The Port Bope Times

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 23, 1882.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED 1872.

HEAD OFFICE.

PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. WILLIAM CRAIG, - -

JOHN MULLIGAN, H. H. MEREDITH SAMUEL LELEAN.

VICE-PRESIDENT. NATHAN CHOATE. 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 agree on,

with liberal privileges for pre-paying or postponing payment if desired.

Parties dealing with this Company secure the strictest privacy assets 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

Port Hope, March, 1882.

GEORGE M. FURBY,

Secretary-Treasurer.

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.

use, at Deven's Drug Store

Queen street, 3 doors south of Toronto Bank, Special atten-tion given to those beautiful those beautiful COLD FILLINGS

PIANOFORTE TUITION.

MISS PITTS Is prepared to give Lessons to a few pupils, either at their own residences, or at the residence of berfather. John Street. Terms moderate. d61w2

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

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

ALL TRAINS A BRIVING and Leaving are attended by the undersigned. 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. dl-w44. JAMES HAW.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

WILL SHORTLY

REMOVE

HIS

HAIR-DRESSING and SHAVING

Establishment into the

CORNER STORE

OF THE

QUEEN'S HOTEL BLOCK CORNER OF

John and Walton Street

SALESMEN WANTED

Sales for Fall of 1882

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES, THE LARGEST IN CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES Toronto, Ont.

BRANCH OFFICES St. Paul, Mins.
Fonthill, Ont.

We can start, in addition to our already large force,

100 ADDITIONAL CANVASSERS

and want men who can give full time to the busi-ness. Steary employment and good salaries to suc-cessful men. It does not matter what your previous occupation has been. If you are willing to work our Buccess is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply to STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

BOY WANTED,

TO learn the PRINTING BUSI-THE PORT HOPE TIMES. | Drug Store.

Royal Condition Powder for Horses and Cattle, the best in

CHANGE OF OFFICE

Midland Loan and

Savings' Company.

FROM AND AFTER THE

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT

the business of the Company will be carried on at the

NEW OFFICE

fitted up for the Company, in Stevenson's Block, QUEEN STREET.

MR. CEO. M FURB

Secretary-Treasurer

OF THE COMPANY.

All parties having business with the Com-pany are requested to note the change.

WILLIAM CRAIG. Port Hope, Feb. 22, 1882.

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

WAVERLEY HOUSE

TOURISTS visiting Rochester, N. Y., should not fall to stop at the Waverley House, as it is first class nevery respect, being newly furnished throughout. The rates have been reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50 and \$2 per day, according to location of rooms.
This house is centrally located, being near the New
York Central Depot, on the corner of Railroad Ave.
and State st. Our porters meet all trains. GEO B. MILLS, J. A. MAXWELL, Proprietor. Clerk (formerly of Hamilton, Out.)

FARM TO RENT.

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

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

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the sam, which they will find a sure CURE FOR COUGHS. OLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 10-1y

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Bethany, with Stable, &c. For particulars apply on the premises to Bethany, Feb. 18, 1882. MISS S. A. VANCE.

learn the PRINTING BUSI-NESS. Apply at the office of Strops, &c, for sale at Deyell's

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chan-cery, &c.—Cfflee: Corner of Walton and Queen dl

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

H. A. WARD PARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor, &c.

Office—in 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 OFFICE-Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street SIMTH & CURRY,

BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Publi . Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods store. Money to Loan at Lowert Rates, and 35-y J. WALTER CURRY, B. A. Sктп В. Sміти,

J. G. HALL,
A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Office over N. Hockin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. H. B. WELLER

BARRISTER, Etc. Office opposite Messrs. Wood & Kells' Block, Millbrook.

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

NEWCASTLE, ONT. J. WRIGHT.

Money to loan at low rate of interest, and on fa werehle terms.

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William St., Lindsay. 28-tf E. S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and Genera Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope, Office, Tem post's Block. JOSEPH G. KING FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

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

MRS. E. SHEPHERD, TEACHER of Piane and Organ. Music Room over E. Shepherd's Dry Goods Store, Walton Street, WILLIAM CRAIG & SON,

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

PAPER Makers and Wholesale Stationers 1
Front st., west, Toronto, Ont.; Monireal, 374 to
378 St. Paul street; Works—Windsor Mills Sherbrooke Mills, P. Q. T. SINGLETON,
TEACHER OF PIANO, Organ, Voice Culture and
Theory, will resume lessons on September 1st,
1881. For terms apply at his residence, Brown st.
Pianos tuned and repai ed. 30-1y

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

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

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

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

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

S. E. McCARTNEY Proprietor. TURNER HOUSE, PORT HOPE. CORNER OF MILL STREET AND COBOURG

Road. CAPT. CHAS. NIXON, Proprietor.
The House is new and neatly furnished. The bar
ill at all times be supplied with choicest Liquors
and Cigars Spe ial Rates to Travellers. Stables PARTIES LEAVING TOWN

Dy any Train or Steamer called for at their Residence. Travellers arriving conveved to any part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for Pleasure Driving. Charges moderate. Orders should left at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street.

DOMINION HOTEL. KING STREET, WE'T, HAMILTON. GOOD Stabling and careful hostler. Best liquors and cigars constantly on hand. Terms \$1.09 per day.

ARMSTRONG & HAW, Proprietors. THE ROYAL HOTEL, PORT HOPE.

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

NTARIO 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.

d100w36-1y

JAMES BRADLEY.

SIX PER CENT.

PRIVATE Funds to loan at SIX PER CENT IN-TEREST. H. B. WELLER, Solicitor, Mill-brook. 51-13t

E. T. HAMLY ${f PHOTOGRAPHER}$

THE FARMERS' HOME, ILES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and accommodation. d36-w501y QUEEN'S HOTEL MILLBROOK ONT. WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.

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

Money! Money!

PRIVATE FUNDS to Loan, at SIX PER CENT J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c. P. T. KELLAWAY

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR. MANUFACTURER of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS; ACHITRAVES, BASE, 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,

Interesting Items from all the Churches in Town,

CHURCH NEWS.

The Annunciation falls on Sunday next. Religious services in St. Mark's church next Friday evening.

Weekly Lent lectures are being held in connection with St. John's church, Friday even-The Bishop of Toronto Diocese will be in Port Hope one week from next Sunday and

will conduct confirmation ceremonies. A special preparatory sermon was preached last Sunday evening at St. Marks. A Parlor Concert, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, will be held on Friday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Charles Clemes, Protestant Hill. The

Victoria College Literary Society will furnish

the entertainment. The postponed Missionary services of last week, in connection with the Methodist church, were held on Wednesday evening. Revs. Messrs. Crosby, of British Columbia, Willoughby, of Brampton, and D. N. Mc-Camus were present. Mayor Randall occupied the chair. After the preliminaries were through with, Mr. Hockin, Secretary of the Port Hope branch, read the annual report, in which, after expressing satisfaction on account of the progress of the work, is given the following information concerning the actual standing of, and success attending Methodist missionary efforts in general, and of Port Hope in particular. At present there

330 Domestic Missions-340 missionaries, having a membership of 30,409.

40 Indian Missions-28 missionaries, 14 native assistants, 27 teachers, 9 interpreters, with a membership of 3,416.

11 French Missions-12 missionaries, 2 teachers, membership 379. German Mission-1 missionary, 120 mem-

6 Foreign Missions-4 in Japan, 2 in Bermuda; 12 missionaries, 3 native assistants, 3 teachers, 667 members.

Making a total of 388 missions, 394 missionaries, 452 paid agents, 35,056 members. The total income for the year was \$136, 092.82, and the expenditure for the same time

was \$136,327.90, being \$235.08 in excess of

the receipts. The Toronto Conference raised \$40,131.81, and the Port Hope branch \$488.95. Collected as follows, by

 Miss Jane and Mrs. Fountain
 \$ 60 65

 Miss s Mite ell and Dicks n
 67 35

 Mesda es (hisholm and Parsons
 75 0

 Mesdames Barrett and Heckin
 137 50

 Of technique
 02 100

The following ladies were appointed collectors for ensuing year: - Mesdames Hockin, Barrett, Fountain, C. E. Smith, Chisholm and Parsons, and the Misses Wilson and

Capt. Geo. Wright, Messrs. R. Dickson, S. Lelean, J. Evans, R. Fountain, E. Peplow, Geo. Wilson, T. Neelands, W. H. Parsons, Geo. M. Healy, L. F. Smith, R. Trick and N. Hockin formed the local committee of

gentlemen. Rev. Mr. Crosby was introduced after the business of the meeting was through with, and gave an interesting history of his experience as a missionary among the Indians in British Columbia, and at Fort Simpson, 600 miles north of Victoria, near the border of Alaska. Mr. Crosby is not an eloquent speaker not even a ready speaker, but the conversational way in which he narrated the many thrilling incidents of his twenty years life among the Indians, is decidedly interesting. He is evidently very practical in his methods as well as zealous and indefatigable in his efforts. The hardships, exposures, primitive manner of life, seclusion from civilization, the Indians in their heathenish and subscquently christianized state, their customs and barbarities, language, etc., all these he dwelt on for about an hour and a half, in his animated style, going into raptures over the success attending the work. Missionary labor, notwithstanding the difficulties to be encountered and the inconveniences experienced, he denominated as glorious, and he felt like courting congratulation rather than sympathy. Many of the incidents which he narrated would have been considered improbable had they been related by any less competent authority. At the close, while the collection was being taken up, he appeared in full Indian chief's costume, brandishing a scalping knife, and rattling the medicine bag.

Rev. Mr. Willoughby spoke for a few minutes, as did also Rev. Mr. Laird, who expressed the hope of securing Mr. Crosby for

another lecture, in about a month's time. The collections amounted to \$85.00, and the subscriptions and collections together about \$600, being considerably in advance of

Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, on Sunday evening, preached on the subject of "Evil Spirits" with reference to the power which Christ exerted over them, taking as a text, the miraculous power manifested in healing the wild man of the country of the Gadarenes. The Bible, he remarked, was a practical book. It did not make revelation for the mere purpose of arousing curiosity and speculation, or of satisfying curiosity: it did not philosophize for the mere | is interesting .- Advt.

sake of philosophizing. It revealed no more or no less than was actually required for the benefit of mankind. Any knowledge that went beyond what was necessary for salvation and a knowledge of God, was kept unrevealed. So in the miracles recorded, the facts without the philosophy were presented to show the power and goodness of God; but the "why" and the "how" of such events were never discussed. Under the heading of Christ's victories over evil, contrasted with man's utter defeat, he referred fully to the causes of each. In the case of the wild man of the Gadarenes, man's helplessness was very evident. They had bound him with strong fetters, but he broke them, defying all restraint, and became the terror of all the country, through the influence of the spirit that possessed him. But in the Guiteau case, and arrogated great glory when Christ appeared the devils saw and trembled. Jesus spake and they came out of the man, who immediately recovered his former self, and sat clothed, and in his right mind at the feet of Jesus. Christ is still powerful, and exercises the same power. The methods employed in each case were radically distinct. While man put on external restrictions, which proved futile, Christ got at the root of the matter and cast out the devils entirely. These been characteristic of each. What are governments doing towards the extinction of popular. instance of strong drink. Our Governmentbut we must not blame the members of the Cabinet, or Parliament, or any of the officials for the ineffectivensss of the law; we ourselves are the Government, and have ourselves to blame-strive to reduce it by putting restrictions on, lopping off a branch here and there,

while the great living trunk of the evil is allowed to exist. So long as it existed the evil would continue. What was wanted was complete expulsion; digging out root and branch. Christ's p'an was regeneration, which meant not a tinkering up or clothing over, but a thorough rooting out of evil and the substitution of good. Our legislation, our laws, dealt not with the fundamental principle of evil, but with the external features; they were restrictive rather than reformatory, and so fail the mark. In matters of religion also men were inclined to clothe themselves in the fetters of morality, while the heart remained unchanged within. The only true principle of life was that exemplified in Christ. On Friday evening the Ladies' Mission

Circle, in connection with the Baptist church, held a very enjoyable social and missionary meeting. Besides a very entertaining programme of readings, recitations and music, vocal and instrumental, an address was delivered by Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, on general mission work at home, and in foreign lands. An interesting collection of curiosities of foreign countries was on exhibition. Not the least interesting was a missionary quilt executed by the Sunday school pupils, who have realized over \$50 out of it. This amount, together with the quilt, will be sent to the faroff heathens. The Secretary, Miss Jackson,

presented the following report:-Four years ago last May a number of ladies of the church and congregation met in this place to form what is usually called a Woman's Foreign Missionary Circle. The first two or three meetings were pretty well attended, but after that only a few seemed interested, and those who did attend were not only cast down but felt their responsibility; for if some one did not take an interest in, and do all they could to keep up the monthly meetings, there would not be any use to try and have a Mis-

sion Circle here. But there were some earnest workers and the meetings were kept up. Twelve was the average attendance, and there was collected

during the past year, \$23.23. In looking over the past, we cannot but feel encouraged and also much to be thankful for. The total amount collected since our first meeting is \$301.80, which was sent to the Treasurer of the Central Board, Toronto, to be used for missionary work in India.

There has also been recently formed a Mission band among the children and young people of the Sabbath school, called the "Gleaners." Four meetings have been held. They, too, are learning about the great wants of heathen countries, and are striving to do something to help in this great work. They have collected \$11.50, which is quite encouraging. Those who have attended our meetings have learned a great deal of useful and interesting

information about heathen countries; but more particularly from India. And as we hear more concerning the sad and degraded condition of women in those dark and benighted countries, where the good news of a risen Saviour is not known, we want to do what we can to help them. We know some have gone and are doing all they can to rescue those perishing ones; and our hearts are gladdened from time to time as we hear of their success. For God has blessed

"millious" are sitting in darkness still. "The harvest is indeed great, but the laborers are We are privileged in having a share in this great work. "Are we doing all we

their labors and a "goodly" number are re-

joicing in Christ as their Saviour. But

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.

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 be-cause it has so much of a special character that 11-4t

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1882. It may be that the Star route conspirators are innocent. They at least should not suffer a prejudicial condemnation, but now, after the grand jury has found a true bill against them, there has arisen a serious doubt that they will be prosecuted with rigor and earnest-ness. Certain it is, that they have employed the very best legal talent that large wealth, no matter how acquired, can command. The Government of the United States is also wealthy, but when the cases came up yesterday, only poor Corkhill appeared to meet the dense and brilliant array of lawyers employed by the Star routers. Poor Corkhill is only a figure-head, and a very soft one at that. He attitudenized as counsel for the prosecution to himself because, forsooth, a fore-doomed verdiet of guilty was not evaded. The in-competence of Corkhill is the by-word of the bar here, and he would never have been known as a lawyer if politics had not made him United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Colonel Cook, upon whom the prosecution of these cases, prior to Garfield's death, devolved, was in every way fitted for the work, but he has now formally withdrawn

from the prosecution In an interview last night he said: "The causes leading to this action on my part are of two or three months' characteristics of God and man have always duration. I may say that, ever since the been characteristic of each. What are govern-death of President Garfield, I have noticed the gradual freezing out process of all the regencies in these cases, and, when evils? How do they proceed? Take the one Mr. Gibson was squeezed out by the change of safe combination and request for his keys, I felt then that it would not be long before I was retired from the cases. Col. Gibson was a thorough, earnest, and efficient coadjutor, and I felt in his loss that of a valuable aid. In fact, I have received no encouragement, nor have I been sent for or given the con-fidence of President Arthur or his Cabinet. Three nights before the assassination of President Garfield he sent for me, and, in the presence of Attorney-General McVeagh, said to me that he wanted these Star route cases pushed, not in the spirit of vindictivenessnot with a desire to injure any individual especially, -but to effect the conviction and punishment of the guilty parties, no matter what friends stood in the way. He promised me all aid. I said to him that it would be necessary to employ persons, and gave him the full outline of the mode of my procedure. I received from him the full assurance of his support. 1 then proceeded in the case and employed detectives to watch the jury to see that they were not tampered with, and also to watch the movements of my witnesses. When I say to you that every detective has been removed and others imported from Philadelphia, and further, that when the last batch of indicrments were brought inthey were not even submitted to me, nor have I seen them, you will readily concede that my from a case in which I had promised President Garfield to bring the majority of the guilty parties to justice, I was forced to retire. The most remarkable thing in the whole business is the purchase of the Republican by Mr. Geo. Bliss, for the sum of \$40,000, his own personal check, being paid to Mr. Brady, and the retention on the journal, at the same time, of Kilbourn, Conger, and the balance of the Star route men. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, any caudid person will at once see the entire change which has come over this case since the advent of this administration, and Mr. Geo. Bliss makes it extremely doubtful as to the issue. It is possible that I may have to say more before I get through."

Locomotive Sparks,

The Midland Rolling stock company have elected the following directors:-Messrs. A. P. Poussette, Peterborough; Geo. A. Cox, Peterborough; J. R. Dundas, Lindsay; Lewis Ross, Port Hope; W. B. Ferguson, Peter-borongh; Mr. Poussette was elected presi-

The Intelligencer says that Mr. Cox and a number of engineers of the Midland Railway were in Belleville on Tuesday for the purpose of locating the site of the elevator which it is intended to erect here. We learn that the elevator will cost about \$60,000, and will have a capacity of 150,000 bushels. It will be completed in time for the grain trade in the The site has not yet been definitely selected, but the elevator will probably be erected at the G. J. R. dock. It is, we believe, the intention of the Midland Railway authorities to perition the City Council for an exemption from taxation on the building.

The Ontario and Quebec surveying party are making good progress eastward. Some thirty-five men are now at work on the "Missing Link," at one of the big cuts. One shanty, four or five miles from town, has been completed, and another one nine miles from here is in course of construction .- Re-

The Midland management has commenced the erection of a station at Keene on the Grand Junction division. As quite a trade is done with that enterprising village the new erection will be a boon to the villagers, who, heretofore, have been compelled to stand on the side of the road without shelter or protection of any kind.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Gooderham-President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, having accepted the position of Vice-President and General Superintendent of Construction on the new work of the consolidated Midland Railway of Canada, on and after the first day of April, Mr. Geo. A. Cox, the President and General Manager will assume the general management of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, as well as the other lines forming the Consolidated Company.

It is announced that the Chief Engineer of the Ontario and Quedec Railway has purchased the right of way in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake. The line crosses the Kingston ank Pembroke Railway, about half a mile soutd of the village. - Review.

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

The 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.

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"THE LIME TREE WALK."

BY DOUGLAS CAMPBELL.

Beneath the interlacing boughs
The grassy foot-path creeps,
The setting sun, the shimm ring leaves
With golden splendor steeps.
The gnaried trunks and twisted limb
Form faces strange and weird;
Imagination pictures there
Scenes long since di-appeared.

Whilst oft beneath thy spreading shade, The stranger lingers long To list in peace and solitude The nightingale's sweet song.

Whene'er the ever-changing leaves Are bathed by summer's showers, Thy shades enchant, thy spreading boughs Become sweet perfumed bowers.

The patient bee with sleepy drone Loves oft to lings there, Whilst high above the songster sweet With music fill the air.

Many beneath thy shades have strayed, In moods both sad and gay— The statesman, sego, the soldier bold— Musing their coming day.

Could'st thou the secrets but unfold Confided to the secrets out union Confided to the care,
How strenge to view in after days. The human heart laid bare?—
Youthful ambition crushed, or dead, Which once with Hope was strong, Faded away beneath the weight Of sorrow, sin, or wong.

Again thy secrets might reveal --How Fortune's tan, had skein Had been unwound by patient worth Beneath thy peaceful scene.

