to Port Hope talent:—

"The instrumental trio by the Burns family, of Port Hope, was a treat. Mr. Burns playing the violoncello and the Misses Burns violin and piano respectively. Of the playing of Mr. Burns it is needless to speak, as his abilities as a first-class musician are fully known and recognized throughout this district. The violin playing of the elder Miss Burns was charming, showing that she has a complete mastery over that difficult instrument. She is undoubtedly the best lady violinist that we have ever heard, and we hope that she will again favor a Peterborough audience. Miss Burns, jr., played the piano in a very creditable manner for one so young."

PUTTING IT TOO STRONGLY.—The Bobcaygeon Independent oversteps the mark, and gives utterance to what many will ensure as extremely disloyal. It says, referring to Lord Lorne's trip:—

"Last year when Lorne was about to start on his North-west tour he refused to allow the correspondents of Canadian newspapers to accompany him, though English correspondents were so permitted. To this course, this journal and many others raised strong objections. Those objections were met by Lord Lorne declaring, on his honor as a gentleman, that the trip was to be entirely at his own expense, that it was his private affair, and that he had therefore the incontestable privilege of inviting whomsoever he pleased as his guests. With this we were silenced though unconvinced. What now transpires? Why that miserable mannikin told a deliberate and wilful lie. The Dominion accounts, published on Thursday, are charged with a sum of eleven thousand dollars for the expenses of Lorne's trip! And this a Marquis! And is married to a Princess! and yet is not above a lie of the most vulgar description. If the Canadians in Canada were all of our way of thinking, another week would not pass before an indignant demand would be made for Lorne's dismissal. As it is, we shall take care that his mother-in-law has a copy of this paper."

While we cannot sympathize with our confere in what we consider altogether too strong terms, yet we agree in saying that, as the expense of the trip is to be borne by Canadians, the correspondents of Canadian papers should have been allowed to accompany the Marquis, and thus saved the agony of the Globe's "backboard" to our people.

MR. THOS. KELLY an old dry goods clerk of Port Hope has opened out a new dry goods store in Peterboro'.

THE Arcade is the grand supply depot for dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, clothing, etc. Clarke & Van Every are now opening all the novelties of the season at very low prices for cash. Don't fail to see their immense stock.

RECENTLY, in Toronto, over 1,000 physicians and sufferers visited Dr. M. Souville of Montreal and ex-Aide surgeon of the French army, who is now at the St. Lawrence Hall, Port Hope, and has with him a supply of Spirometers for the cure of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases. Physicians and sufferers can try it free.

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR.—The Star contains the latest telegrams from all parts of the world, and by special correspondents on the spot, makes a special feature of the local news of every town in which it circulates. Every issue contains a portion of a popular serial story. The Star may be procured at either Williamson's or Parsons' bookstores, at the rate of 25c per month.—Advt. 11-4t

COBourg CARNIVAL.—A Band carnival was held in Cobourg on Friday night. The ice was good and the music excellent, but the attendance was not very large. Several from Port Hope were present and enjoyed themselves. Mr. Hugh McGuire did some very fancy skating, receiving the well merited plaudits of the spectators. Pretty girls, fine curling, sweet music, and a juggling performance at the close, were the special features of the occasion.

PERSONAL.—Col. Williams, M. P., was in town on Saturday.—Dr. Brereton, M.P.P., on his way home from Toronto, called on us Saturday.—Mr. Daniel Spry, P. O. Inspector, of Barrie, was in town last week.

—Mr. Rankin, business representative of the Montreal Star, was in town on Saturday presenting the claims of the Daily Star.—The members of the Cobourg Glee Club took dinner at the Queen's on their way to Peterboro', Friday. They are jolly boys, and a more intellectual and prepossessing "set," would be hard to find.

THE Winnipeg Times says that George Whitehead & Co. are preparing to accommodate the rush, and will open next Wednesday a canvas hotel they are erecting on the corner of Smith and Ellice streets, two blocks west of the Queen's. The hotel, which is to be known as the Empire, will be nicely fitted up, and will be warm and comfortable. It will accommodate about 150 persons. A restaurant is to be run in connection, under the management of D. D. Doyle. This institution will, no doubt, secure a full share of patronage.

LITERARY.—The April number of Democrat's Monthly Magazine has four Easter cards of roses in all colors, which are really gems of art, two steel engravings, and numerous illustrations. The contents are varied and interesting: "The Admiral's Ward," by Mrs. Alexander, grows in interest as it progresses; "Society's Life," by Jennie June, is an excellent article, and twenty-four others are not inferior in merit. There are also "Current Topics of the Day," "Work Table," "Kitchen," and "Fashions for Spring," leaving nothing more to be desired for a family magazine; and the price at two dollars a year places it within the reach of every family.