Whate'er thy secrets, may they rest, Amidst thy dre-my shades, May thy wide arms embrace them still For many more decades,

A sigh, perhaps a tear, When memory recalls to us What hopes lie buried here. Trinity College, Oxford.

SHARP TRADERS.

Joshua Green followed peddling. His cart could show an array of almost every article invented since the days of Noah. The children hailed his coming with boisterous glee, for he sold whistles for a penny, and china dogs with red ears and yellow for two cents. The maidens admired his galvanized bosom pins, and the elderly ladies went into ecstasies over his Shaker brooms and water pails.

Joshua was a tall, lank specimen of what the up-country region can do by way of raising Yankees; and tenance did not deceive him, he was quite as shrewd as he was gawky.

One fine morning in early spring, Joshua concluded to take a new route of travel, through the large and populous township of Bungcaster. So behold him, seated at his ease, on the top of his smart blue cart, behind the yellow mare, which had been the pride of his father before him, and looked likely enough to endure as long as the "Master's Masterpiece-the Wonderful One Horse Shay.

When our hero had been driven seven or eight miles, he drew up in front of a. pretentious looking white house, and rapped at the door. A cunning visaged woman, with nose whittled down to a point, and keen black eyes, answered his summons.

"Want to buy any tin-ware, to-day, marm; brooms, pails, strainers, dippers, clothes pins, pans, combs, wash-board, shaving soap, razors, strops, clocks, jew elry, needles, or tape, or anything?" "No, I don't know as I do," answered the woman, reflectively; "what might

you take for your pay?' "Wall, almost anything. Beans, peas, old rags, paper, old iron, babies and pret-

ty gals."
"Have you got any milk pans?" "Milk pans! I reckon. The cutest lot that ever come th s way."

"What do you ask spiece." "Two shillings, only. Cheap as dirt. Worth more than that to melt the tin they're made of. But these is hard times, ye see, and we have to sell below Tremendous hard times for us poor peddlers, I tell you."

The woman, whose name was Glegg, accompanied Joshua out to the cart to inspect his merchandise. The physiog-nomy of the milk pans pleased her very well, but she couldn't think of paying two shillings apiece for them. The most she would offer was thirty cents. But no! Joshua was indignant. He had named the very lowest price that he could possibly part with them for. Mrs. Glegg capitulated. She had

quantity of rye that she would like to dispose of—if they could make a trade on that, she'd take three of the pans at two shillings. Joshua was always ready for a trade, and followed Mrs. Glegg to the barn, to inspect the grain, with alacrity.

It was in an open box, or trough, and as might have been surmised, it was not in the cleanest condition possible. The mice had made it their solace in time of trouble, as appeared from the quantity of bran and dust strewed around; and the rain, which had beaten through the cracks in the boarding, had produced sprouts a half inch long.

But it was Joshua's chiefest boast that

he never backed out of a trade. On measuring the grain, it was found that there were just two bushels of it, and Joshua allowed fifty cents a bushel-and gave Mrs. Glegg three milk pans in exchange.

Evidently, this woman had a natural talent for bargain making, for she seemed in no wise disposed to allow Joshua to escape as matters stood. She took an amszing strong fancy to a patent churn that graced the top of the cart, and was offered at the low rate of three dollars; nothing hindered her from taking it, she said. but lack of wherewithal to pay for

Joshua urged her to put on her thinking cap, and see if there wasn't something around the farm they could spare as well as not. He'd take almost anything rather than not trade. The woman said there was nothing but the colt, and Mr. Glegg would almost kill her, she supposed, if she let that go; it was such a rare good breed. Joshua pricked up his ears in a minute. He must see the colt, and see it he did-a poor, miserable, forlorn, half-starved looking quadruped; so weak that it was obliged to lean against

the pasture fence to keep its footing.

Joshua scratched his head dubiously, but Mrs. Glegg reminded him of his assertion that he would take snything for his wares, and this brought him to terms. He would give the churn for the colt, and that was the best he would do. This proposal was accepted right speedily, and forthwith the churn graced Mrs. Glegg's kitchen; and the hapless colt with pin ioned legs, adorned the summit of Joshua's cart.

Mrs Glegg was jubilant. She had tried vainly for the last five years to get rid of that rye, and as for the colt, Mr. Glegg had been threatening to knock him on the head, for a long while. No wonder the little woman congratulated herself; she had really made a good ex-

said; and proceeded to buy two sacks of Mrs. Glegg, — undoubtedly surprised, meanwhile, that two such sacks small affairs should weigh so much-but wisely keeping his surprise to himself.

Joshus mounted his perch, and jogged on for a couple of miles, when he encoun tered Col. Jack Strong, an old friend and particular crony of his. The colonel resided on a farm near by, and, of course, nothing must be done but Joshua must ride on and spend the night with him.

Our hero accepted the invitation, and as a natural consequence, his friend expressed considerable curiosity about the colt-which led Joshua to tell the whole story. The bags of rags were examined and the result brought to light two pounds of rags and four pounds of old buttons, shot, bullets, and pieces of butcher knives.

"Wall," quoth Joshua, "that's what I call tall swindling. But I'll be even with

The colonel commended his resolution, and expressed his readiness to assist him. Mrs. Glegg's forte was a passion for curiosities of all kinds, he said; and being credulous by nature, he thought it would be no difficult matter to make a "spec" out of her.

The two friends put their heads together, and as a result of their united cogitations, behold Joshua next morning -in gray wig, green spectacles, right arm in a sling, and stalwart form incased in the colonel's military coat-plodding on in the direction of Mrs. Glegg's. When he came in sight of the house, he changed his brisk walk for a slow, heavy gait, as though each step was a separate agony and frequently he paused and leaned on his arm to rest.

Arriving at the door, he rapped meek ly. Mrs. Glegg came to the door. Joshua asked for a glass of water. It was brought—the hostess, meanwhile, eyeing her visitor sharply, with repressed curi-

"What is your name?" she inquired, unable for the life of her to keep back the question.

"I am a descendant of Andrew Johnson," replied Joshua, bowing—"my name is Marchant—Gen. Marchant." The woman courtesied. She had

wonderful respect for military men. Her first lover had been a sergeant. "Won't you walk in, and rest?" "Thank you. I guess I will. I have been wounded, and am not yet strong.' She showed him into a pleasant room,

and made him sit down in an easy chair. "You have been in action I reckon?" She was eyeing the sling. I have, madam! I was in the battle of Brandywine, and Ticonderoga! I was wounded at the charge of Buena Vista—I was shot from my horse at Waterloo—at Trafalgar I fought side by side with the immortal Nelson, and in the bloody campaign of the Crimea I was pro-

moted to the rank I now occupy. Yes, madam, I have seen the bullets fly like hail, and heard the red hot cannon roar like heaven's own thunder!" "Good Lord!" "Yes, and after all that I have done for her, by land and by sea, my ungrateful country refuses to give me a pension, and here I am, old and worn out and feeble, traveling all the way from the

selling the precious relics that I have gathered from a hundred battle-fields!" "Relics!" said Mrs. Glegg with a new plimmer in her black orbs-please be so kind as to let me see what you have got. I am quite a hand for curiosities when

East Indies on foot, without a cent of

money, and only getting my bread by

they are giniwine." Joshua produced an elegant little box, which being opened, displayed a smaller box, of bullets, and another of buttonsall carefully enveloped in blue tissue

paper.
"There, marm," said Joshua, lifting one of the bullets reverently—"there is the leaden messenger that took the life of Gen. Marion! And this-" taking up another, with a flattened side-"was extracted from the heart of Pope Gregory after death!"

"My goodness! Say, now, what would you sell them two for!'

"Oh, madam! it would grieve me to the heart to part with 'em! But I am needy -desperately needy, and to a beautiful woman like yourself, I will dispose of them for five dollars each."

The woman's face brightened; it was less then she had expected he would demand, but it would not do to appear pleased; she must beat him down. "Can't you take four and a half!

Money is awful skeerce, and times is hard. "Madam, you insult me!" he was re-

storing the pretty bullets to their receptacle. "Stop, stop! I guess we can make trade-what about the buttons?"

"These were on the wedding coat of Lafayette, those were worn by Robinson Crusoe, on the Cannibal Island. And those graced the coronation robe of Queen Elizabeth, of England! And that little, half-melted, acorn-shaped button was on the vest of Abednego when he

was cast into the fiery furnace."

Mrs. Glegg lifted her hands in amazement, and immediately concluded a trade for five buttons and two bullets, at five dollars apiece. Joshua pocketed the money with a smile of satisfaction, and declared he must be going. Mrs. Glegg insisted on his spending the night at Glegg house, but Joshua had a constitutional horror of sharp noses, declined

with thanks. As long as he was in sight of Mrs. Glegg's kitchen windows our pseudo general maintained his limp; but the moment he was out of sight of those port holes he sprang over the stone walls into the fields, threw away his cane, and took a 2:40 pace for Col. Strong's.

The colonel was delighted with the success of Joshua's expedition, and laughed so heartily over the "sell" that he burst his suspenders-and Pattie, his pretty brown haired niece—sewed them together again.

The next operation was to be performed on the colt. A week on the colonel's good feed brightened up the spirits of that sorry animal astonishingly and rounded his lank body out to tolerably fair proportions. Joshua clipped his tail, painted him jet black, curled his main on a hot fire-shovel handle; and rubbed him down with a tallow candle till he shone like ebony.

Then dressing himself in his best suit of clothes-which he always carried in his cart-he set out with his colt in the direction of Mr Glegg's farm. Mr. Glegg, he lad been informed was famous for

having throughbred cattle and horses. Glegg was at work near the road, and espied Joshua before he got half down the hill. A rigid cross examination of the beast ensued-Joshua swearing it impartial treatment.

And she was not yet done. She must was the foal of Flora Temple and Mr. have a couple of tin dippers and pay in rags. Rags was just the thing, Joshua finally said he would not sell it at all, and upon this, Mr. Glegg's offers went up like the mercury in dog days. And the result of it was, that our friend reductantly suffered himself to be persuaded, and disposed of the colt for one

hundred and twenty-five dollars.

The next morning, Joshua Green kissed Pattie Strong, mounted his cart and drove off. As he was passing Glegg's he saw Mrs. Glegg at the pump washing her churn—he turned up that way, and asked her how she liked her purchase. And she asked him how he liked his colt. "I didn't keep him long enough to find

out," said Joshua; I sold him yesterday. "Sold him? did you? who to, may

"There he stands, now," remarked our hero, pointing to the identical beast which was luxuristing in a clover field near by. Mrs. Glegg stood still a moment, be-

fore she comprehended the whole extent of the affair. But when she did recover herself, she was absolutely furious. She seized a stone and took aim at the peddler's head, but the projectile went through the window of the woodshed and knocked a sitting hen into eternity.

Joshua gave the old yellow mare the eins-before he made his valedictory:-"Good luck to ye, old gal," said he; "them ere buttons and bullets that you sold me in yer sacks was a good speculation for me! Ain't you afraid that the ghost of Pope Gregory will haunt ye? ha!

And putting whip to his beast, he rattled down the hill—Mrs. Glegg in full chase after him, with a long bean-pole in her hands, striking frantically at a venerable rag-bag which floating from the

stern of the cart.

To this day, Joshua Green dare not pass Mrs. Glegg's residence, except after nightfall—and then only to see Patty Strong .- Gleasons.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In making up the forms, the foreman of a Montreal paper mixed an article on Roman Catholic Missions in Africa with a recipe for making tomato-catsup. As published, the article reads: "The Roman Catholics claim to be making material advances in Africa. During the past three years they have obtained a firm footing in the interior of the continent, and have sent forth several missionaries into the equatorial regions. They are accustomed to begin their work by buying heathen children and educating them. The easiest and best way to prepare them is to first wipe them with a clean towel, then place them in dripping pans, and bake them till they are tender. Then you will have no difficulty in rubbing them through a sieve, and will save time by not being obliged to cut them in slices and cook for several hours.'

Fresh vineyards are being planted with great rapidity in Spain, and are driving out grain crops, which do not now pay so well, the very reverse of what, owing to the phylloxera, is occurring in France. Of curse, it is the growing French demand that causes this activity in Spain. Com-mon country vines, which hitherto sold for next to nothing in the villages, began last year to be exported in large quantities; the only difficulty in the way being want of means of transport. It was the wine dearth in France, too, which last year nearly trebled the price of wine at Corfu. Being of a deep red color, with much roughness and body, and an alcoholic strength of from ten to fifteen degrees, it is well suited for "mixing." The wines of Santa Maura and Cumi, which are of the same character, were also exported to France, as was white wine of Santorin.

The London Tablet asks what the modern tenant farmer would think if, when he took his farm, he had to do homage and swear fealty or allegiance to his landlord in the manner thus enjoined by Littleton in his famous work on "Land Tenure:" "Homage is the most honorable service and most humble service of reverence that a frank tenant may do his lord; for when the tenant shall make homage to his lord he shall be ungirt, and his head uncovered, and his lord shall sit and the tenant shall kneel before him on both his knees, and hold his hands jointly together between the hands of his lord, and shall say thus: 'I become your man from this day forward of life and limb and earthly worship, and unto you shall be true and faithful for the tenements that I claim to hold of you, saving the faith that I owe to our sovereign lord the king,' and then the lord so sitting shall kiss him."

The London papers of latest date deal largely with the question of the disposition of the elephant "Jumbo." Mr. Ruskin writes excitedly against his removal from the Zoological Gardens. Land and Water is in favor of it, and a writer in the Field thinks that, in view of his growing infirmity of temper, Jumbo had better be got rid of at once. "In America," he says, "with Barnum's travelling circus, much more scope once. can be given to the muscular power of the animal, and, by dint of harder work than it is possible for him to have in the Regent's Park, he may be kept within reasonable bounds; whereas, in the Gardens his fits of irritability would have gone on steadily increasing in intensity, and, like all other old males in confinement, he would have had to be destroyed, but probably not until after he had caused some fatal mischance." noble peer, with a knack at verse making, writes to the London Post—

But since in England's fallen state She owns two things supremely great, Jumbo and Glanstone-(each we find The most prodigious of their kind)-And one won't budge-then Barnum make A fair exchange for quiet's sake! Take the Right Honorable and go! He'd make the better rarer show! Leave Jumbo

Skobeleff has been given an enthusias tic reception by the Russian Officers' Club. In the course of his reply to the address of welcome, he stated that he meant everything he said in his address to the students, and that the Czar had endorsed every word of it. The only reason that he (the Czar) did not care to approve of the speech openly was that he did not desire to rupture at the present time the relations now existing with

Germany. The counsel for Mason, the man who attempted to shoot Guiteau, and was recently sentenced to severe penalties, has prepared a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that a court martial has no jurisdiction in time of peace; and that even if jurisdiction exists the punishment inflicted is excessive and illegal. Mason says he don't want to be pardoned by any Guiteau President, and merely asks that provision should be made for the support of his wife and

family. At a meeting in behalf of the persecuted Jews in Russia held in London, Eng., the friendly influence of the English Government with the Russian authorities was requested Atameeting held in New York resolutions were passed urging the and make the chief points of interest claims of the Hebrews to a just and accessible to tourists without being

Dr. Lamson will be executed April 4th. Louis Cohen, the London banker, is

The report that Skobeleff has been imprisoned is denied.

Labor strikes are on the increase in the United States.

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a prohibitory liquor law.

A conference has been held with a view to the resumption of negotiations for an Anglo-French commercial treaty. The New York Herald has been com-

paring the Indian policy of Canada with that of the United States, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter. Tennyson, the poet, has prepared a song of thanksgiving at the Queen's escape. It was sung in Lindon recently,

and will be sung throughout the colonies on the 24th of May. The fact that Count Von Moltke, chief marshal of the German empire, will shortly leave on a furlough to Switzerland is

oked upon as an indication that there are no fears of war. The Queen will spend a full month on the continent, the probable date of her re-embarkation being April 15th. Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice arriv-

ed at Mentone Thursday afternoon. The Czar is said to have convincing proofs that the Nihilists have determined to abandon the policy of assassination. It is stated that in consequence a policy of clemency will be adopted by the Russian government.

Bismarck and Emperor William had a consultation on Sunday with reference to Russia's attitude. Germany is said to feel the necessity of increased watchfulness. The London Times thinks, how-ever, that Bismarck neither fears attack nor is afraid to strike.

The conference on Wednesday between Lord Lyons and the French Ministry was not in relation to the Anglo-French treaty, but with regard to commercial relations between France and Canada.

The majority of the inhabitants of Castile, N. Y., were opposed to the sale of liquor, but because they put on their ballets "For Excise Commissioners" instead of "For Commissioners of Excise," the minority, with closer attention to the re quirements of the law, were declared successful, and for the coming year the Castilians can drink freely.

A Winnipeg telegram announces that a prominent gentleman recently connected with the Pacific Railway is about to be arrested for copying levels, etc., the property of the company.

Potato flour, or the dried pulp of the potato, is attaining considerable importance in the arts-so much so, in fact, that in Lancashire, England, some 20,000 tons of it are sold annually, and its market value is stated to be much greater than that of wheat flour. The article is extensively used for sizing and other manufacturing purpo es, and, on being precipitated with acid, is converted into starch. After having been calcined it is used with advantage as a dressing for silk.

At the Reform Convention held at Wyoming, Wednesday, Mr. J. F. Lester, of Sarnia, was chosen to contest Lambton in the Reform interest in place of Mr. Mackenzie. He will also be the prohibition candidate.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Thursday night to assassinate Dr. Gray, of the Utica Lunatic Asylum, and well known as an expert on insanity matters. He was one of the principal witnesses in the Guiteau trial, and the would-be assassin is a lunatic who labored under the delusion that he was an ambassador from heaven sent by Guiteau and others to shoot Dr. Gray.

The editor of an American paper recently insisted that poets must be brief. He received a composition entitled, "The Ballad of the Merchant." "Trust— Bust."

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that a man can pass along Broadway and swear like a pirat and it will be all right, but let him only kneel and pray like a Christian and he will be arrested in three minutes.

The Morristown Herald suggests that Mr. Tennyson might now ascertain whether a medium-weight brigade made a charge at Balaklava, and do the square thing by them if they did.

Student (not very clear as to his lesson) 'That's what the authors says, anyway.' Professor: "I don't want the author. I want you!" Student (despairingly): Well, you've got me."

Do you feel heavy in the morning, weary unrefreshed, unrested, languid, limy utter, blase, faint-hearted, unequal the battle of life, querulous, morbid, disinclined to exertion?-you've got it. The eathetic craze is upon you; take a sunflower liver pill.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Court, austerely: " Prisoner, how did you have the audacity to break into this man's house at midnight and rob him?" Prisoner (piteously): your Honor, last time I was before you you wanted to know how I could have the audacity to rob a man on the highway at high noor. When do you want me to get in my work?"

The Rev. Arthur Anniceseed, Utics, is a disciple of Wilde and is pronounced by his lady parishioners a very zephyr of poetic piety. His preaching is very delicate. Last Sunday he read a portion of Sacred Writ detailing a rehearsal of Jonah's submarine adventures. "We come now to Jonah," said Arthur, "who passed three days and three nights in the whale's-ahem-society.'

A Washington girl, Gertrude Nelson, won a prize of \$5 by writing the best letter accepting an offer of marriage. That is all right, Gertrude, but let us tell you and any other girl, that when a man is afraid to come to the house and ask for you right to your face, but sneaks off behind the postoffice and asks for you at a long range with a three-cent declaration of his love, the best answer you can make him is "No," in five-line pica .-Burlington Hawkeye.

The Niagara Falls Reclamation and Improvement Company have begun to move in right earnest. Their scheme carries out an idea held and urged upon the Dominion and United States Governments by Lord Dufferin, when Governor-General of Canada, to convert the lands adjacent to Niagara Falls into an international park for preserving the natural beauty and grandeur of the scenery of the Falls obliged to pay.

A DUTCHMAN, sitting in the door of his tavern, in the far West is approached

by a tall, thin Yankee, who is emigrating westward on foot, with a bundle hung on a cane over his shoulder.

"Vell Mister Valking Stick, vat you vant?" inquired the Duchman. "Rest and refreshment," replied the

"Supper and lotchin', I reckon?"

"Yes supper and lodging, if you please." "Pe ye a Yankee peddler, wid chew

elry in your pack to chest der gal?" "No, sir, I'm no Yankee peddler." "A singin' master, to lazy to vork?," "No, sir.

"A shenteel shoemaker, vat loves to measure de gal's feet and hankles better tan to make der shoes.' "No, sir, or I should have mended my own shoes.

"A bock schent vot bodders derschool committees till they do vot you wish, "Guess sgain, sir; I am no book sgent."

"Ter tyefuls! A dentist, preaking der people's jaw at a dollar a schnag, und

runnin' off mit a daughter?" "No, sir, I am no tooth puller." "Phrenologus, den; feeling young folk's heads like so many cabbitch?"

"No; I am no phrenologist."

"Vell, den, vat der tyfels can you be? Choost tell, you shall have der best sassage for supper, and stay oll night, free gratis, mitout a cent, and a chill of whisky to start out mit in de morn."

"I am an humble disciple of Faust-a professor of the art which preserves, all arts-a typographer, at your service.' "Votsch dot?"

"A printer, sir; a man that prints books and newspapers.

"A man vot printsch noosepapers! Oh yaw, yaw! Valk up! A man vot printsch noosepapers! I vish I may be shot if if I did not think you was a poor tyeful of a districk schoolmaster who by Mitchell & Watson, Port works for nodding, and boards round. Hope. I tought you was him."-Burlington Hawkeye.

A German Philosopher's Suggestion.

A German philosopher, who believes that the chief impediment to the general progress of the human race is personal ambition, wants names to be renounced all over the world, and men distinguished inste d by numbers, which shall be registered in the district where the individual bearers thereof may live. These designations are to be changed annually, so that the undue prominence of any one number may be prevented. Like all philosophical recommendations, this sugg stion has many admirable points, but its application might result in ome misunderstanding and inconvenience. Imagine, for instance, the feelings of a man who should come up to a friend after a two-years' absence, and address him famiiliarly as "my dear Six thousand-nine hun-dred and fifty-three," as he had done in the days gone by, and then find that that numter was at present worn by a colored gentleman who was suffering incarceration for chicken stealing, or by the drunken Dutch shoemaker in the tenement house. Clearly, such an innovation as the German savant proposes would keep us all in constant hot water .- Boston Journal.

HAVE HOPE .- Before you despair of curing a troublesome cough just verging on consumption try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it has cured others, why may it not cure you? All dealers sell it.

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The great objection to wire fencing is the fact that there's no stile about it. When landed in the scales of Justice,

the weigh of the transgressor is hard. Memphis despatches indicate that the freshet on the Mississippi is rapidly sub-

While stingy husbands are not popular, every maiden likes to have her beau very

"There, sir, I have tweaked your nose sir; and, sir, I shall see you again, sir!" Next tweak, sir?"

The United States House of Representatives has passed the Senate Anti-Polygamy Bill on a vote of 199 to 42.

A Digger Indian had a sand-bank cave in and bury him, and it took his squaw two days to Digger Indian out.

A needle passes through the hands of , eighty workmen before being ready to deliver to the trade. An Indianapolia couple were married in

1872, divorced in 1877, remarried in 1879, and now sue to be redivorced. The latest notion adopted by those who go to fancy-dress balls is to appear in

two characters, one before and one after Hair pins are now being gathered to-gether by young male collectors. They are stitched into albums and labled with

the names of former wearers. "What is that mother?" "It is the Legislature, my child." "What does it do, mother?" "It repeals Acts passed by the last Legislature, my child.'

Both the Queen and Mr. Gladstone have written to Archbishop McCabe thanking him for the patriotic sentiments expressed in a recent pastoral issued by

A Professor Gunning up in Michigan, is lecturing on "After Man, What?" A Fort Wayne editor, who has been there, rises to remark that it is "generally the sheriff or some woman.'

A schoolmaster in Southern Oregan resigned because two of the directors would not sustain him in his efforts to stop urchins from squirting tobacco juice on the stove during school hours.

The kind-hearted farmer can easily be detected. When it is very cold he takes the blanket off his wife's shoulders and puts it over his horses when he comes to town in his waggon. "Strike while the iron is hot," says the

proverb, but when the old man is on a strike and his wife is compelled to support the family by taking in washing, she has to iron while the strike is hot. The father of the King of Ashantee

gives an indignant denial to the state-ment that 200 girls of that country were massacred for the purpose of using their blood in mixing mortar to repair the state building.

Admiration.—Time, 3 p.m.—Scene—Clus—First gilded youth—"Had any breakfast, old chappie?" Second gilded youth - "Yes; had an egg beaten up at twelve." First gilded youth (in admira-tion)—"Doose you did! What a constitution you must have."

Harriet Beecher Stowe says: "A dog is nothing but organized love-love on four feet, encased in fur and looking piteously out at the eye—love that would die for you, yet cannot speak." Probably this is what a tramp thinks when he stands at a front fence and takes an agitated survey.

Even the near approach of death seems not to have any effect upon Guiteau's in solence and health. He spends the greater part of his time in reading the proofs of his new publication, and says cheerfully that he "supposes he will have to go." He still holds the inspiration theory, but appears to discard prayer and the study of the Bible.

It's a poor rule, etc.: "How is it, Mr. Brown," said a miller to a farmer, "that when I came to measure those ten barrels of apples I bought from you I found them nearly two barrels short?" "Singular, very singular, for I sent them to you in ten of your own flour barrels." "Ahem! Did, eh?" said the miller. "Well, perhaps I made a mistake. Let's imbibe."

A Highland gentleman on the point of starting for this county, left his purse containing \$100 at the railway station. On his return to his native town, his purse was brought to him by a clerk, who expected a slight recognition. The laird took his purse and counted the money, and then looked inquiringly at the clerk, who said, in astonishment: "Isn't it right, sir?" "Richt? No!" was the quick response. "Whaur's the inter-

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Chronicle, is publishing diagrams of the heads of conspicuous citizens. We suppose this will be followed with maps of their feet. Then the editor should give us a chart of his own ears .- Hornet.

The New York Sun sneers at the word "pantaloons," and urges that the word "trousers" be adopted. We don't care much either way, as long as we have no trouble in fastening our suspenders. - St Louis Hornet. We object to troushersit suggests her right to wear 'em. We'll never yield until she consents, in black and white, to suepend'er claim. The gallus ours, if the court knows itself .- Burlington Enterprise.

A Brooklyn boy who had been listening

to conversation among some visitors at the house about the wonderful powers exhibited by the pedestrians in the great walking match, contemptuously inter-rupted the flow of talk with the remark "Pooh, you oughter see dad get around the table sometimes when mother's after

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A bright youth undergoing examination, a few days since, for admission to one of the departments, found himself confronted with the question: "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" Not having the exact number of miles with him, he wrote in reply: "I am un-able to state accurately; but don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I get

"How many pears have I on my plate, pa?" asked a smart boy the other evening. "Two, my son." "No, sir; I've four, and

I'Two, my son." "No, sir; I've four, and I can prove it!" triumphantly remarked the juvenile. "How do you make that out?" asked the perplexed father. "Well sir, haven't I two pairs, and don't two pairs make four?" grinned the urchin. "All right, my son. You have too many," said the old man, getting up and reaching over. "Here, mother; you take one and I'll take one, and John may have reaching over. "Here, mother; you take one and I'll take one, and John may have the two that are left."

A Race Across the Plains.

In 1859 St. Joseph was the western terminus of railroad communication. Beyond the stage-coach, the saddle-horse and the ox-trains were the only means of commerce and communication with the Rocky Mounand communication with the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Slope. In the winter of 1860 there was a Wall Street lobby at Washington trying to get \$5,000,000 for carrying the mails overland for one year between New York and San Francisco.

The proposition was extremely "checky." The proposition was extremely "cheeky," and W. H. Russell, backed by Secretary of War Floyd, resolved to give the lobby a cold shower-bath. He therefore offered to bet \$200,000 that he could put on a mail line from San Francisco to St. J. seph that should make the distance—1,950 miles—in ten days. The bet was taken and the 8th of April fixed upon as the day for starting. Mr. Russell told his partner and general Mr. Russell told his partner and general manager of business upon the plains, Mr. A. B. Miller, what he had done, and asked if he could perform the feat; Mr. Miller replied: "Yes, sir; I will do it, and do it by a pony express." To accomplish this Mr. Miller purchased 300 of the fleetest horses he could find in the West and employed one hundred and twenty five man. Eighty of hundred and twenty five men. Eighty of these men were to be post riders. These he selected with reference to their light weight and their known daring and courage. was necessary that some parts of the route should be run at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The horses were stationed from ten to twenty miles apart, and each rider would be required to ride sixty miles. For the change of animals and the shifting of the mails two minutes were allowed. Where there were no stage stations at proper distances, tents sufficient to hold one man and two horses were provided. Indians would sometimes give chase, but there cayuse ponies made but sorry show in their stern chase after Miller's throughbreds, many of which could make a single mile in a minute

and fifty seconds.

Arrangements being completed, a single gun on the steamer at Sacramento proclaimed the meridian of April S, 1860—the hour for starting—when Border Ruffian, Mr. Miller's private saddle horse, with Billy Baker, in the available hourse. Baker in the saddle, bounded away toward the foot of the Sierra Nevada hills, and made his ride of twenty miles in forty-five minutes. The snows were deep in the mountains, and one rider was lost for several transfer was lost f eral hours in a snow-storm; and after the Salt Lake Valley was reached additional speed became necessary to reach St. Joseph on time. From here on, all went well until the Platte was to be crossed at Julesburg. The river was up and running rapidly, but the rider plunged into the flood, only, how-ever, to mire in the quicksand and drown the horse. The courier succeeded in reach ing the shore, with his mail-bag in his hand, and travelled ten miles on foot to reach the next relay. Johnny Fry, a popular rider of his day, was to make the finish. He had sixty miles to ride, with six horses to do it. When the last courier arrived at the sixtymile post, out from St. Joseph, he was one hour behind time, a heavy rain had set in and the roads were slippery. Two hundred thousand dollars might turn upon a sing e minute. Fry had just three hours and thirty minutes in which to win. This was the finish of the longest race, for the largest stakes, ever run in America. When the time for his arrival was nearly up, at least five thousand people stood upon the river bank, with eyes turned toward the wood from which the horse and his rider should emerge into the open country in the rear of Elwood—one mile from the finish. Tick, tick, went thousands of watches! The time was nearly up! But seven minutes remained! Hark! a shout goes up from the assembled multitude, "He come! he comes!" The noble little mare, Sylph, the daughter of little Arthur, darts like an arrow from the bow and makes the run of the last mile in one minute and fifty seconds-landing upon the ferryboat with five minutes and a fraction to spare.—St. Joseph (Mo.) News.

About the Sun.

Particularly impressive are the facts and examples by which Professor Young en-deavors to convey to the reader some idea of the prodigious forces and activities with which the student of the sun is confronted. Speaking of the outflow of solar heat, he ваув:

"The quantity of heat emitted is enough to melt a shell of ice ten inches thick over the whole surface of the sun every second of time; this is equivalent to the consumption of a layer of the best anthracite coal near four inches thick every single second." regard to the distance of the sun from the earth, he says: "Though the di tance can easily be stated in figures, it is not possible to give any real idea of a space so enormous; it is quite beyond our power of conception. If one were to try to walk such a distance, supposing he should walk four miles an hour, and keep it up for ten hours every day, it would take sixty-eight and a half years to make a single million of miles, and more than sixty-three hundred years to traverse the whole. If some celestial railway could be imagined, the journey to the sun, even if our trains ran sixty miles an hour, day and night, without a stop, would require over one hundred and seventy-five years. Sensation, even would not travel so far in a human lifetime. To borrow the curious illustration of Professor Mendenhall, if we could imagine an infant with an arm long enough to enable him to touch the sun and burn himself, he would die of old age before the pain would reach him, since, according to the experiments of Humboltz and others, a nervous shock is communicated only at the rate of about one hundred feet per second, or sixteen hundred and thirty-seven miles a day, and would need more than one hundred and fifty years to make the journey. Sound would do it in about fourteen years if it could be transmitted through celestial space; and a cannon ball in about nine, if it were to move uniformly with the same speed as when it left the muzzle of the gun. If the earth could be suddenly stopped in her orbit, and allowed to fall unobstructed toward the sun under the accelerating influence of his attraction, she woul i reach the

centre in about four months." "As to the attraction between the sun and earth: 'It amounts to thirty-six hundred quadrillion of tons-in figures, 36 followed by seventeen ciphers. We may imagine gravitation to cease, and to be replaced by a material bond of some sort, holding the earth to the sun, keeping her in her orbit. If, now, we suppose this connection to consist of a web of steel wires, each as large at the heaviest telegraph wires used (No. 4), then to replace the sun's attraction these wires would have to cover the whole sunward hemisphere of our globe about as thickly as blades of grass upon a lawn. It would require nine to each square inch."

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ld cost in the West 40. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashions just received for 41. BUDGES new Scotch Suitings just received.

 BUDGE'S New Spring Goods at all prices.
 BUDGE makes the finest Clothing in Canada. E. BUDGE having a personal and practical experience in the business of about thirty-years, and having formed business connectious direct with some of the very best manufacturers in Europe and America in all the different lines of goods, a call from all the cash paying citizens of this town and surrounding country is respectfully-olic ted. It is not considered any trouble to show goods and quote prices to intend-ing purchasers. I sell for cash, and don't you for-get it.

EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tai or, Clothier and Gener-1 . wiftt

New Advertisements.

LOST. A GOLD-CROSS

THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

NOTICE.

A NY person fishing, shooting, or trapping at my jond, will be fined according to law THOS. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

HEREEY warn all parties that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debis concracted in my name, wi hout my written order. JOHN A. THOMPSON, 12-4t Port Granby

FOR SALE.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle their accounts on or before the 25th inst, and save expenses.

And all persons having claims against me will please send them in before above date.

JAMES HAW: Port Hope, March 8, 1882.

Through the months of March and April be careful not to use Purgatives containing Calo. mel 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.

A CARD MR. D. SMART

LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE

PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old offices, his former partnership having expired.

He thanks his friends for their confidence and good will during his recent illness. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street.

June 5, 1881.



AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

Port Hope, Thursday, Mar. 23, 1882,

F. B. McNamer has been accused by the Montreal Post of being a Fenian. The Post and he are going to fight it out in the law courts. The editor was arrested on Monday for criminal libel, and we wait with patience for a very interesting libel suit.

LAST week in the Senate, Hon. Mr. Alexander moved:-

"That the Select Committee, on reporting the Debates of the Senate, report to this House the names of the public journals and all persons to whom copies of the Senate Debates are forwarded from time to time as they are printed for circulation."

In speaking to the resolution, he said: "I have letters myself from editors of zen of Ottawa, or any other city of the Dominion, who knows what takes place in this Chamber? Do the Judges of the land know anything of what takes place in the Senate of the country? I would ask the Committee when they reply to the observations which I respectfully make to this House if they been so copy of the Debates to the

Speaking for ourselves, we can say we never see a copy of the Senate Hansard; in fact the recollection of such a Parliamentary document has almost faded from our recollection. Because the Senate is an irresponsible body, it does not follow that the public should be kept in ignorance of its actions and proceedings. - If these are not worth reporting or are of no interest to the public, it is a serious reflection upon the usefulness of that body.

THE Chinese problem is one that is not

getting any brighter for the United States. Vigorous speeches have been made in Congress for and a ainst Chinese emigration. It makes all the difference in the world whose shoe pinches; when not menaced themselves by any perplexities of the kind, the people of erent now their own interests are a stake. The Hornet depicts this "Mongolian monster which menaces the peace written Disease, Paganism, and Crime One wing of this Fury is "Chinese cheap labor," the other, "Starvation to white people;" in its wake are myriads of the 'heathen Chinee." To prohibit this immigration the Americans must violate a principle of their Constitution, which proclaims freedom to all; to allow the stream to flow on is to provoke a heinous retribution in the near future. One of two things the United States must do. She must either put such restrictions upon the Chinese as will elevate the sanitary and moral standard to the level of the rest of her citizens, or else vote for their being kept at home; neither horn of the dilemma is very pleasant to take

WITH a species of wit well adapted to its creed, the Montreal Witness tries to belittle the Irish patron saint by remarking that "Nobody can quarrel with the ancient customs of Irishmen in honoring St. Patrick. Although one legend declares that his mother kept a shebeen shop in the town of Enniskillen, it is generally held that he was not really an Irishman, having been born either at Boulogne, in France, or on the banks of the Clyde, in Scotland." The Witness. in giving vent to such a derisive jibe, is pandering to a spirit unworthy of its high pretensions. It forgets that all religions and all nationalities, of whatever clime, have their traditions which are held sacred by their devotees. There are names equally sacred to English, Irish, and Scotch, the Witness having its own national heroes, whom it would defend from the derisive insults it apportions to others. The day is past when people can expect to be respected in trampling upon other people's feelings. Live and let others live in the enjoyment of any belief, doctrine, or sacred trust they please, so long as it is not injurious to the community, is the sentiment that ought to prevail. Beliefs, as a rule, are harmless while sacred names and associations cluster about them all that is good or desirable in a creed. Neither are we, to a great extent, responsible for our belief, and what slips off another's tongue without any thought of misgiving, apparently, may appear like rankest blasphemy to us. True religion is the essence of good breeding and politeness, which always respects personal feelings and predilections of even grotesque delusions. As a "religious daily" the Witness should exemplify a few of the

principles it professes to teach.

In Winnipeg, according to the Free Press, the rush is so great at the post office that a dollar has been known to be paid by excitable business men for others to give place. Here is room for a new industry, which might be made very profitable to post office nuisances.

THE Ottawa correspondent of the Detroit Free Press says, in making a comparison between Sir John Macdonald and Edward Blake, that "Mr. Blake is earnest, toiling, conscientious, and his sound common sense and high mental and moral qualities cannot be overestimated." This is simply another proof of the old adage about going from home to hear the news.

In the House at Washington the other day a bill was introduced, providing that "when Canada abolishes the duties on coal from the United States, iron ore mined in Canada shall be admitted into the United States free." And still we were told that afretaliatory tariff would be useless in fighting against 50,000,000

THE people have a right to know upon what ground the Opposition claim that the Ministry should change places with them. If a general election be as near as it is supposed to be, there will have to be a frank and easily understandable declaration put forward by the Opposition leaders as to what course they would take in regard to the N. P. if they were returned to office-whether it is to be one of approbation, toleration, or hostillty. To palter longer with the question is to arouse suspicion and create a feeling county papers in Western Ontario stating that they never see a copy of the Senate Debates. I ask this House if there is a citily comprises the situation that we refrain from comment.