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RAPID CITY, Manitoba, appears to be booming. There is a new paper mill, and several other industrial establishments being erected. A large sale of Rapid City Station lots will be held in Toronto, daily, next week.

NORTH-WEST CONNECTIONS.—The Souris & Rocky Mountain Railway Company, says the Rapid City Standard, have transferred their charter to the Grand Trunk and Midland Railway Companies. Arrangements are now being made for the early commencement of construction, and a portion of the road will undoubtedly be in operation by next autumn.—Winnipeg Times.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending March 4, 1882, were as follows:—Passengers and mails, \$5,227.48; freight, \$8,289.80; total, \$13,517.28; as compared with \$8,445.41 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$5,071.87; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$117,012.22, being an increase of \$43,918.33 over 1881.

THE CURTEST DODGE YET.—We have reported some remarkably cute dodges of sharpers lately, but this one by a woman takes the lead for real "devilish" smartness. It is reported by the Globe thus:—"An American woman asked to see some shawls at a dry goods store on King street, recently, and after considerable bantering, produced an American \$20 bank note to pay for it. The clerk was not sure of the genuineness of the note, and after consulting the proprietor sent to a broker to see if it was good. On ascertaining that it was not bogus, the clerk returned to his customer, who, displeased that her honesty had been doubted, decided not to take the shawl, and put the money back in her purse. After further consideration she said she had changed her mind, and would take the article back to the States with her, and producing what the clerk thought was the same bill, paid for the shawl, got \$5 change and went her way. It was not until the afternoon that the clerk found when making a deposit in the bank, that the bill was bogus and not the first one given to him. It was ascertained that the woman had left on the Hamilton noon train."

LADIES' ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.—Some time ago—a year or more—an address to Her Majesty the Queen, was circulated throughout Canada for the signature of prominent ladies. No more has been heard of it since, and the matter had almost gone out of the public mind. Interest will be again revived on the subject by the following from the Montreal Star of the 4th instant:—

"The address which the women of Canada are to present to Her Majesty the Queen is at last complete, and was yesterday placed on exhibition at Dawson's bookstore. The address is in a book, handsomely bound in red morocco leather, and with gilt edges. The book is 19 1/2 inches long by 14 inches wide, and 4 1/2 inches deep. The title page of the volume and the address itself are beautifully illuminated, the work of Mr. J. Hawkenley. On the title page the title is surrounded by an oval wreath of flowers, resting on which are the coats of arms of the eight Provinces of the Dominion. The border around the address is a handsome piece of well executed floral illumination, conspicuous in it being the maple leaf and the rose. The papers on which the signatures were collected in four columns are pasted on the card-board pages of the book. Some 50,000 signatures were collected, and every Province is represented. Among the signatures are those of the wives of Lieutenant-Governors, Premiers, Senators, etc. There are also signatures of the elder girls of the blind institutions of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Indian women of Caughnawaga, Oka and Lorette."

STUCK.—Mr. Elias Thompson, of Peterboro', is engaged drawing timbers for spars, to Port Hope harbor. On Monday at noon, he gave occasion for some considerable excitement at the east end of Walton St. Six teams were hitched to a pine spar, between 60 and 70 ft. long, and from two to three feet across. One end of the timber was resting on a single bob while the rest trailed on the ground. We are informed that the piece in question came from the woods four miles to the north of us, and will be used for the schooner Aurora. As to its vicissitudes before reaching the corner of Mill and Walton streets, we know nothing, but at that particular place, a turning point in its career was necessary, and to turn a straight piece of timber sixty-five feet long in a street not nearly so wide, required some engineering. However, after the six teams of horses had been hitched on each end alternately, for several times, and one of the men had been caught in the slide and sent headlong and face-foremost into the mud, the timber was finally squared around into the middle of the street, in readiness for a long pull and a strong pull to the next turn-down corner. By this time a crowd had assembled and were discussing the situation as gravely as though it was one of political importance, no doubt the horses felt it to be a heavy drag on the constitution. By dint of heavy pulling the load was started again, and the rear end as it slid along the north sidewalk scattered the spectators right and left. All went well until a turn was to be made down Queen st., when the same was made too soon, bringing the front end around with great force against the Mountain Ash tree just in front of the Bank of Toronto, almost uprooting it. Had it not been for it the door of the Bank of Toronto would have been crushed in. At this point there was a dead stand still. Four of the teams were unhitched and fastened to the rear end to pull the timber around, but they were unable to move it, even with a "rolling hitch." The other two teams took their place and by a plucky effort drew it the first time, but as mishap would have it the end struck the sidewalk, the shock making the whole block shake perceptibly. By the latter move the timber was upset off the bob, and had to be drawn on again. The spectators were numerous by this time, and were each asserting how easily "he could do it" and "what jacksasses the drivers" were. Constable Gamble too appeared and gave them a lecture about injuring the tree by their reckless driving. Finally by a zigzag movement they got their load fairly on the way again, and did not stop until they had safely lodged the spar at its destination.