> THE Bobcaygeon Independent has peculiar ideas on a number of subjects, but on that of accumulating wealth particularly. It thinks no man can earn more than fifty thousand dollars. To get possession of more is to rob somebody, on the assumption that what is ene man's gain is somebody else's loss. The editor has reduced his belief to an axiom : the greater fortune, the greater thief. Accordingly, the principle of inheriting wealth is deprecated, the Independent maintaining that anything over ten or twenty thousand dollars should not be willable, and that any excess should be returned to the State from which it has been taken. It further states, "this journal would cut off Jay Gould's head and stick it on a pole."

an amusing study, if anything so insne can be deemed worthy of so profound a regard. We say this not out of disrespect for Americans, whom we hold in 20. Go to BUDGE'S for Ready made Suits; 200 to choose from at \$8; worth \$12 to \$15.

21. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesa e Clothing Warehouse and see his new of of Boy's Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest ferent now their own interests are at American papers. One of them remarks American papers. One of them remarks that "the present session continues to be singularly barren of important legislaof the golden west," as a terrible looking tion." Some of them say that the present dragon, more horrible than ever was des- is a singularly stupid Congress, containcribed in mythology. It is ridden by ing more green wood and less leadership Death, who is entwined with serpents, than any of its predecessors. Whether and upon the folds of whose cloak and this is the result of following out a system of spoils wherein the pressing needs of the people are disregarded, or whether Congress has legislated itself out of stock, it is difficult to decide. Only one important measure, the anti-polygamy bill, has passed the House, and members are now quarreling over the Bill to restrict Chinese immigration. President Arthur has not yet revealed his hand, and his course so far has been judged by his appointments. In fact, appointments are the only politics the Americans can boast of just now. It seems a little amusing that the record of a President should depend entirely upon such a standard. The whole Conkling difficulty hinged upon appointments; Garfield was murdered to the artistic dressing of the stage, the by reason of an appointment, or, rather, non-appointment; Arthur is passing through a crucible by which the high test is appointments; it is appointment to the Supreme Bench, as Minister to China, Minister to Germany, as Secretary of the Navy, Postmaster at Cincinnati, Naval Officer at Boston, and scores of other appointments which have been mouthed all over the States as the tests of S atesmanship, from the New York Sun down to the wildest form of Boomerang printed in the Western States. When Arther appoints a man to a public office, discusgions are in order as to whether President Garfield would have done so and so, or not. The President is the centre of American politics, and in his present position is placed awkwardly for his own comfort and popularity. The majority look upon him as occupying the Presidential chair simply to carry out what the nation thinks might be the will of Garfield, were he slive. If he does this he gains the ill-will of the Stalwart party; if he acts as an independent man he gets the bad will of both parties, and but the good-will of a very few. His position is peculiar. Three men before him were placed similarly, and in each case they failed in becoming popular. So far, Arthur has made a favorable impression by carrying out very fully the policy of the dead President, but it is hard to say what the feeling will be when the sober sentiment created by Gen. Garfield's death has worn off. In politics, and importance of our legislation, we have every reason to feel proud of a comparison with that of our big cousins

> The Czar is said to have spared the lives of five Nihilists in whose behalf Victor Hugo pleaded.

form the gist of our politics.

MRS. T. CHARLES WATSON.

Our readers will remember Mrs. T. Charles Watson the beautiful and accomplished reader who gave an entertainment in the Music Hall here a little over a year ago. We notice by our exchanges that this talented lady appeared in Octawa on the evening of the 14 h inst. and the following from the Citizen will show in what esteem her performances are held by a critical audience:-

"The readings and recitations given last

vening in the Grand Opera House by Mrs.

numerous, fashionable and highly apprecia-

tive audience. Hes Excellency the Governor-

intosh, Mr. Elliott, M. P. for Peel and their friends. Lady Macdonald and a number of other leading members of the fashionable world were in the reserved seats, which were fill d to their utmost capacity. The stage Lotting was, as at all of Mrs. Watson's entertainments, a perfect picture of good taste, and was in itself a decided indication of the keen artistic spirit of the lady. The programme for the evening was a trying one to the powers of any reader, and involved not only the exercise of versatile mental powers, but also considerabl physical endur 'The Defence of Lucknow,' a grand story, told in the grandest language of Tennyson, the greatest modern master of the Saxon tongue, was delivered in a way which made it a treat to hear. Some parts of it require declamation almost beyond a woman's power, but Mr . Watson had evidently mastered its most difficult passages, and in other parts of it nothing but woman's voice could do justice to its tenderness. Love in a balloon' was a decided jump in the range of the programme. A spicy trifle worthy of the pen of Tom Hood, it kept the audience amused for some minutes, and the vivacious manner in which it was rendered must have taxed the energies of the reader to no small degree. 'The Settler's Story,' s domestic poem of great power, though simple in its plot and language, concluded the first part of the programme, and the close attention with which it was listened to, was in itself a clear proof of the hold which the reader had upon the hearers. This was followed by a recitation in French, 'La Robe,' a tender and touching tale, which afforded M.s. Watson fresh scope for her versatile powers. Her succes-ful rendering of this pretty poem was perhaps her best effort of the evening. It would be hard to say which was most to be admired in her recitation-the purity of her pro unciation, the aptness of her action, or the management of her voice. There was a large num ber of French Canadian citizens present, and the prolonged applause which greeted her on the conclusion of this recitatation, showed how highly she was appreciated by them. Before the curtain rose she was the recipicent of several handsome bouquets, and at the conclusion of 'La Robe,' the President of the Institute Canadien, Mr. Lusignan, presented her wth a choice bunch of hotouse flowers. The courtship of Henry and Katherine from Shakespeare, was admirably given. The blunt atterances of the honest Englishman, a rough lover, though he were a king, and the piquante country of the equally honest hearted, though fun loving Katherine were well interpreted. During the recitation Mrs. Watson was frequently applauded. The programme concluded with a sketch of Owen Merdith, 'Aux Italiens.' Before reading it Mrs. Watson asked the AMERICAN politics at present present audience to remain for a few moments when the regular programme had been brought to a close, and supplemented the printed list of selections by reading Tennyson's dedication of his poems to Her Majesty, the loyal lines of which found a general echo in the hearts of all the audience. Mrs. Watson has every reason to congratulate herself on the success which attended her entertain-

> audience evinced as to her ability. The Free Press referring to the same performance says that Mrs. Watson's entertainment was attended by "His Excellency the Governor-General, and a very large and fashionable audience, embracing perhaps a larger gathering of the elite of the city than has ever before been present at the Opera House at a similar entertainment." * * * The programme "embraced pieces of different style and character, very trying to a lady elecutionist, but spoken by the talented reader with a degree of proficiency, both in voice and gesture, rarely met with outside of the front ranks of the profession, and indeed not alway there. Tennyson's 'Defence of Lucknow,' had new beauties in the reader's care." * * * "LaR be" is described as giving Mrs. Watson "an opportunity of displaying her really great powers of acting and gesture, and wen the loudest plaudits from the audience." * * * The Free Press concludes by saying that 'at the close His Excellency sent for Mrs. Watson and expressed his high appreciation of her ability and talents. It would be amiss to close without referring

> like of which, for beauty and finish, was certainly never before seen in Ottawa." Mrs. Watson, as a reader and actress is fully equal to Mrs. Scott Siddons, while her appearance, on the stage is superior to that of this very popular lady in her palmiest days. We understand Mrs. Watson is about to make a tour of this Province, and we trust she will favor our citizens with one evening at least. We think she can depend upon receiving a cordial welcome, from a large audience.

THE report of the L. O. O. F. Grand Secretary for Ontario, Mr. J. B. King, has been received, showing a prosperous state of affairs existing in this benevolent Order. 1,794 new members have been initiated during the year, and a loss of months. 82 has been experienced through death; the total gain of the year being 2,107, and the loss 1,347, which shows a net gain to the Order of 760. 1,411 brothers received sick benefits, and out of a total in current expenses of \$36,962.55, \$31,-930.05 was paid for relief. The receipts of all lodges have amounted to \$120,-799.64; the expenditures, \$84,734.28, leaving a balance of \$36,065.36 in favor of the Order. The average death rate was 1 in 1671; amount paid to sick brothers, \$13.29; ratio of sickness, 1 in 94; cost per member for sick benefits, \$2 36, for general expenses, \$2,90; total \$5.26; receipts per member for dues, \$5.25. The total funds of the Order on the 31st of December, 1881, was \$411,133.35, netting an increase since same date of previous year of \$37,247.36. Ten new lodges were instituted during the year.

J Gould's representatives deny that there is any truth in the reported amalacross the lines. Appointments do not gamation of the Western Union with other lines.

> General Butler states that he does not intend to enter the Guiteau case.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, March, 20, 1882. Present—The Mayor, W. G. Stevenson, A. W. Pringle, F. Beamish, A. Winslow, W. McKee, J. G. King, H. A. Ward, H. H. Burnham and E. Budge. Minutes of previous meeting were read and

confirmed. COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter was received from Rev. Dr. O'Meara, secretary of the Home, asking for a grant in aid of that institution, stating that there were not sufficient funds to carry it on.

T. Charles Watson were listened to by a Geo. Wilson, late of the Guide, sent a letter acknowledging a resolution recently passed by Council, thanking him for services render-General was present with his suite in the ed as reporter. Vice Regal box, and the other boxes were occupied by Col. Williams, ex-Mayor Mack-

C rtain parliamentary papers were laid on the table.

FINANCE REPORT. The report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of the following accounts was received and adopted:-F. W. Guernsey 40 00 Stanley Paterson, telegrams 3 94 8200 22

The By-law appointing municipal officers for current year passed its second reading S. Davidson with the follow ng names filling the blanks: Robert Orr and J. H. Hagerman were appointed assessors at a salary of \$125 each; Alex. Barrie R. Dickson, collector, at a salary of \$300, Wm. H nwood Wm. Marsh Moore Fanning Wm H Harris giving bonds to the extent of \$6,000; G. M. Healy, treasurer at a salary of \$225.

While the Council were in committee of the whole considering above By-law, Coun. Burnham said it was his intention to introduce a By-law to regulate the assessment, making it similar to that in Toronto, whereby the assessments for houses and lots are made separate. In case that a house or building became vacant an abatement could be allowed on such, but no abatement on the lots or gound.

Coun. King said some understanding should be had with the c llector in case of distress warrants being issued for non-payment of taxes. By the returns laid on the table some time ago, they had found excessive charges in a number of cases. There ought to be a regular uniform schedule of rates, and adhered to.

Coun. Budge thought that the suggestion was equal to a censure on the Finance Committee. They were willing to take the responsibility of regulating this matter.

Coun. Stevenson referred in high terms to the efficiency of the treasurer and also to the amount of work which he did for the town. Last year his salary was \$125 but \$100 extra was voted him. He would suggest that his salary, in view of the work required, be raised to \$225. All members of the Board heartily concurred in this proposal.

It was moved by Coun. King and seconded by Coun. Pringle that Mr. Geo. Pollock's team be hired at a wage of \$2.50 per day for the purpose of watering the streets.

Coun. Stevenson thought that the merchants should water the streets themselves. The portion of street was short and he did not think the rest of the town should be taxed for it. Coun. Budge thought that the watering

of the main street was as much an accommo dation to the public as to the merchants. It would be absurd to ask them to do it. Coun. Stevenson said he did not exactly

mean that. In Cobourg the merchants paid a frontage tax for having the streets watered, or a regular water rate. Something like that should be instituted. It was only just and right that the merchants should be taxed in proportion to the benefit received. He ment, as well as the appreciation which her has always been opposed to the front streets being watered at public expense and always would be.

Coun Burnham agreed with Coun. Stevenson. He thought the main street in Englishtown should be watered, as the dust which accumulated there, came whirling down in windy times into the business part of the town. The residents of that part of the town would be quite willing to share the expense. The resolution carried.

Coun Burnham gave notice that he would introduce a By-law at a future meeting, to regulate the assessment. Coun. Budge gave notice of a By-law to

confirm the assessment. Mr. Chant was heard in reference to his house and lot, the last one on John st., which he said were, before the railroad was built, two or three feet above the level of the street, and now were that much below the street. This was caused by raising the street to the level of the railroad, and the water by this means ran down on to his place. He had been troubled by it for over seven years. The remedy was simple-all that was need. ed was a drain across the street. The matter was referred to the Street and Bridge

Committee. Council adjourned.

HOPE COUNCIL.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council of the township of Hope met at McCormack's Hotel, Canton, on Wednesday, the 15th of March, 1882.

Present:—Henry Elliott, Reeve, in the chair; John Tamblyn, H. H. Walker, Thos. W. Welsh and J. B. White. The minutes of last regular meeting were

read, and on motion confirmed. Communications and petitions were read

John F. Hawkens, S. D. Robinson and 100 other ratepayers, requesting the Council to interview the Port Hope authorities re rebuilding of bridge across Smith's Creek at Molson's mill property, as the same is much needed by the travelling public.

From E. A. Macnachtan, Cou ties' Clerk, stating peddlers' licenses had been issued to C. Lenan and T. E. Conlin, respectively, for the county of Durham, for a period of six On motion, the foregoing communications

were received and tabled for consideration.

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" McElroy																		8	00
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AFTERNOON SESSION.

Johnston Beatty, collector, returned the following lands as in arrears for taxes for

Also the following bill of abatement:-

Overseers of Highways in and for the town ship of Hope, for the undermentioned divisions, viz:

1 George Hill

5 Allin Fee

6 Wm Byam 7 Thos, Nichols 8 Ed. Stillwell 9 E. A. Powers 10 W. Greenaway

11 Wm. H. Harris 12 Stven Taylor 13 S. Buckett

14 Geo Quantrall 16 Wm McCallum

21 John W. Martin

Peter Po lard

30 Moses R binson

31 Wm. Gordinger

36 James Hill

Alex. Hawthorne

Maxwell Honry

32 George Moon 33 Wm. Jamieson 34 Thomas Chambers 65 John W. McBurney

23 J. S. Walker 24 John Gibson

25 Henry Irwin

26 Job Dick-on 27 Wm Runnells 28 Robert Ballagh 29 John Sleeman

39 Wm. Allen 40 Wm. Rowland 41 R. Bedford, jr 42 T os Cruse 43 Ed Trusc tt 44 Fred. Meadows 45 Samuel Caldwell 46 Robert Leith 47 James H. Gardiner 48 John Elijott

2 Thomas Powers 3 R. E. Sculthorps 4 Wm. Sailsbury 49 John Bowden 50 Andrew Mitchell 51 John Dickson 52 Charles Osland 16 George Berry 17 D. E. Charlesworth 18 R. A. Westington 19 Wm. Mills 53 Robert Hamill 54 John C. Martin 55 George Bearty 56 John Barkwell, 20 George Hamilton 57 Wm. White 58 John Kennedy 59 Wm. Gimour 60 David Jaclieson 61 Wm. Lunney 62 Wm. Galor 62 Wm. Gainor
63 Wm. Woods
64 James Woods
65 Jahn Robb, sr
66 Wm. Wilson
67 George Trew
68 Martin Raiph
69 Stewart Kil patrick
70 George Peacock
71 James Hunter
72 Richard Essucott

74 S. Bragg The following gentlemen were appointed Pound-keepers, viz:-Myndert Harris R. Hamill John Barrowclough Thomas Chambers Thomas Osland

Fred. Currelly Walt. Barkwell Thomas Wilson Eph. Hawkins James Dunbar.

72 Richard Eastcott

73 Wm. Lord

The following gentlemen were appointed Fence-viewers, viz: Job Dickinson

R. Harness
Wm. McNeish
Robert Leith
Wm. Pickup
James H. Gordineer
Thomas Read Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr.

Welch, -Toat at the urgent request of a large number of ratepayers, the Reeve and Mr. Walker be appointed a committee to wait upon the authorities of the town of Port Hope, for the purpose of calling their attention to the necessity of at once rebuilding the bridge across Smith's creek, at Molson's mill dam, -Carried.

Wm. H. McCallum and other Overseers of Highways addressed the Council respecting gravel for the public roads. Some provision must be made for the purchase of gravel lands, as the pits on the allowance for roads had been exhausted.

On motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Tamblyn, the following bills were ordered

Robert Bickle, repairing bridge, etc., 1st con .. \$ 5 00 J. W. M Burney, " George Trew, J. W. McBurney called the attention of

the Council to a dangerous wash-out on 6th concession line. On motion of Mr. Tamblyn, seconded by Mr. Welch, Mr. McBurney was directed to repair road on 6th concession line, between lots 10 and 11.

Moved by Mr. Welch. seconded by Mr. Tamblyn, -That the Collector's bill of abatement and statement of lands in arrears for taxes be received, and that orders be drawn on the Treasurer in his favor for the sums of

\$85.33 and \$90 respectively.—Carried. R. Ballagh called the attention of the Council to the unsafe condition of bridge across creek on 5th con. line.

Messrs. Hawkins, Robinson, Choate and others addressed the Council respecting bridge across Smith's creek at Molson's mill property, in the corporation of Port Hope. They had been unable at times to pass along the side of the creek with teams, and had to either go around or walk into t wn. If the Council didn't insist on the bridge in question being rebuilt, they would have to resort to other means.

Moved by Mr. Tamblyn, seconded by Mr. Welch,-That Mr. Walker be appointed a committee to purchase a safe for the Clerk's office, Port Hope, in order to ensure the safety of the Township's records in case of fire, etc.-Carried.

The bill of Dr. Gilmour, amounting to \$18.75, for attendance, etc., upon Jonathan Brown, deceased, was added to the finance

N. Peters again addressed the Council respecting right of road way to his property, immediately north of Hotel, Canton, and referred to the record of said allowance for road assented to and confirmed by the Newcastle District Council in 1826.

John McCormack was also heard in relation to the same. His deed from Irwin covered all the land in question, and he didn't feel disposed to allow any one to trespass upon his property. Mr. Peters held that no private party

could hold, occupy or convey an original or diverted allowance for read for his own use, without first obtaining a deed of same from the municipality within which it is situate. Moved by Mr. Welch, seconded by Mr.

Tamblyn,-That J. C. McCormack be allowed the sum of \$2 for use of Hall for Council meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Tamblyn, seconded by Mr. Welch,-That the Council do now adjourn, and that the next regular meeting be held in the Clerk's office, Port Hope, on Wednesday, 19th day of April.

E. E. Dodds, HENRY ELLIOTT,

A WONDERFUL BOOK .- We have just received "Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World." It contains a description of all newspapers in the world, with a list of all banks, and consists of two volumes of over 1,000 pages each. The curiosities of journalism, the portraits of prominent jours nalists and newspaper buildings, specimens of newspapers in foreign languages, a selection from St. John's gospel in 163 languages and dialects,-these with a vast amount of incidental information, make it a complete encyclopædia of knowledge concerning newspapers.

J. D. EDGAR, Ontario's only poet, is accredited with the following verses, worthy of the martial lyric, Campbell, and a fitting sequel to the "Corkscrew Brigade:"--

Let bugles blare and trumpets toot, Bring up the horse, bring up the foot; Let Gulmour mount his fiery steed, Let Gory Mowat take the lead-Hurrah for the B. L. army!

Forward! and not one man afraid, Forward, Hardy's sensor brigadel Forward Wood, with bright ourkscrew. Ale, brandy, Apollinaris too-Hurrah for the B. L. army!

Hurrah, we'll take the boundary line, See how our goodly weapons shine! Our motto—l'atriotic Sham, The Governor's hat our oriflamme, Hurrah for the B. L. army!

HAGYARD'S PROTORAL BALSAM. - Cures cough, colds, asthma, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis and all lungs complaints that lead to comsump-

The following gentlemen were appointed tion. Price 25 cents,

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

The Midland Loan Association.

To the Editor of THE TIMES. DEAR SIR,-I noticed in a late issue of the Guide a long rigmarole written by the "Laird 'o Cock-pen," in which he evidently supposes he has me pinned and cornered; now there is no help for me but to defend myself. To be brief as possible and not attempt to answer all the charges made, I would remark that I am no broker. A broker is one that buys and sells for another for a commission or brokerage, whereas I have always bought and sold on my ewn account. I will give you one or two instances that are fresh in the memory of many. When the Harbor Commissioners wish to place the \$70,000 debentures fallling due they advertised extensively in all the leading papers in the country, the Globe, Mail, and elsewhere, but could not get a bid. The chairman then called on me and wished to know if I would try to sell them on a commission. After thinking over the matter I concluded not to do it, but said that I would buy them at a certain figure named. After calling a meeting of the Council and Harbor Commissioners it was thought my offer a fair one and it was accepted, when I gave my cheque for \$70,000 and the debentures were delivered to me. In less than a month I had them all sold. I assured investors that I consider them a safe investment, and my word was taken; and I am prepared now to buy them back at 6 per cent. premium. The next time was on a commission and the only time I can remember when I acted in the capacity of a broker. The Midland Loan Company, or at least the Directors, wished to increase the stock to \$100,-000 at a premium of 6 per cent. They advertised largely and used their personal influence, which I have always recognized, but very few subscriptions were taken and it proved a failure. I was then asked to see what I could do, and was told that I would be allowed a commission on all I placed. I consented, and in less than 30 days I had the full amount subscribed for. A Director exclaimed, "that is most extraordinary," when it was accomplished. But how did I do it! Simply by pledging mysilf that I

would at any time return the amount paid, and which pledge I have taithfully redeemed. Now, when it is known that these persons, widows and others, have received 8 per cent. half yearly, equal to 81 per annum, for about nine years, and finally 6 to 8 per cent. preminum on all their stock, surely there has been no hardship or wrong committed by me. I don't believe any of them will say so; especially on a stock that cannot possibly pay more than 7 per cent., and very likely only 6 per cent., and less in the future. I hope, at least, I shall never do a worse act than this. I am accused of publishing the letter "B." Granted for argument sake. Then why is it not answered yet? If it had been handed to one of the boys at the High School, I think a solution of the problem would have been given ere this. "A Shareholder" after reading the annual report called on me and said, "I can't understand how you made up your dividend this year; you seem to have taken it from the capital or rest, as I see no earnings for this ye r?" I asked him how he made that out? "Well," he said, "here is a calculation I made and you see for yourself." I tried to explain the matter, but could not deny the fact. I now submit some letters that I received-please note the dates-which speak for themselves (letters appear below.) I kept the contents to myself and gave the writers evasive answers at the time, trusting that better times would come, and possibly we would weather through, before resorting to this alternative, at least; I thought the suggestion would come better from the Directors then from me, as they would soon discover the fact themselves; and indeed one or two directors did. One in particular, who spoke to me and offered me his stock, \$15,-000, at 4 per cent., which I accepted. I spoke of it to this Laird o' Cock-pen, when he flew into a passion, and vowed vengeance. One would think he owned the whole institution to hear him talk. But the loaves and fishes of course were in danger. He met this director and accused him of attempting to run the Company down by offering the stock for sale, and then and there roundly abused him. I will make an affidavit before a magistrate that this is literally true. The stock was withdrawn and I did not insist upon its delivery-this was more than a year ago. Another individual who is making himself very conspicuous in this matter sold half his stock about this time and gave me his reason

I could give good reasons for buying the stock. But enough, that is my business. Any one that gets full value for an article, surely cannot complain.

that he could not see how we could make any

money at the low rates. I could enter into

a fuller history, such as my subscribing \$25,-

000, when no one would go over \$3,000 at

the time; running the office for \$400 the first

and \$600 the second year, and so on for

several years, thereby entailing a heavy loss

I will continue to strive to merit the confidence of those who have hitherto entrusted me with their business, and shall do my utmost to gain the esteem of others with whom I may have dealings.

I have been on the defensive ever since this conspiracy was sprung upon me, and if only let alone shall not trouble your readers again with any more of my affairs.

Your obedient servant,

STANLEY PATERSON. Port Hope, March 22, 1882.

"_____, 13th Sept., 1880. "MY DEAR PATERSON,-As there is a very general reduction in rates taking place just now, and even at the reduced rates, companies find it slow work getting money out on first-class security. I thought that perhaps you might have formed some idea of disposing of the mortgages of your Company, while they were still bearing a good rate, and while you have your reserve fund untouched, which would leave you in a position to pay off your shareholders with a bonus. Whereas by continuing business and investing the

have to be made in the dividend. "I write this for the purpose of saying that should you at any time, now, or in the future, decide on such a step, please remember that this Company would be glad to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the securi-

repayment on present mortgages at 7 per cent.

you will soon find your income considerably

reduced, and consequently a reduction will

"Since writing the above I am told that loans are being made by some Companies here at less than 7 per cent., one loan of \$64,000 having been granted at 67 per cent.; and I have also heard of a loan of \$10,000 by a London Company on a farm at 61 per cent. "Yours very truly,

45. Paterson, Esq., "Port Hope."

"My DEAR PATERSON, - The general impression is now that small Societies will not be able to continue business, owing to the very low rate of interest. How is it likely to go with you? The Credit Foncier has bought up one Company of \$800,000, and will I think take another that is offered, of \$1,250,000. They are loaning at 6 per cent. Societies loaning en deposits cannot compete with the C. F., and especially if the rate of interest on deposits advances. The Credit Forcier cannot loan at a higher rate than 6 per cent. Their funds all came from Paris. I hope you may be able to weather

it, but should you and the Board come to the conclusion to sell out, kindly let me know, and I will make you an offer for the whole thing.

"Hoping you are well, I am with kind regards,

"Yours truly,

"S. Paterson."

"My DEAR SIR,-It was hinted to me recently that you are in favor of winding up the Midland Loan & Sayings Company; it being your opinion that either the day for profitably lending on mortgage securities is past, or that your Company cannot compete successfully against the many others doing business in this district. If I am correctly informed, I think this Company would be likely to take over your assets and liabili-ties on fair terms, and I should be happy to enter into negotiations on the subject. Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

" Yours truly,

"Stanley Paterson, Esq., Sec. M. L. & S. Co, Port Hope.

(Extract of a Letter from Toronto.)

"I am sorry to hear that a split has taken place. My firm impression is that the Company will have to sell out; and to delay the day is simply to lose more money. The English and Scottish Company have just sold out, having some \$700,000 and \$800. 000 assets." The above letters can be seen at my

NEWCASTLE.

office any time.

NEWCASTLE, March 22, 1882.

The Canada Methodist Church social, mentioned in our last, took place at the residence of Mr. Wm. Hooper, on the evening of Monday, March 20th, and was a grand success. There were about one hundred and fifty presented themselves at the table to partake of the bounties so kindly provided by the ladies of the church. The supper consisted of a plentiful supply of oysters, cold ham, cakes, etc., after which there was provided an excellent programme of recitations, readings, and singing by the Orono and Newcastle church choirs, and also a number of parlor amusements. The evening was very pleasantly and profitably spent by all present. The committee of management, Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Ferguson, and Miss Venner, deserve great credit for the efficient manner in which they prepared and served the upper; as does also Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, who kindly offered their home, so well adapted for the occasion. Proceeds of the evening about \$35, to be applied to improvements on Sunday School room. The company dispersed about midnight.

The Manitoba fever still rages here. Mr. Joseph Wilson has given up his butchering business, and leaves for Winnipeg a week from Monday, when there will be about fifteen accompany him, consisting of carpenters, bricklayers, and stone-masons; also a number

of farmers Mr. Adam Petrie sold his residence to Mr. Thomas Mulligan, of Clarke, who has farmed for thirty-seven years in this locality, and thinks it about time to retire.

Mr. Job Cobbledick bought Mr. L. Power's farm for \$5,000. Mr. Powers thinks of going to Manitoba.

To-day, when A. Elliott, cattle buyer, was coming from the depot after engaging a car to ship cattle to Montreal, his horse took fright upsetting the buggy, and he was forced to let him go. The horse came up through the street at a furious rate. Fortunately, no the inevitable tendency of civilization to

damage was done. duced the price of flour to \$2.x5 per hundred, throws out its arms, it successively grasps, in fast as he is noted for making the best family flour.

MILLBROOK.

What has become of your Millbrook correspondent! Has he taken the Manitoba fever? or has he given up slinging the black fluid? Why the public know, nothing whatever of the "Boom" in our village. We are far ahead of Port Hope in quantity and quality of mud, and far ahead of the Mani-toba "Boom." Twenty-one cars will arrive here from the Grand Trunk Railway on the 27th to convey emigrants to the Great North-West and of course the "Boys" at home would not think of letting the Departed ones" go without showing in some way their respect for the "Boys." was wending my way homeward on Saturnight about 10 o,clock when I was met by Billy Patch and Johnny Statch who invited me to a "spread" at the former's store. On my arrival I found a large table bending under the good things provided by Billy Doe and Joe Souris. They comprised the pick of "Margret's Barnyard;" potatoes, celery, biscuits, and all the delicacies of the season. After justice had been done the inner man, the tables were quickly cleared and a large jug labelled "S Monoghan" was placed (with considerable trouble) on the table by the side of a large pail. Then the fun began. The first toast was of course the "Queen," followed by "God Save the Queen" by Robert General in a sweet though tremulous voice. Then followed in quick succe sion the "Governor General" and 'Canada," Jack Lindsay responding in a humorous manner, winding up with "The Maple Leaf forever." "Our Guests" was then proposed by John Stitch which was responded to by Billy Doe in a few side-splitting remarks. Johnson Weese then arose and with much feeling proposed the "Peace of Ireland," "the land of our Birth."

This teast brought Geo. Enniskillen to his feet, who, with quivering lips, and with apparently great exertion to control his feelings, sad:—Gentlemen, it is with difficulty I can control my feelings to enable me to thank you for the hearty manner in which you have drank the health of "My own my native land." When I see the manner in which you drink our country's health it brings me back to bye gone days when I roamed through the fields or paddled in the brook; when I roasted praties on the hearth or sat and watched my father dig them by the dozens in the fields, and I imagine I see my darling father and my sainted motherhere the speaker fairly choked and sat down amid the sobs of the whole assembly. Joe Souris then arose and with a calm and steady voice sang "on the bay of Dublin ho." Wes Stub then gave the guests a word of advice as to the amount of good they could accomplish even in that remote country. Porter Waggon then rendered in his usual solemn and impressive manner "We shall meet again." It was curious while he was rendering the piece to see the wistful glances he cast at the "Jug." After a good deal of handshaking etc., the gathering was dispersed by Johnson Weese singing at the door the new

Doxology, "Here's long life to you Paddy O'Rafferty." Mr. Thos. H. Sargeant has just finished some fourteen buggies and some nine way gons for W. H. Greer of Brandon.

"QUILL." MR. JOSEHPH LITTLE, well and favorably known to nearly every one in Port Hope through his connection with the dry goods business here for so many years, left to take a position in the large wholesale house of Messrs, Cary & Co., Toronto. His experience and natural business tact, eminently qualify him for the duties he has undertaken. In business and social circles in Port Hope, he will be greatly missed, and the best wishes of all go with him. He left for Toronto on Tuesday.

COME COME BOUND FOR THE PROMISED LAND!

For New Dress Goods,

For New Dress Silks,

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

For New Prints,

Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

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

Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

EVERYTHING NEW & LONDON HOUSE

PAPERS WALL

W. WILLIAMSON

Direct from the English and American Manufacturers, HIS IMPORTATIONS OF

ROOM PAPERS AND BORDERS

His Stock will be found the LARGEST IN TOWN, comprising the NEWEST and HANDSOMEST DESIGNS and at Prices considerably lower than last year. INSPECTION INVITED.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

1800 Volumes, including all the recent works of interest, and the best Magazines. 12

NOTICE OF REM

J. HOFFMAN

WILL REMOVE

TN FEW

To the STORE lately occupied by J. LITTLE & CO., Williams' Block, opposite the Queen's Hotel, Walton Street, where he will open a choice assortment of

ROOM PAPERS, WINDOW BLINDS,

Fancy Goods, Etc.

MIDLAND

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - \$100,000.00

RESERVED, - - - 60,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Surplus.....\$ 40,000 00

Notes, Cheques, etc 6,029 62

40,000.00

\$157,879 48

- \$157,879 49

PRESIDENT.

8,237 01

STANLEY PATERSON.

W. STEVENSON,
J. T. MONTGOMERY, Accountants.

We hereby certify that we have made an

examination of the Books and Assets of the

Midland Banking Co. as set forth in the

SALE REGISTER.

MONDAY, March 24 .- Auction Sale of Farm Stock,

implements, etc., pertaining to the same, and will commence at 12 o'clock, sharp. For full particulars, see large bil s. Usual terms. Stock first-class. Jas. Kerr. Auctioneer
Thursday, March 16.—Auction sale of Farm Stock

t rms. Jas. K rr, Auctioneer.

Parties getting bills printed at this office reeive a notice similar to the above FREE of CHARGE.

influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, &c. As an

expectorant the Cough Drops are unequalled,

loosening phlegm very readily. R. Deyell,

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

of Receipts and Expenditures of the Town-ship of Manyers for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1881.

RECEIPTS.

To Cash on hand \$ 1,573 81

Non-resident land tax 198 89

First distribution License Fund 29 36

Second "" 143 67

EXPENDITURES.

By Cash paid Salaries...... \$ 853 20

digent persons

Damage to sheep by dogs...

Assets and Liabilities of the Township

of Manvers, 31st Dec., 1881.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Balance on hand

To Balance due by late Treasurer, Wm. M.

\$12,482 40

952 55

2,294 55

\$12,482 40

2,294 55

\$2,957 18

1,900 004

Drops.

They speedily cure coughs, colds,

above statement, and find them correct.

W. STEVENSON,

PAID, - - - -

Mortgages and Mortgage Se-

PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, March 6th, 1882.

Mabille is dead, and it is probable that, contrary to the principle formulated in the days of the "ancien regime," "Le Roi est mort—vive le Roi!" no jubilant cry of "Long live the New Jardin Mabille!" will succeed the announcement of the dissolution of the old Garden. The ground, which was sold some time ago, is soon to be cleared, and the "material," consisting of the well known dancing platform, the Koisques, and the in-numerable colored lamps and Japanese lanterns, will be put up to auction. This is the spread from the east to the west; and as a obliterates,

another, the places of suburban resort. The disappearance, almost unnoticed of this once popular place of Parisian resort awakens a curious train of reflections as to whether the inhabitants of the French capital are at present the gay, vivacious, light-hearted people they were formerly credited with being. Its supreme altitude of popularity was not attained until the power of Napoleon III. seemed at its strongest, and was really at its weakest; when Imperialism looked most robust, and was most rotten; when "Nana" was singing "La Plonde Venus," and M. le Comte Muffat and M. Steiner, the German banker, were ruining themselves for Nana's painted sake, Mabille was really a sight worth seeing, and presented every night throughout the summer season a most brilliant spectacle. It was infinitely grander than Valentia, than Frascoti, than the Closerie des Lilas, or the Chateau Rouge. Mabille was for a season unequalled, inimitable, and unique. Everybody was welcome who had plenty of money. Gentlemen paid five francs for admission; but ladies were allowed by that touching spirit of gallantry towards the fair sex which has always distinguished the French nation, to penetrate into this earthly paradise in consideration of the small sum of fifty centimes, or four pence three farthings. Hence it became the scene of the apotheosis of "La Reine Pomare," of "Mogador," of "Rigalboche," of "Casecodette," of "Casaquine," and of numerous other light-heeled and lighthearted celebrities. Foreigners from all parts of the world flocked to Mabille; its success was coloesal, ecstatic, delirious, volanic. Very volanic. Cæsar fell, breaking into extremely small pieces. The German armies invested Paris; and "there was a rent instead of a garment, and burning instead of beauty." Naturally Mabille was closed during the siege and the Commune. It was reopened when the Versaillais had triumphed, to linger on, with varying fortunes, for another decade. In the Exposition year, 1878, Mabille was even galvanized into a not too ghastly semblance of its former self; but its hour was coming, and its death-knell was sounding nevertheless. It is quite dead and gone now; and nobody is sorry for the thoroughly exhausted and played out "Bal Mabille." Yet had the place a kind of obscure and left-handed association with the Second Empire; and, if the disreputable grave need any inscription a suitable epitaph might be found in the words which filled the ears of the miserably dying Nana-the shout of "A Berlin! A Berlin!"

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE .- For the past week men have been busily engaged establishing a telephone exchange in town, and now eighteen Bell telephones are in working order, with the central exchange office in Mr. Thos. Long's office, Parson's book store. Telephones are placed at the following points:-Trinity College School, Queen's Hotel, Bank of Toronto, Station, switch-house, elevator and junction, and at the offices of the following gentlemen: Dr. Powers, F. Beamish, Clemes & Son, E. Peplow, Ambrose & Winslow, G. B. Salter, J. B. King and E. S. Vindin. The rent of the instruments per annum is \$35. As soon as the work is completed in town, it is proposed to connect Cobourg and Port Hope. Lindsay and Peterboro' are not likely to be connected with us this year, as was at first stated. The convenience of the telephonic system is beginning to be appreciated already. The other day Trinity College gave Clemes & School Debenture, S. S. No. 15........ 512 00 Sons an order for provisions; in ten minutes , they were delivered at the College, the distance being nearly a mile.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET THE VERY BEST JEWELLERY

AT LOW PRICES.

Will sell out his Entire Stock AT COST.

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

D. R. DINGWALL, Goldsmith's Hall.

A NEW PROCESS.

R. W. F. CRAIG.

Formerly Manager of the Ottawa Branch of Messrs. Norman & 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 PLACES 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. CRAIC, Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

THE CHEAP

DRESS GOODS HOUSE.

THEPLACE

MANTLES Made to Order. FIT GUARANTEED

BEAT

Our Tweeds

WHO CAN.

Always Bargains LELEAN'S

SEE OUR Flannels, Blankets, and COTTONS.

On the Premises.

Hanlan took his final spin on the Thames Friday, and left Saturday for the Tyne. Bradlaugh's constituents are petitioning that he be heard before the bar of the House

of Commons. There has been a vigorous renewal of the efforts to effect a fusion of the Grand Trunk

and Great Western Railways. Mr. J. J. Hawkins has been again nominated by the Bothwell Conservatives as their

candiate for the House of Commons. There is said to be no probability of a satisfactory Copyright Convention between England and the United States being concluded A meeting of Conservative members of the Imperial Parliament was held Friday and a

Bills for liquors, cigars, etc., are said to have been presented in connection with bills sent in by members of Congress for attending the funeral of ex-President Garfield.

decision arrived at to oppose cloture to the

Monday, March 24.—Auction Sale of Farm Stock, Implem nts, Furniture, &c., the property of Mr. Thos. Grandy. He off rs his farm of 236 acres, 100 acres being east half of lot 13, on the 10th Con. of Cavan, and 136 acres adjoining, on the 9th Con., Cavan, besides all appurtenances thereto, to be soid on the above day. Amongst the Farm Stock will be included his fine stallion, "Heart of Oak." The sale will take place on lot 13, 6th Con., Cavan, at 1 O'clock, sharp. Usual terms. C. H. Scott, Auctioneer.

Thursday, March 23.—Auction sale of Farm. Farm Stock and Implements, the property of John Stacey, Lot 13, Con. 5, Hope. The -ale will take place on the premises, when his farm of 101 acres will be disposed of, besides a large stock of implements, etc., pertaining to the same, and will commence at 12 o'clock share. For full commence at 12 o'clock share. The Czar is reported to be in a pitiable state. He is completely stupefied by his captivity, and his mind is only prevented and Implements, the property of Mr W. Coulter, lot 8, con. 7, Township of Clarke, Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sharp. No reserve. Usual from being completely unhinged by music. The only recreation he takes is with the children in the gymnasium.