CARPET WARPS. Orange Carpet WARP, Blue Carpet WARP, Red Carpet WARP, Green Carpet WARP, White Carpet WARP. All made by PARKS, of New Brunswick, and is, without exception, the Finest Warp made in the Dominion. N. HOCKIN. FINE ART DECORATIONS. The best judges say that they have never seen any GILT PAPERS AND DADO'S 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.

NEW Boot and Shoe Store. We beg to announce to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that we have opened a first-class stock of New BOOTS AND SHOES. In that large and commodious Store on WALTON STREET. Next Door West of W. Gibson's Grocery. Our purchases have all been made from the very Best Manufacturers in the Dominion. Our Ample Cash Capital and practical knowledge of the business places us in a position to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH CUSTOMERS. Having made all our purchases for prompt cash, those favoring us with their patronage will be sure of deriving all the benefits of large cash discounts. By close application to business, and carefully studying the wants of this community, we hope to receive a liberal patronage. FRASER & POWELL.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of Rev. C. J. S. Bethune in another column, asking for tenders. A Grand Trunk brakeman by the name of P. Garry, had his hands crushed while coupling cars at the G. T. R. on Tuesday. \$5.00 REWARD will be given for any crying, kicking, squealing, or cross baby I cannot take, if the parents will get them to sit in the chair at Mundy's Photo. Studio, Port Hope. THE Montreal Daily Star has special advantages. It is independent, fearless and thoroughly reliable. Owing nothing but impartiality to political parties it has no interest in deviating from the truth. Standing aloof from all enterprises of a speculative character it can give its readers correct quotations and valuable anticipations of market changes. Having reached a circulation greater than any other Canadian newspaper, the Star is of necessity enterprising in the collection of news. Subscribers to the Toronto papers say that the Montreal Star is indispensable because it has so much of a special character that is interesting.—Advt. 11-4t

Millbrook, Bethany, and Clarke Special Notices. KELLY & PRESTON, Grain dealers, Bethany pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of grain at all seasons of the year. ENTRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook, First-Class Hatters with comfortable huggies, Carriages, Coffers and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station 49-1