In the High Court of Justice For all affections of the chest, lungs and Chancery Division, In Re throat, use Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough 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,
 Fines.
 20 50

 Cash, timber sold on road, lot 6, con. 9
 17 00

 A. Ryley, rent of Town Hall
 21 00

 Wm. M. Graham, late Treasurer
 500 00

 Collector, taxes for 1881
 9,477 22
 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. Is well situ-

ated 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 f this Court. For further particulars, apply at the law

offices of H. A. Ward, E-quire, Port Hope, C. W. Bell, and Denmark & Northrup, Belleville, where plans of said property can be inspecte Dated in Chambers this 11th daylof March

S. S. LAZIER. Signed,

DERMARE & NORTHRUP, Vendor's Solicitors. 111-45

TO RENT OR SELL.

A BRICK HOUSE

With a small orchard, and every convenience for farming. Immedia e possession can be given. The Hous is within 30 roda of the Toronto gravel road, and 2 of a mile f om Port Hope. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH CLARK, or THOS. LONG.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

MHE undersigned offers for rant that well-known HE undersigned offers for rent that well-known

Blacksmithing Shop at Zion, in the township of
Hope. There is on the lot (a half acre) besides the
nbove shop, a good dwelling house, stable and other
outbuildings. This is a good stand, and presents an
excellent opportunity for proc ring a good business.
Possession given at any time. Terms easy. Apoly
to WM, HARNESS, on the premises.

6-St

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The CANTON STORE, with POST OFFICE attached. This valuable property will be sold or rented on or before the first of March 1882. It is situated on Lot No. 12. 4 Con., Hope. The property is in a first class state, as it has only been completed this season. It is a s, lendid stand for any person desiring the business. For particulars apply JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton.

TO SELL OR RENT,

100 ACRE FARM, Lot No. 31, Con. 7. Town-ship, of Hamilton to sell or rent. This pro-A ship, of Hamilton to sell or rent. This property is three-quarters of a miles from Peterborough gravel road, and has 50 acres ploughed twice over. For particulars apply to

JAMES MITCHELL, Port Hope,

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGE-TABLE BALM that will remove Tan, Freekies, Pimples a d Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, BEN. VANDELF & Co., 12 Barciay St., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE with A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with A OUT BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con., Hope. This is a spendid large lot, well adapted for gardening, with a good variety of fruit. It is a very commodious place for any person wishing to live private, as it is near the church and school. Possession given on the first March, 1882. For particulars apply to 52-tf JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton.

\$8,000.00



CARRIAGES, BUGGIES

Platform Spring Mark t Wagons, etc., must be sold in the next five mouths, and all who want anything in that line will find it to this advantage to come and she the very large stock on hand. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

JAS. LINTON, Orono, Ont.

DOMINON PARLIAMENT.

Crit Regard for Economy-Sessional Clerks -A Disgraceful Exhibition-A Sample Grit Oration-The General Elections - Miscellancous.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT,)

OTTAWA, March. 13, 1882.

A striking feature of the session so far, has been the number of returns asked for by the Opposition. Every Grit member seems to have made it his sp cial mission to ask for correspondence, returns, etc., or every conceivable subject. On one occasion Mr. Blake asked for correspondence and figures, which Mr. Mackenzie had requested a short time before. Sir John Mac-donald suggested that the one motion be made to do duty for both requests, and upon being thus informed of Mr. Macken-zie's previous motion, Mr. Blake gracefully acquiesced, of course. The incident may have been a trivial one, it is true, but it serves as a straw to show the "peculiar barmony" of action so characteristic of the Grit position in the House and the country at the present moment. All these extraordinary demands, however, entail a great waste of the time and money of the public, and necessitates the employment of a small army of sessional clerks, who receive four dollars per diem. But after all this is only a feature of that Grit accommy we heard as well. ture of that Grit economy we heard so much about; but never witnessed in practice. Sir Francis Hincks, who came from among their number, dubbed them as an "organized hypocrisy." Is he wrong? Surely he cught to know. The country seemed to realize the fact in 1878.

A DISGRAC FUL ENHIBITION.

Perhaps the most disgraceful exhibition ever made by a member from the Liberal side of the Commons, was made by Mr. Irvine in his maiden speech on Friday night last. He was not only low and scurrilous in his mode of delivery, but he became so offensively personal that even members of his own side of the House c ied "shame," and the members on the Ministerial benches hissed-most heartily. This choice specimen of uneducated insolence boasted as to his ignorance of arithmetic, his ignorance of the common rules that govern ordinary society and after using his arms with apparently the same inability he had to control his foul torgue, subsided to the great relief of his own party, and the house overthe pictore I give you is by no means overdrawn. We are anxiously awaiting to hear
from another choice spirit, Mr. Crouter, of
East Northumberland. After Irvine we are
prepared for anything.

MR. CHARLTON'S SPEECH.

MR. CHARLTON'S SPEECH.

The clerk after turning round the register, and examining the signature to the segment of the guest's hause. The clerk after turning round the register, and examining the signature to the segment of the guest's hause.

Charlton had the floor on the open have a room. The clerk retires back to the deak, and after consulting pigeon-holes, con-

he proved himself a perfect metrailleuse of figures, which he fired off regardless of con-sequences to friend or foe. Mr. Charlton is no mean gun on the Opposition side, weak as their calibre has become, and he treated the House to a five hours speech, delivered with consummate confidence, and as before remarked, with a total disregard to consequences. Imagine a cute looking Yankee, such as you would meet on the wharf at Port Hope, Cobourg or Brighton (on the arrival of the steamboat from Rochester), with a bundle of specimen grape vine cuts under one arm, and a carpet bag held in the other hand; a person equally willing to favor you with a dise tation on the merits of the grape vine samples he carried, or giving you in confidence a panacea for the latest and worse attack of "grandma's rheumatiz," or, if occasion requires, to drop the specimens and bag, mount the nearest stump, and deliver in his peculiar intonation, a speech on the many and villainous evils of the National Policy, a policy by the way, it appears, he endorsed in a previous speech. But Charlton must have some figures to manipulate; without them he would be lost, and figures he had plenty enough on Friday last. He was replied to by Mr. Wallace, whose points were numer ous and well put, but were to a certain extent spoiled by the extraordinary nervous-ness of the speaker. However, we learned from him that Mr. Charlton, while residing in the United States, had been a Free Trade Democrat and a Republican Protectionist. No wonder, then, that in Canada he should be Free Trade and National Policy, support-

THIS AFTERNOON the debate on the Budget Speech was resumed, and Hon. Mr. McLelan has the floor. He has a good deal to reply to in the way of cowardly insinuations, besides showing how successfully the N. P. operated. Mr. Paterson (Big-Thunder of Brant) is expected to follow, but he will be annihilated by Mr. Bykert, who will reply. Mr. Thos. White, who has been holding back for some reason not yet made known, will probably speak on

TIGHTENING THE REINS.

As customary after the first months' duration of the session, Sir John has given notice that Government business in future will have precedence on Thursdays. This means a gentle hint to bring the debate on the Budget to a close, and it no doubt will be acted upon.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Will the elections take place this year or not is a question that agitates political circles here and elsewhere. It is said by those who ought to know that an appeal to the people will surely be made when the House prorogues. On the other hand any such intent is denied. If you really want to know ask your local member, Colonel Williams, than whom a better liked member, outside the Cabinet, does not occupy a seat in the Commons. He is popular both socially and politically. The volunteers swear by him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lent has had the effect of bringing to a close the scenes of brilliant entertainment, which were so numerous at the beginning of the session, and not a bit too soon. Tired nature demanded repose and it is having it. With Easter and its fresh eggs we may anticipate a new outburst, but there will be no session in all probability. What then? Why Ottawa will return (in the language of Dr. Bites) to ita "normal condition."

Here, in Our Own Territory. It can almost be asserted that St. Jacobs Oil works wonders. Shortly before the New Year, when I visited my family in Mitchell, I found my son Edward, a lad little more than ten years old, very sick. He suffered with rheumatism, and to terribly, that he was perfectly stiff in his limbs, could not possibly walk and had to be carried from place to place. At once I sent for some St. Jacobs Oil, used it according to directions, and in a few days could see evidence of considerable improvement. On the tenth of this month I again visited my family and was astonished to find him well and hearty. He once more has fresh color in his face and can go to school again. Whenever the old trouble threatens to return relief is immediately secured by the use of the celebrated St. Jacobs Oil. From sheer joy over this result I cannot withhold recommending St. Jacobs Oil to suffering humanity as a true benefactor. Charles Metzdorf, effice of the "Volksfreund," German paper, of Stratford, Ont.

THE ATTENTION of Thinking Men is called to says on its scientific merits. It is the outcome of many years' care investigation of the chemistay and medicinal properties of Phosphorus and its compounds, and a per-istent use of it will demonstrate that it is undeniably the best combination of these agents of nutrition in existence. It is everywhere prescribed in all forms of debility, and in Inchriste Asylums is the tandard nerve restorative in Chr nic Alcoholism and the Oplum Habit,

Why Printers are Cynical.

The other day I stood within the composing-room of a great daily nespaper. There was nothing to delight the eye-no pictures, statues, or sumptuous furniture. Serious looking men were standing before their cases so fixedly that nothing less than the falling of the roof would have distracted their attention. Scarcely a sound was audible but the faint click of type falling into place. I never before realized so forcibly the cause why newspaper printers are, as it is said, naturally cynical. To-day they set up the type that tells the world of rejoicings and festivity, to-morrow the same type is made to proclaim disaster and mourning; the same type which carries to 10,000 homes the inaugural message of the ruler of 50,000,000 of people has not time to lose its sharpness by use before it is employed to report the funeral oration in the Capitol in memory of the same man. The momentary contraction of the foretinger of a despicable wretch levels exalted hopes and robes the whole civilized world in sable. If there is a spot on earth where the instability of human affairs is epitomized hourly, it is in the composing room of a daily newspaper.

The Ultra Style of Hotel Clerk.

The hotel clerk is a young man who was originally created to fill an Emperor's throne or adorn a Dukedom, but when he grew up, there being fewer thrones and doms than were emperors and dukes, he was temporarily forced to take a position behind a hotel register. His chief characteristics are dignity of bearing, radiant gorgeousness of appearance, haughtiness of manner, and jewelry. His principal duties consists in hammering on the call bell, in handing guests their wrong keys to their rooms, and in keeping a supply of toothpicks on the end of the deak. When all his time is not taken up in the performance of these arduous duties, he will condescend to explain to a guest that he does not know whether the north-bound train leaves at 3 p.m. or not, and if the guest insists on enticing further information out of him, he will probably hand him a last year's official railroad time

When a stranger comes in on a late train, jams his value down on the counter, and approaches the register, the hotel clerk, in a preoccupied and austere manner, turns the register and hands out the stranger a pena pen that has an impediment in its legs,

cludes that the gentleman may have No. 1192. He writes some hieroglyphics on the register, and then he talks for half an hour with the porter and the baggage man about the trunks of the gentleman in No. 46, having got mixed up with the baggage belonging to the gentleman in 64. When he gets that matter arranged he sits down to polish and admire the long nail he is cultivating on his little finger, and forgets the gentle-man who has rented No. 1192 until he is made aware of his existence by an impatient tap on the counter. With the air of a martyr, and a sigh, he says: "Ah, would you like to go to your room?"

Then John shows the gentleman to No.

1192. No matter how crowded a hotel is, the hotel clerk always finds one room left for the late arrival. When the latter kicks about it, when he is leaving next day, because it was on the fifth floor, and was furnished with nothing but a bed, a bar of scap, and a crack in the ceiling, the clerk tells him that if he had only been staying another day, he could have had an excellent room, in fact the best in the house, which would be vacated after breakfast, by a gen tleman who was leaving on the noon train. To our certain knowledge, the gentleman has been leaving that excellent—that "best room in the house," every to-morrow for

twenty years. Loss of Appetite in Chi'dren.

From Charles H. Colgage, Manufacturer of Flavoring Extracts, 21 Blackstone street, Boston:- 'Last Spring my little daughter, aged five, became very much emaciated with loss of appetite, and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued through the Summer and caused us much anxiety. After trying various remedies without deriving any benefit, our family physician recommended the use of Peruvian Strup. After using it one wek we saw a marked improvement in the child's condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round, plump cheeks, and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restoration to health entirely due to the Peruvian Syrup, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonio." Druggists sell Peruvian Syrup.

Snatched from the Grave.

Mrs. Helen Pharviz, No. 331 Dayten St., Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with Consumption for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

Bucklen's Araica Salve.

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

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS'TIS FOLLY TO BE WISE .- Dr Bliss, if not a success at probing for bullets, was highly successful in despatching bulletins; but the grandest bulletin of success is that which hera'ds the wonderful cures performed by Burdocks Blood Bittters, that matchless topic and blood purifier which acts at once upon the Bowels, the skin, the Liver and the Kidneys, while it invigorates and strengthens the whole system.

Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, has been sentenced by the Court-Martial to dishonourable discharge from the army, loss of all pay and allowances, and eight years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Petitions are in circulation for a pardon.

A trial of "Kaiser" Machine Oil will convince you that it is the best oil in the market. Sold by dealers. Manufactured by Clark & Hugart, Woodstock, Ont An American firm, which at present exports its iron ore from Canadian mines at the back of Belleville, and smelts it in the States, proposes to move its smelting works to the vicinity of the mines if the Canadian Government will grant them a protective

duty on steel. Incenious Invention.—Some shrewd Yankee has invented a key that will wind up any watch; It is a neat attachment to a charm, and it is said to work like a charm. So does that grand Key to Health—Burdock Blood Bitters, the greatest discovery of the age. It unlocks all the secretions, and cleanses and in-vigorates the entire system. Sample vigorates the entire system. Sample cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in bottles, 10 cents; large size, \$1.00 bought the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty of all medicine dealers.

MARK TWAIN ON THE PILGRIMS

Mark Twain attended the banquet of the New England Society of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, a short time ago, and in the course of a very witty speech said:

"I rise to protest. I have kept still for years, but really I think there is no sufficient justification for this sort of thing-What do you want to celebrate those people for?those ancestors of yours, of 1520-the Mayflower tribe, I mean. What do you want to celebrate them for? Your pardon; the gentleman at my left assures me that you are not celebrating the Pilgrims thems lves, but the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock on the 22ad of December. So you are celebrating their landing. Why, the other pretext was thin enough, but this is thinner than ever; the other was tissue, tinfoil, fishbladder, but this is gold leaf. Celebrating their landing! What was there remarkable about it, I would like to know? What can you be thinking of? Why, those Pilgrims had been at sea three or four months. It was the very middle of winter; it was as cold as death off Cape Cod, there. Why shouldn't they come ashore? If they hadn't landed, there would be some reason in celebrating the fact. It would have been a case of monumental leather-headedness which the world would not willingly let die.
"People always progress. You are better
than your fathers and grandfathers were

(this is the first time I have ever aimed's measureless slander at the departed, for I consider such things improper.) Yes, those among you who have not been in the penitentiary, if such there be, are better than your fathers and grandfathers were, but is that sufficient reason for gitting up annual dinners and celebrating you? No, by no means—by no means. Well, I repeat, those Pilgrims were a hard lot. They took good care of themselves, but they abolished everybody else's anosstors. I am a border ruffian from the banner State of Missouri; 1 am a Connecticut Yankee by adoption. In me you have Missouri morals, Connecticut culture; this, gentlemen, is the combination which makes the perfect man. But where are my ancesters? Whom shall I celebra:e? My first American ancestor, gentlemen, was an Indian; an early Indian; your ancestors skinned him alive, and I am an orphan. Not one drop of my blood flows in that Indian's veins to-day. I stand here alone and forlorn without an ancestor. They skinned him. I do not object to that if they needed his fur. But alive, gentlemen, alive! They skinned him alive! and before company. That is what rankles. Think how he must have felt; for he was a sensible person and easily embarrassed. If he had been a bird it would have been all right, and no violence done to his feelings, because he would have been considered 'dressed,' but he was not a bird, gentlemen; he was a man, and probably one of the most undressed men that ever was. I ask you to put yourself in his place. I ask it as a favor; I ask it as a tardy act of justice; I ask it in fidelity to the traditions of your ancestors; I ask that the world may contemplate with vision unobstructed by dis uising swallow-tails and white cravats, the spectacle which the true New England society ought to present. Cease to come to these annual orgies in this hollow, modern mockery-this surplusage of raiment; come in the summer grace, come in the free unadorned simplicity, come in the joyous costume which your sainted ancestors provided for mine.

Now, listen to me. Why do you wish to perpetuate these societies? I want you to stop right here and disband. Begin by selling Plymouth Rock at auction. In the great wealth of rocks in New England this particular rock would bring perhaps thirty five cents. If you don't sell it, throw it open to the patent medicine man. Do something to make a start. On this table I see water and milk and even the deadly lemonade. You are on the downward path. In a few years you will surely reach oider. But still I have as high an opinion of you and your ancestors to the debtor, whose eyes were filling with I can under the circumstances. My grandfather used to say that it would be hard to improve on the good old Plymouth stock, unless the person were born in Missouri.

Bookmakers and their Critics.

Lord Beaconsfield once upon a time emptied his heart concerning critics by branding the whole tribe as made up of the men who have failed in literature and in art. An English poet, who calls him-self "Ambofilius," and who has a griev-ance against the Pall Mall Gazette, has taken Lord Beaconsfield's sneer in such dead earnest that he has invited the author of a criticism upon one of his effusions published in the Gazette, to compete with him, the stakes being £100. Thus he formulates his challenge: "I will pay your friendly critic £100 if he can write during the spare moments of a month an epic poem on an original subject that shall be adjudged better all round than the 'Marriage of Time.' If he accepts my challenge, let him send to 'Ambotilius,' under cover to my publishers." Why is not this as fair and reasonable as a chal lenge to walk a hundred miles in a hundred hours, or to "spar" for so many rounds? The precedents of the sporting world have not, however, been followed so closely as they might have been. The rhymer and the rhino are "ready" at the publishers, but we miss the sacramental adjuration to the critic to "put up or shut up." To the shame of criticism and the confirmation of Lord Beaconsfield's notion be it added that the critic has basely de clined the liberal offer of "Ambefilius," taking shelter behind the paltry pretence that it would be absurd to undertake to compose an epic poem "in the spare moments of a month." The only case at all analogous to this in modern times is that of an ambitious young Canadian poet, who, some years ago, viewing with apprebension and alarm the claims of a rival rhymester to the laureateship of the Dominion, proposed that he shou'd be locked up with his competitor in a room, that a theme should be given them, and that theme should be given them, and that roots or rootlets attached, there will be the best poem produced within a certain found a wonderful mass of hundreds and time should take the persimmons!-N. Y.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. - Ever Useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cents a bottle by G. A. Mitchell.

Geographical Lovers "Now," in a Chili tone she said-"I will be Frank. 'Tis true,

Although you Arab brilliant catch, I do not Caffre you!"
"Oh! lady Dane to hear my suit,

This heart is Scot by thee!" "Nay, sir, I cannot heed thy words,

For you Arnaut to me!" "Tis Welsh," she added freezingly,
"Since Siam pressed so far, To Hindoo you no longer here; And so, good sir, Tartar!"

"What Ottoman like me to do?" Bewailed the stricken man. "I'll Finnish up my mad career, And wed the Gallican.'

Justice Better than Law.

Forty years ago an old judge, commissioned by the Home Government, his tenure of office being for life and good behavior, was presiding over one of the provincial courts in lower Canada. His Lordship, as the people down there called him, was a well-preserved octogenarian at the time of the incident about to be mentioned, and although it was not believed that he had spent any very large part of his life reading law books, his decisions were characterized by afremarkably clear sense of justice and right.

On one occasion, an elderly and feeblelooking man from the country having been brought before him, the judge kindly asked:

"What charge against this man?"
"He has been brought here," said a
wealthy and well-known resident of the town, "in answer to an order applied for by me. A year ago I entered bail for him on a debt of twenty dollars to keep him out of prison, he promised to pay me within three months, but no part of the money has yet been paid."
"And what," asked the judge, "do

you wish to have done with him? "The law gives me the right," said the plaintiff, "to have him sent to prison and kept there at my expense untill the debt

"Well, and what have you to say about the matter?" his lordship inquired of the old man, proceeding in a quite and informal way, without any oath being administered on either side. "Why have you not paid the debt?"

"I have had a good deal of sickness and one death in my family, please your lordship," said the man. "I would be glad to pay him, and if I am not sent to prison, I will be able, I hope, to pay a part within three months, and all before the end of another year.'

"That will not answer my purpose," said the plaintiff firmly. "I must have my money. He has relatives who are

able to pay me and they must do so." "What do sny of you know about the defendant?" asked the judge, turning to the bystanders. Some three or four replied that they knew him to be a sober, hard-working man; and after speaking together a moment one of them added: "We will make up the money among us rather then he shall be sent to prison."

"That is not necesssary," said the judge, as he turned upon the plaintiff a stern and commanding look. "My judgment is that you give this man five dollars to pay for the trouble you have made him: and if you make another effort to send him to prison for nothing worse then his temporary inability to pay a debt which you have assumed and paid for him, you will be sent there."

The money was handed to the judge whithout demur, and as he passed it over grateful tears, he said:

"Take this; go home and do the best you can and pay the debt as soon as you can. This man shall not trouble you any

This incident was related to the writer some years ago by a gentleman who witnessed it, and added that while passing out of the court room, he asked a man at his side what would have been done if the order to pay that five dollars had not been obeyed.

"Done!" said the man with a look of surprise. "The man wouldn't dare disregard his lordship's order. If he had, we'd a hung him-if his lordship told us to do so."

May there not be intimation in that incident that the intuitive perceptions of a just and good man are often a more reliable guide to what ought to be done in some cases, than anything the law books contain?-American Sentry.

Where and How to Apply Fertilizers.

It is often difficult to decide-for barnyard or stable manures, or for any artificial fertilizer-whether to put it in the hill or broadcast it? and whether to apply it on the surface, or bury it deeply. Here is a hint or two. If not strong enough to injurathe first tender roots, a little manure near at hand gives the plant a good send off, like nourishing food to the young calf or other animal; the aftergrowth is much better if the young animal or plant is not dwarfed by imperfect and insufficient diet. Therefore, drilling inucousus hand fertilizers in with the seed is useful, as is putting some well rooted manure or leached ashes into hills of corn, potatoes, indeed with all planted seeds .- But there are good reasons for distributing most of the manures or fertilizers all through the soil, and as deeply as the plant roots can possibly penetrate. The growth and vigor of all plants or crops depend chiefly upon a good suppy of strong roots that stretch out far, and thus gather food over the widest extent of soil. If a flourishing stalk of corn, grain, or grass, be carefully washed, so as to leave all its even thousands of roots to any plant, and they extend off a long distance, frequently several feet—the farther the better, to collect more ford and moisture. Put some manure or fertilizer in place two feet away from a corn or potato hill, or from almost any plant, and a large mass of roots will go out in that direction. So if we mix manures or fertilizers well through the whole soil, they attract these food-seeking roots to a greater distance; and they thus come in contact with more of the food already in the soil, and find more moisture in dry weather. A deeply stirred soil, with manure at the bottom, develops water-pumping roots below the reach of any ordinary drouth, and the crops keep right on growing- all the more rapidly on account of the helpful sun's rays that would scorch a plant not reaching a deep moisture .- American Agriculturist for April,

No new thing under the sun-except that the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co. are every year bringing out new styles of steel pens to meet the popular demand. In the meantime, their old standard reliable pens are having a larger run than ever. All stationers keep them.

Sore Throat.—Apply Hagyard's Yellow Oil and take inwardly according to directions. Yellow Oil is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Brusises, Burns, Frost Bites and all lameness, inflammation and pain. No household should be without it.

CARD OF THANKS.

ORONO, 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 Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS, interim receipt. We are,

Yours very truly, (Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRO.

COAL, WOOD & OII

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 at-

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

Buy your Zooth, Hair and Nail Brushes at Deyell's Drica Store.

FOR SALE.

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

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

N. ½ of S. ½ Lot 16, Con. 9, Hope, 50 acres.

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 WATERPROOF TENT 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, Awnings any style and color; Horse and Wagon Covers; also Ship, Yacht, Boat, and Canoe Sails. All kinds of Oliskin Clothing; in fact, you can get anything from a Needle to an Anchor at

J. J. TURNER'S Sail, Tent, and Awning Factory, East Pier, Port Hope, Ont.

Old Canvas and Rope bought an 1 sold.

200 ACRES.

HARM containing 200 acres, in the 9th con. Hope, FOR SALE. There is on the property a good large orchard, a good dwelling, barns an outbulldings, etc.; two wells, with pumps. After first payment balance can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to

HUGH READ, Owner, Etizabethville P.Os

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 s continuance of their patronage.

W. J. MARSHALL,

Dealer in Flour and Feed, Walton Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP FURS

CHAS. DOEBLER

18 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 PORT HOPE

WEEKLY

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER

BETWEEN

TORONTO AND MONTREAL

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

RUSSELL'S BLOCK.

For Good, Cheap, and Fashionable

FURNITURE

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

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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

GET THE BEST



At EVANS'

GENERAL HARDWARE STORE.

LIKE A SHIP.

How much a man is like a ship; He very often makes a "slip." He gets a "rig" on him; is decked, And on a "bar" is often "wrecked."

Hallkes a ' free launch " very free He gets in straits and goes to see. Rocked in the cradle of the deep, He is and dees on "billows" sleep.

He has his tenr age: needs a mate To keep him always steering straight. Sometimes he's "leaky," often "tight," And likes to hug—the shore at night,

His "bow" is never "stern," unless He is a "cutter" in distress. He hes an ocean he can sail, And can if "tacked" and sense prevall.

He's foundered, too, on rocks—and rye, Especially when "high and dry." He's often "bailed" when in the "dock;" Is "long" and "short" on watered "stock."

Ships wear and stay; men stay and—where? At business they yawl deck lair. Both have their spanker booms, but men Wish they were copper-bottemed then.

They both need ballast; both are prow'd; Both have a berth; when keeled a shroud; 'And then in find, not to their joy, It's yacht enough with the Old Buoy.

AT EVENTIDE.

"Listen," said the children, "grandpa is

was that singing which sounded more like the works of an old clock running down, or the melancholy creaking of an ancient door than the articulate consonance of a human voice, attuned to sweet sounds? once, when that voice rolled out its mellow notes of love and conquest, it had thrilled the hearts of those who heard it with a hungry longing for all the beautiful things it ned to encompas and describe. Then it had belonged to a young fellow with eyes like stars, and the limbs of Hercules, and the flush of everlasting youth set deep in his cheeks. Now, it came from the sunken and asthmatic chest of a little wizened up old man, sunk far back among the cu hions of an old rocking-chair -: he chair that belonged to his dead wife-and the wisps of hair that . hung about his wrinkled cheeks were white as snow. But, on his shrunken and shapeless kneer, as if to connect him still with the world of youth and love, was a fair, rosy child, whose head was laid against the old man's heart, where she nestled lovingly in the sweet abandon of tired, trusting childhood. It was for her the old man was singing these labored notes, now, when the grasshopper was a burden, and the child, with the uncritical taste of her years, thought she had never heard such sweet music. In front of them was the undraped window, through which they could see a crescent moon bathed in the fading flush of a departed sunset, and its one attendant star, and the child clasped the old man's hand rapturously as he sang in his wheezy voice:-

"Twinkle, twinkle little star, How I w-c-n-der what you a-r-e, Up above the world so high, Like a d-i-a-mond in the sky.

"The poor tra-v-cler in the dark Thanks God for your tiny spark, Would he know which way to go If you did not tw-in-kle so?"

The cld man could not see a printed page held before him, but he could plainly discern that far-distant star shining in the blue sky, and the children at the door heard him telling Mabel he was the poor traveler in the dark, and the star would show him which way to go. Then the feeble old voice piped up with that most fascinating rhyme:-

"A ship-a ship a sailing, A sail ng on the se-a, And it was deeply la-den With pretty things for me.

"There were rais ns in the cab-in And almonds in the hold, The sails were made of sat-in And the mast it was of gold."

This was followed by a livelier strain, to which grandpa kept time with one slippered

"London b idge is broken down,
Dince over, my Lady Lea;
London braige is broken down,
With a gay lady:
How shall we build it up again?
Dance ev.r, my Lady Lea," etc.

The child could not know that the singer would rather have sung the saddest funeral hymn, but that great love for her conquered, and brought his feeble mind out of a world of graves and shadows to do her bidding, so she put one dimpled hand up with a caressing motion, and patted his thin cheek, and nestled closer to him as she whispered, in a voice of entreaty, "Now, grandps, the Babes in the Wood," and the old man cleared his voice a great many times to make it more impressive, and began in a tragic

Two dear little children whose names I don't know, Were stolen away,
One fine summer's day,
And lost in the woods, so I've heard people say.

"And when it was night
How sad was their plight:
The moon did not shine, and the stars gave no light.
They s bb d and they sighed,
And they bitt rly cried,
And the poor little things, they lay down and died

"And, when they were dead, The robins so red Brought strawberry leaves and over them spread,

And sung them this song All the "av long:
"Poor babes in the wood, p or babes in the wood,
Oh, don't you remember the babes in the wood?"

As the quavering voice rose and fell in its weird intonations the children at the door were awed into silence by its sad complaining, but Mabel only lifted grateful eyes, shining in misty sleepiness, and whispered caressingly, "More, grandpa," but he was wander-ing in the past now, in his own young world, and he sung anatches of quaint hymns, and the airs of long forgotten songs, and refrains that were full of heart-hunger and pain. But it seemed, as he sung, as if his voice was growing stronger, almost like the voice of a young man, as he trilled forth in soft, pathetic notes:-

"It's hame, and its hame, hame fain wad I be, An' it's hame, hame, hame to my ain countree; When the flower is i' the bud, and the leaf is on the

The lack shall sing me hame in my ain countree; It's hame, and it's hame, hame fain wad I be, An' it's hame, hame, hame to my ain countree."

The children stole away subdued and awed by the change in the old man's voice, and told their mother "grandpa could sing splendid." Mabel fell sound asteep, to dream she was a lost babe in the weod; the moon and its pale, cold star went down softly over the western horizon, and dissolved in a sea of amethyst splendor, and grandpa, with his dear old head laid back on the cushions, and still clasping his little Mabel to his heart, and gone "Hame to his ain

A CURE FOR CROUP.—Apply flannel saturated with Hagyard's Yellow Oil and administer the Oil internally on a sttle sugar as directed on the bottle. Yellow Oil cores Rheumatism, Burns Scalds, Chilblains, Lameness, and all flesh wounds. All dealers supply it, price 25 cents.

The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of soreness or lameness, hurts of various kinds, tumors, throat and lung complaints, liver and kidney disorders, and other maladies.

A. B. Das Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P.Q. writes:-"Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffer-ed, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, ste., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle."

DISTRICT NOTES.

An Italian visited Cobourg on Friday accompanied by two bears, the three giving a street performance. A horse became fright ened at the sight of the animals and ran away throwing the driver out, breaking his jaw and severly injuring him otherwise. The Italian left town at once to avoid the consequences,

The car works at Cobourg are running full blast and are turning away orders. Mr. Sills, the General Car Inspector of the C. P. Railway, has been at Cobourg for the past week looking after the interests of the road he represents. He pronounces the work turned out here as good as the best. The new matting factory and Rosamond's woolen factory, Cobourg, are doing work to the full extent of their capacity. In short, manufactories of all kinds seen to be pay ing properties at | resent.

PETERBORO'.

There is quite an excitement here just now about the North-West. Several enterprising citizens have just returned from Winnipeg where they have been investing a portion of their surplus funds, one gentleman solling a property for \$40,000, which he only paid \$17,000 for.

The hotel 'keepers of Peterboro' are boycotting one of the Town Councillors who for the license to be \$200 instead of \$160. They only saved the vote by the Mayor giving his casting vote for the low license.

General distrust of the Channel tunnel people appears to be on the increase in England, and in addition to other impediments stratification of a troublesome character has been encountered. The visit of Mr. Gladstone and a number of members of Parliament leads to the belief that there will be an enquiry into the scheme.

The reports from the Mississippi flooded districts show that the greatest distress still continues. The United States Government is acting promptly to afford all the relief they can by sending out large supplies of food; but many places are completely is nlated, and it is feared in some cases numbers will perish before help can reach them

The Irish question has developed a spirit of unusual bitterness in the English Commons. During a recent debate, Col. Barne insinuated that if the three priests nearest the scene of any disturbance were hanged, outrages would soon cesse. This brought land the whole of the ingredients which he Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. T. D. Sul livan to removed by his crops, we should not only their feet, and the latter in unparliamentary language spoke of Col. Barne as "the hor. and gallant hangman."

March 17 -A fire took place in the town ship of Cardiff, in the northern portion of the county of Peterborough, on Monday last, by which the three children of Mr. Alfred Willis were burned to death. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Willis went out to the barn to weigh some hay about 6.30 in the morning, leaving in the house their three children, aged respectively 11 years, 7 years, and 11 months. About 7 o'clock the parents noticed that the upper part of the house was enveloped in flames. The father at once ran to the building, but owing to the fact that the lower portion was filled with smoke he found it impossible to enter, and the children were left to their fate. After the fire burned itself out only a few charred bones remained to show that the children ever existed. Mr. Willis himself was in town to-day and substantiates the above facts.

Miss Radford, of Port Hope, has been visiting at Rev. W. J. Maybeg's for some weeks past.

On Wednesday evening some hungry in dividual carried off a five roll of cured bacon which was hanging at the door of the corner grocery.

On Sunday morning the lifeless body of Mr. Galian Packard, an old and highly respected resident of Haldimand, was found in a field within 20 rods of his own house, on lot 7, 2nd con. He had been to Colborne on Saturday, and on his way home had called at Mr. J. Rutherford's to warm himself, and then proceeded homewards. It is surmised The deceased was an honest old man, sober in his habits, but had grown very feeble of lato years .- Enterprise.

CAMPBELLFORD.

There was quite a contrast between the audience which greeted the celebrated Kennedy family a few weeks ago, and that which assembled at the Music Hall on Monday evening last. On the first of the two occa sions now under review, it was difficult to obtain standing room, but their present visit was so thinly attended that Mr. Kennedy refused to appear on the platform. The money taken at the door was refunded, and A Remarkable Instance of Longevity, the disappointed people left the hall .-

LINDSAY.

Messrs. Robinson & Elliott, of Peterboro' are getting out 5,000 cords of hardwood for the Midland Railway. The wood is deliverto them along the lake and river, and will be brought to Lindsay for delivery to the railway. The Peterboro' firm bought the steamer Victoria and th rteen scows and these will be employed during the summer in filling the contract. The handling of the wood at Lindsay will give employment to a number

The work of putting the paper mill premises into repair and of preparing for the introduction of new machinery is rapidly going forward. A visit to the buildings showed a scene of busy industry and more hands to hurry the work are being engaged as fast as they can be procured.

The many friends of Mr. J. C. White in this town and in the teaching profession generally will read with pleasure the following paragraph from the Canada School Journal:-"We are pleased to record the appointment of Mr. White, late principal of the Lindsay separate schools, as inspector of separate schools for Outario. Mr. White is a young gentleman of ability, and his training and experience have been such as to warrant the prediction that he will perform the duties of his new position with success. When Archbishop Lynch generously offered a reward of one hundred dollars to the first Roman Catholic student who would secure a first class certificate, grade A, from the Toronto Normal School, Mr. White carried off the honors. We hope that he may be of great service to the cause of education generally in his new position.

On Monday morning a strange accident hap; eard to a little boy nine years old, named Willie Baldwin, in Miss Anderson's division of the east ward school. It seems that Willie Mil's, another little boy going to the same school, brought about two dozen dynamite detonators, used for igniting dynamite, much like small cartridge shells and very dangerous explosives, and distributed them around to the pupils of both divisions. Many of those who received them put them on their pencils and others gave them to their teacher. Baldwin took the one given to him and held it on the stove and picked it with a pin, when it exploded, blowing off from his left hand the thumb and first finger at the first joint and the second finger at the second joint. The tips of the thumb and first finger on the right hand were also slightly injured. He was also struck near the eye by a particle of the cap, which inflicted a slight wound. Dr. DeGrassi was sent for and the boy was taken to his office, where he had his wounds dressed.

Patent Medicines of all kinds and Homeopathic Medicines, at Deyell's Drug Store. difficult ever performed. For a month the

The Origin of St. Patrick's Day.

Twas on the eighth day of March. some people say.

St. Patrick at midnight be first saw the day While others declare on the ninth he was born-Was all a mistake, between midnight and

morn.

know.

Mistakos will occur 'twixt the hurry and shock. And some blamed the babe, and some blamed the clock.

Twixt all these cross questions sure no cne could know

If the babe was too fast or the clock was too The first faction fight in Old Ireland, they

Was all on account of St. Patrick's Birth-For the eighth some would fight, for the ninth men would die,

And who wouldn't say shure they blackened

Till Father McDowney, ashamed of their Sayr.

birthdays unless he was twins. Don't be always fighting for eight or for Don't be always deviding, but some times

combine; Combine eight with nine, seventeen is the mark: Let that be his birthday, (Amen, says the clerk).

He was worth any other two saints that we

Then all did get blind drunk, which completed their bliss, And they keep up the custom from that day till this.

Exhaustion of Soil.

BY J. B. LAWES, LL. D., ROTHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Considerable fault has been found with me for saying that profitable agriculture is founded upon the exhaustion of the soil: if exhaustion is considered an unsuitable term. I do not object to change the word for reduction of its fertility. The prices of the various products of the farm are regulated chiefly by the labor expended on their prodaction, and not upon the amount of ingredients which they remove from the land. If all nations agree to pass a law compelling every farmer to restore to the removed by his crops, we should not only see such a law followed by a very general, and large rise in the pri e of our ordinary foods, but also that the relative cost of the foods themselves would be very much altered. Even without such a law we find that necessity, from time to time, compels farmers to alter their mode of cultivation, and cropping, thus, when they find the fertility of their land decreasing, they devote themselves to cultivating such products as centain more atmospheric, and fewer soil consituents. For instance, let us take the case of sugar beet. If the roots are sold off the farm, in each 2,000 lbs. of the dry roots about 175 ibs. of soil products will be removed from the land; while by the conversion of the same amount of sugar beet into beef, or mutton, only about 10 lbs, of soil products will be removed; and if the beet is converted into sugar none of the soil products need be lest to the land.