MARKET REPORTS. Chicago Markets. (By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Sailer.) CHICAGO, March 15, 1882. 1.00 p.m.—Pork, \$16.30 @ \$16.42 1/2 March; \$17.15 April; \$17.37 1/2 May; \$17.60 June; \$17.85 July; \$18.05 August; \$18.25 September; \$18.45 October; \$18.65 November; \$18.85 December. 1.03 p.m.—Wheat, \$1.26 nominal March; \$1.35 April; \$1.28 May; \$1.26 June; \$1.22 1/2 July; Corn, 58c March; 58c April; 67c May; 67c June; 68c July; 68c August; 68c September; 68c October; 68c November; 68c December. Montreal Markets. Flour, Meal, &c. Superior Extra... \$6 05 to 6 10 Extra Superfine... 5 90 to 6 00 Family... 6 00 to 6 00 Spring Extra... 5 75 to 5 85 Superior... 6 40 to 6 50 Canadian Strong Bakers'... 6 25 to 6 50 American Strong Bakers'... 7 25 to 8 00 Best Meal per bush... 4 50 to 4 60 Middlings... 3 75 to 3 90 Pollards... 3 50 to 3 60 Ontario bags... 2 65 to 2 80 City bags, delivered... 3 75 to 4 00 PROVISIONS. Mess Pork, Western per bl... \$21 00 to 21 50 Mess Pork, Canada short cut... 21 00 to 21 50 Pork, Mess, Tins... 00 00 to 00 00 Ham, City Cured per lb... 0 13 to 0 14 Ham, canvassed per lb... 0 00 to 0 00 Lard, in tubs or packages per lb... 0 13 1/2 to 0 14 Lard, in tierces... 0 00 to 0 00 Bacon per lb... 0 12 to 0 13 Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs... 8 50 to 9 00 Beef, Mess per bl... 0 00 to 0 00 Tallow, Rendered per lb... 0 07 1/2 to 0 08 Tallow, rough... 0 04 to 0 05 Eggs, fresh, per dozen... 18 to 20 Avoca, Poles, per 100 lbs... 4 70 to 4 80 BONES.—Wholesale price. Creamery, good to fine, per lb... 0 20 to 0 22 Townships, fair to good, per lb... 0 21 to 0 22 Morrisburg, fair to good, per lb... 0 21 to 0 22 Brockville fair to good, per lb... 0 21 to 0 22 Cheese, new... 0 12 to 0 13 Toronto Markets. Wheat, fall, per bush... \$1 20 to 1 22 Wheat, spring, do... 1 25 to 1 28 Wheat, goose, do... 1 05 to 1 08 Barley, do... 0 75 to 0 82 Oats, do... 0 44 to 0 45 Peas, do... 0 78 to 0 84 Rye, do... 0 85 to 0 91 Clover seed, do... 4 80 to 4 90 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs... 8 00 to 8 25 Beef, hind quarters... 50 to 45 Beef, fore quarters... 5 00 to 6 00 Port Hope Market. TIMES OFFICE, Mar 15, 1882. WHEAT. Fall Wheat... 60 00 @ 1 20 Spring... 0 00 @ 1 20 Fls... 0 00 @ 1 20 GRAIN. Barley... 0 65 @ 0 75 Oats... 0 35 @ 0 43 Rye... 0 80 @ 0 78 Small Peas, per bush... 0 75 @ 0 73 Peas, Black Eyes, per bush... 0 80 @ 0 85 Clover Seed... 4 75 @ 5 00 FLOUR.—FAMILY FLOUR. Extra, per 100 lbs... 2 55 @ 2 75 Spring... 2 55 @ 2 75 Fall... 2 65 @ 2 75 MEAT MARKET. Lamb, per lb... 0 08 @ 0 10 Bacon per lb... 0 10 @ 0 15 Ham, per lb... 0 10 @ 0 15 Veal per lb... 0 04 @ 0 06 Mutton, per lb... 0 07 @ 0 09 Pork, per qr nominal... 0 08 @ 0 10 DAILY, WOODLAND AND FRUIT MARKET. Butter, roll... 0 25 @ 0 25 Butter, tub... 0 25 @ 0 25 Eggs, per doz... 0 18 @ 0 20 Lard... 0 14 @ 0 15 Cheese... 0 10 @ 0 11 Straw, per load... 2 00 @ 3 00 Potatoes, per bush... 0 45 @ 0 60 Apples, per bar... 0 50 @ 1 00 Carrots per bunch... 0 04 to 0 05 Parsnips... 0 00 to 0 06 Turnips per bush... 0 05 to 0 06 Cabbages, per head... 0 15 to 0 08 POULTRY MARKET. Turkey... 0 60 to 0 75 Geese... 0 40 to 1 00 Ducks... 0 25 to 0 30 Chickens... 0 30 to 0 35 HIDES, &c. Calf Skins, per lb... 0 00 @ 0 15 Hides, per 100 lbs... 0 50 @ 1 00 Sheep Skins... 0 30 @ 0 40 Grubby Hides... 0 20 @ 0 30 Deacons... 0 30 @ 0 40 Wool. Fleeces Wool per b... 0 00 @ 0 00 COBURG MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.20; Spring wheat, \$1.23; Barley, 75c; 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Peas, 70c to 75c; Rye, 75c; Potatoes, 65c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10. BOWMANVILLE MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.24; Rye, 75c; 75c; Oats, 35c to 40c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Barley, 70c to 75c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 50c to 55c. OSHAWA MARKETS.—Fall wheat \$1.15 to \$1.25; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, \$1.30; Barley, 70c to 85c; Peas, small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Rye, 80c to 85c; Potatoes, 60c; Hay, per ton, \$7.50 to \$10. WHITBY MARKETS.—Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Barley, 70c to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, small, 75c to 80c; Blackeye Peas, 85c to 90c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Hay, \$8 to \$10.00; Potatoes, 50c to 60c; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00. PETERBORO' MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.17 to \$1.19; Spring wheat, \$1.19 to \$1.20; Rye, 60c to 70c; Oats, 30c to 40c; Peas, 70c to 75c; Barley, 50c to 70c; Potatoes per bag, 80c to 90c; Hay per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood, per cord, \$2 to \$3.50. LINDSAY MARKETS.—Fall wheat \$1.10 to \$1.12; Spring wheat \$1.12 to \$1.14; Barley 60c to 65c; Peas 65c to 70c; Marrowfat Peas 70c to 75c; Rye 70c; Oats 38c to 40c; Potatoes 40c to 55c; Hay per ton \$7 to \$8; Wool 25c to 26c.