For further illustration, I will follow grass through the same series. If sold as hay, seven or eight per cent. of the soil constituents are removed from the land; very much less, if the grass is converted into milk; still less if converted into meat; and none at all if converted into butter; this last being a purely atmospheric product, all the soil constituents may find their way back to the land, except perhaps some small portion, which, in the form of skim-milk, might be used to produce pork. It takes 5 or 6 lbs. of corn to produce 1 lb. of increase in a pig; a large per centage of this increase is fat, and a farmer who preserves the blood and offal, would exhaust very little of his soil products in producing bacon. It is the rich fatty cheese which commands the high price and the low priced skim-milk cheese which that he took a fit and so perished in the cold. is comparatively rich in soil products. The same law holds good with regard to flour; the finest flour is exceedingly poor, both in nitrogen and minerals; coarser flour contains more, and bran a still larger amount of the soil ingredients. As man cannot exist without a certain amount of these soil products in his food, and as all his efforts in the production of his food, are directed toward getting rid of such soil products, the way in which he obtains them in a separate form becomes rather an interesting physiological question .- American Agriculturist for April.

Spain may well boast the oldest man in the world. In the old city of Bogota resides a man who according to his own account, is one hundred and eighty years old. His neighbors assert, on what they believe the best of authority, that he is even older. The oldest inhabitants, some of whom are about ninety, declare that he was a very old man when they were children. His signature has been discovered on a subscription paper drawn up in 1712, for the erection of a new convent. A very aged Spanish physicion youches for the age of this wonderful man, whom he found one day engaged in bis favorite occupation of gardening. His skin has become of the consistency and toughness of parchment, and his hair was as white as snow and as thick and bushy as a turban. He freely discusses the subject of his great age, and attributes it to very careful and correct habits. He eats but once a day, and then takes a half-hour for it, asserting that a man ought to eat enough in that time to last him twenty four hours. He fasts on the first and fifteenth of each month, devoting these days to drinking water very freely. He chooses the most nourishing food, and always cats it cold. It is well known that the Spaniards can boast of large numbers of unusual longevity, which they attribute to large consumption of onions, of which they claim to raise the finest in the world .- Harper's Weekly.

One Chance in a Thousand.

About five months ago the daily press published a short item regarding a teamster named John Collery, who attempted to drive his team through a barn door, and in so do ing had his head forced down on his breast until his neck was broken. Pelice Surgeon Stambaugh made an examination of the injured man, and found that the seventh cervical vertebra was fractured, and that the spinal cord had been stretched nearly two inches. So serious was the injury that the reporters, after chronicing the incident under the head of fatal accidents, paid no further attention to the matter, and failed to inquire after Collery's condition, considering him dead and buried. A Chronicle reporter was therefore exceedingingly surprised yesterday afternoon to meet the supposed corpse near the city prison looking remarkably well for a man with a broken neck. In a conversation which ensued Mr. Collery stated that he was almost as well as before the accident, a slight stiffness in his right side constituting his entire "unhealthiness." After his removal to his home Col-lery states that he was laid flat on his back with a sort of a fende ab ut his neck and head, which kept him immevable for over two months. Both the hedy of the vertebra and the arching lumine, were discovered to be broken, and the operation of pinching the spinal cord where it had sagged between the

patient lay on his back, completely paralyzed in one half of his body, and with but lit-tle feeling in the other. If he moved in the slightest degre during the first fortnight he could plainly feel the jagged edges of the bone grate together, and for hours after such an attempt he was content to lie on his hard bed without attempting to move a musele for fear the spinal corl should be crushed and his existence ended in a twinkling. The straightest position attainable was required, and to this end Dr. Stambaugh was compelled to refuse him a mattress, forcing him to lie on a wide plank. Coilery says that before his eight weeks of enforced quiotness were ended he thought that board was made of adamant. The most danger-ous time he experienced, he says, was one day when an attendant told him that a man whose neck could stand breaking as his had was not born to be hanged. His desire to laugh was irresistible, and the shaking his merriment gave him caused his fastenings to burst, and the fracture came near being ruptured afresh. During the first two weeks he did not move over a foot from his first posture. The paralysis has now almost entirely disappeared, and Dr. Stambaugh yesterday promised him that he would be able to go to work within six months. The average fatality in cases of clearly defined fracture of the spine is estimated at 999 in 1,000. -San Francisco Chronicle.

Can Insects talk Together.

"Two ants," says Buchner, "when they are talking together, stand with their heads opposite each other, working their sensitive feelers in the liveliest manner, and tapping each other's heads." Numerous examples proved that they are able in this way to make mutual communications, and even on certain definite subjects. "I have often," says the English naturalist Jesse, "placed a small green caterpillar in the neighborhood of an ant's nest. It is immediately seized by an ant, which calls in the assistance of a friend after ineffectual efforts to drag the caterpillar into the nest. It can be immediately seen that the little creatures hold a conversation by means of their feelers, and this being ended, they repair together to the caterpillar in order to drag it into the nest by their united strength. Further, I have observed the meeting of ants on the way to and from their nest. They stop, touch each other with their feelers, and appear to hold a conversation, which I have good reason to suppose relates to the best ground for ob taining food." Hague writes in a letter to Darwin, that he one day killed with his finger a number of ants who came every day from a hole in the wall to some plants standing on the chimney piece. He had tried the effect of brushing them away, but it was of no use, and the consequence of the slaughter was that the ants who were on their way turned back and tried to persuade their companions, who were not aware of the danger, to turn back also. A short conversation ensued between the ants, which, however, did not result in an immediate return, for those who had just left the nest first convinced themselves of the truth of the report .- Contemporary.

A despatch from Winnipeg states that during the fire some land brokers are said to have obtained access surreptitiously to the books and papers of the Engineering Department of the Syndicate. As a consequence every clerk has been discharged. The Syndicate has determined to locate stations on its own lands only, even if it should be necessary in some cases to change the route of the

Residents of the United States engaged in the fishing industries of Lakes Huron, Erie, and Michigan, and the rivers therewith connected, have memorialized Congress that the present revenue laws between the United States and Canada be so amended that a duty of 11c. per pound be imposed upon, all fresh water fish (called hard fish), a duty of onehalf cent per pound on fish (called soft fish), imported into the United States, that may be caught in Canadian waters.

A short time ago the Irish societies of Montreal made an investigation into a charge made in a New York periodical insinuating that Montreal contained a Fenian informer. Mr. F. B. McNamee was believed to be the party referred to, and took occasion to deny the charge, supporting his denial with a letter from Sir John Macdonald. Now the Montreal Post has reiterated the charge, and added others of even a more serious nature. The result is that an action for libel has

been entered by Mr. McNamee. Secretary Frelinghuysen reported to the United States Senate Committe last week, in reply to a resolution asking what action had been taken regarding American citizens arrested under the Coercion Act in Ireland, that he had instructed Minister Lowell to demand a speedy trial for the prisoners, and he supposed this would be ordered. The report recites the clauses of the Coercion Act applying to the case, and points out the liabilities of the British Government if the arrests are made without due cause. In the despatches the cases of McSweeney and Hart were especially referred to, and their arrest justified by the British Government. In reply to the request for an early trial of American suspects Her Majesty's Government promised to give the matter immediate attention.

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S. V. HUTCHINS. Manager, ate manager Molsons Bank, Millbrooks March 1st. 1881

A Convention of delegates from the Canada Methodist and Methodist Episcopal Churches in the Brockville and Ottawa districts was held at Iroquois to consider the question of a union of the two churches named. A resolution favoring union was adopted, and a number of points submitted

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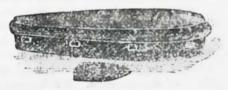
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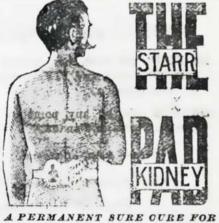
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THE Northern Pacific R.R. IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, AND MONTANA. **BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881**

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

glish Extract of BUCHU, a core over the mean of the Kidney, Brick pust in the core of the Kidney, Brick pust bears and Blodder, Brick pust b

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

30

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

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

All Kinds of Hair Restorers and, Hair Dressings, at Robt. Deyell's Drug Store.

W. H. LOVE. Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent,

VALUATOR, &o., &o. Sales promptly attended too. Terms moderate. 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.

Paterson's Block, Walton Street.

PORT HOPE.

In Operation Since 1862

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

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

Notes & Mortgages Purchased

Interest Allowed on Deposits

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

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

Reference-Bank of Toronto.

JOHN PATERSON, STANLEY PATERSON,

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

OUR readers are requested to examine caredent of being fairly dealt with if you patronize the merchants represented in our columns. Enterprising and successful merchants always advertise and acquaint their customers with their resources for supplying the needs and desires of the people.



other carnival.

PETERBOROUGH is talking about having an-

THERE have been several cases of small-pox in Toronto, one fatal.

A contra account from a store keeper may be called a counter charge.

MR JAS. FAHEY, of the Winnipeg Sun, is said to be seriously ill in that city.

in the East Riding of Peterboro'. Two new locomotives arrived at Port Hope

last week for the Midland Railway. MR. SINGLETON plays the Royal Hand Bell

Ringers in Peterboro', as well as in Port

MESSES. Geo. Cox and Wm Gooderham, have been to Ottawa in the interests of the

WINNIPEGOOSIS is what they call men who are fleeced in Manitoba real estate transac-

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD was the unanimous choice of the Lennox Liberal-Conservative convention last Saturday.

THE A. O. U. W. Lodge, of Cobourg, intends giving a first-class concert in Victoria Opera House on the evening of April 11th.

Prof. Macoun is writing a history of the North-west. He is being assisted by Princi-

On Saturday morning a grand Masonic excursion, consisting of ten Wagner palace cars, will pass through Port Hope for Chicago.

Grip's funny man says that there is a druggist in Port Hope named Deyell. The other druggists say their business is going to the de'il. Oh!

"JIMUEL BRIGGS," the Globe's Irish correspondent, is to lecture to-night in Cobourg. his subject being, "The Condition of the Irish people."

THE Kingston News has copied the report of Rev. Mr. Robertson's North-west lecture from the Belleville Intelligencer, which the Intelligencer copied from the TIMES.

A Colborne paper gives us credit for saying that a gentleman in Port Hope is about to start for Manitoba with a cargo of marriageable ladies. Our contemporary must guess

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING has a daily paper, the Sentinel. The proprietors have great faith in the future of P. A. Landing, hence their new venture. It is not large, but

Mrs. Caldwell, so well known to Port Hope audiences, is in Erie, Pa., where she is engaged for a line of concerts. She will sing through Pennsylvania with a concert company for a limited time at \$40 a night and expenses

CLARK & VANEYERY'S large stock is well worthy of your inspection; its extent and excellence of value is simply unsurpassed. Every department is replete with new goods, many of which are far below the cost of production. The Arcade is now in excellent trim.

Amongs' the names of those taking prizes at the annual races of the Waverley Snow-Shoe Club, Quebec, we notice the name of Corporal John Hooper, of "A" Battery, who is well known to many of our readers. He received first prize in the half-mile race, open to militiamen in undress uniform.

SEE Ottawa correspondence on inside pages. This interesting budget came too late, by reason of a delay in the mails, for last issue.

St. PATRICK's DAY passed over in Port Hope without anything unusual to characterize it. The peaceful sprigs of Shamrock were noticed in a number of button holes.

An Ottawa paper says, "Notwithstanding that the stock books of the Saskatchewan Forks Colonization Co. were closed several days ago applications for stock continue to pour in from all parts of the Dominion."

OLD JOHN SIMON, (Sowatis) the wellknown Indian chief is dead. During his younger days Sowatis accompanied a deputation to Washington and was pronounced the CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.00 finest specimen of the Indian warrior in the

> MESSRS. Gunn and Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, invited a number of the members of the Senate and House of Commons, to Kingston to inspect the Military college. They did so on Saturday and had in common parlance "a big time." Amongst those invited and who attended, we notice the name of Col. Wil-

> KINGSTON is to have a new railroad, which will give it a direct communication with Duluth. It is part of a huge quadrupled system of railways lately contemplated by a syndicate of American capitalists; the capital of this company is put down at \$20,000,000. If the project is carried out, the old place may be something yet.

> MIDLAND BANKING Co .- On the fifth page of this issue will be found a statement of the affairs of the above Co., up to the 20th of this month. This Co. has only been re-organized since the 1st of March, and has received the greatest encouragement as is shown by the statement. If it increases in the same ratio it will shortly become one of the largest local banking institutions of the country.

D. I. K. RINE, -Of the notorious D. I. K. Rine, who lectured on temperance, a Detroit fully the advertising columns of THE paper has the genuing: "A friend of D. I. K.

Times. We do not insert advertiser

Tresponsible parties, and you may the state of being fairly dealt with if you patronis in Toronto looking after Rine's interest. He says that Rine should have had about \$1,500 worth of diamonds and a \$350 gold watch. When picked up by the police he had no valuables of any kind." We wonder if it was a diamond "pin."

> WE take the following from the Winnipeg Times of 15th inst .: - "George Whitehead has erected his canvass tent hotel, and expects to have it opened by Tuesday of next week. George is in-tent with his work, and is rushing things in a lively manner. His boarders will be in tent too, and will find that all their wants will be properly at-tent-ed to." We are sure George's many friends here will tent with him when they visit Winnipeg, and they may depend they will be con-tent-ed with his treatment of them.

> ARNECTA WHEAT .- The following communication was handed us too late for insertion in last issue:-

> At a meeting of the Port Hope millers, held on Wednesday afternoon, 15th instant, the mixing of arnecta (or goose) wheat with other wheats was discussed, and after due deliberation, orders were given to the street buyers not to pay more than arnecta price for any wheat which contained a mixture of arnecta commonly called goose wheat), as there is a discount of one dollar per barrel on flour containing arnecta, in the wholesale markets. This action of the millers will be readily understood.

BEATS THEM ALL.-A great number of "big" items have been floating around in our exchanges lately, but there has never yet been discovered anything so good, great or wonderful that something else "gooder, greater or wonderfuller" has not turned up. This from the Campbellford Herald puts stories about pigs in the shade:- "A Chester white boar, aged about nine months, stands five feet high, is 9 feet 2 inches in length, girth 3 feet 6 inches. This can be proven by the owner and also by whom it was purchased. It can be seen at the Windsor House, in

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY .- The contents for the April number are as follows:- Europe before the Arrival of Man, John Fiske; An Echo of Passion, George Parsons Lathrop; The Nixie Maiden, L. E. R.; Shakesperian Operas, A. E. Barr; The House of a Merchant Prince, VI., VII. William Henry Bishop; A Modern Hindu Reformer, Charles Wood; In Venice, Constance Fenimore Woolson; Development. A. E. Lancaster; Jacob's Insurance, P. Deming; A Realistic Poet, Philip Bourke Marston; Sunrise, Albert Laighton; Doctor Zay, I., II. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; Progress in Agriculture by Education and Government Aid, I., Eugene W. Hilgard; The Folk Lore of Lower Canada, Edward Farrar, The Poems of Mrs Spofford, Owen Innsly, and Miss Hutchinson; Two Biographical Studies; Caroline Fox's Memories; The Mendelssohn Family; The Tauchnitz Library; The Contributors' Club; Books of the

WOMEN ARE WOMEN IN MANITOBA .-Susan Ann, in the Winnipeg Sun, says: Girls are scarce here. I wish I was a girl instead of being a handsome widow. If I was only a servant girl I could get married in twentyfour hours. I'm sure of this. All you have to do is to come here, put on a print dress and look demure, keep a man waiting for his meals and your fortune is made-sure. I know a girl who is driving round in her be. furred sleigh who used to milk cows and do churning in Ontario for \$5 a month, and then she thought she was doing well. She came up here, hired out, a wealthy young fellow fell in love with her and now she is made for life. It strikes me it is as easy getting married in Winnipeg as it is to get rich. The city is full of young men and not one of them is poor. The slimmest purse in the crowd could keep a wife nicely with every opportunity to swell the figure. Send all the girls in Ontario here if you can. If they stay behind they will have to marry old men and cripples. Look out for my next letter and believe me still to be, your own Susie.

"His Jolliness" left on Monday evening, by express for Ottawa.

THE lands of the Temperance Colonization Society are booming.

Our Treasurer has so pleased the town fathers in the performance of his duties, that his salary has been increased \$100

NEW CARS .- The L. & P. RR. Company have purchased forty new cars from the Cobourg Car Works Company, which looks as if the K. & P.'s business is on the increase.

The Winnipeg Sun, speaking of the attitude of an irate contemporary, says that it gets up on its hind legs and howls like a lost dog in a blizzard," This is a striking

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS .- The names of the municipal officers for the ensuing year are as follows:-Assessors, Messrs. Robert, Orr and J. H. Hagerman, salary \$125 each; collector, Mr Rea Dickson, salary \$300; treasurer, Mr. H. M. Healy, salary \$225.

A LARGE number of the emigrants for the Prairie Province henceforth will trays Arab fashion, carrying their tents with them. Many families who will leave Ontario in the spring will carry tents with them, and it is understood that large numbe similarly provided. This is due to the extravagant lodging rates charged now in Manitoban towns.

A Midland correspondent of a contemporary says:-"The mail clerks on the Midland railway, Messrs. R. Murray and M. Kelly, are very highly spoken of in this village, and we may say all along the line, for their courteous manner and the way they perform their duties. The conductors and attaches of the mail train are very popular with all parties with whom they have any dealings."

ANOTHER SWINDLE .- Another swindle has been devised, against which farmers are warned. An alleged speculator in country produce calls on a farmer, purchases \$10 or \$16 worth of eggs, butter or poultry, says he wants a receipt to show the firm that he paid the money, breaks the point of his pencil before the signature is reached, then takes from his pocket a fountain, and the farmer uses it signing his name. The swindler then goes to town, sells the produce, erases the body of the receipt, writes instead a promissory note for \$50 or \$100, and has it discounted at the

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for April, is of special value for the opening spring and summer work. The table of contents enumerates 141 different topics, all of which are treated in a way to give just the information needed-telling what to do, and how to do it, in Field, Garden, and Household, with over fifty illustrative engravings. Among a hundred other topics, we note: Many suggestions on the work of the month; a Prize House Plan, with plans; specifications, materials, etc., for a dwelling to cost \$1,500 to \$2,000; Soil Exhaustion, by J. B. Lawes, Rothamsted, Eng.; Hereford Cattle, with two fine portraits; Sorghum Sugar Making, by Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin University; Laws for Farmers, by A. Hoyt, Esq., of Detroit; "Gumption on the Farm," by Tim Bunker, Esq.; full departments for Housekeepers, and for Children, etc., etc. \$1.50 per annum; 15 cents per number. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, New York.

SAILORS' UNION .- At the regular meeting of the Port Hope Branch of the Chicago Seamens' Benevolent Union on Tuesday evening, the annual election of officers took place. The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:-

President-George McGaffey. 1st Vice-President-Wm. McCaulay. and " -Thes. Conners. Secretary-Michael Mailley.

Standing Committee-Albert Sainsberry, Jos. Moyon, Matthew Curran.

As will be seen, Mr. Geo. McGaffey has been re-elected, this time by acclamation. Last year the position was hotly contested for, but as a proof of the degree of efficiency with which he presides, he was not only unanimously elected for the presidency this year, but his salary was increased by \$100. We congratulate him upon his success, and hope that it will not stop at the presidency of the Port Hope Branch. At the meeting in question, the members of the Union agreed upon a uniform wage of \$1.25 per day, to open the

AN OLD IDEA WITH A NEW APPLICATION.

"The ingenooity o' mon," remarked the old Scotchenan, as he contemplated a brand new "totum" constructed by his "own chiel." We should say so. But the "ingenooity o' mon" never was better illustrated than in the efforts to raise money for church purposes, and further, necessity has had, invariably to bear the responsibility of such divers ways and means. A Methodist missionary in the North west being, as might naturally be supposed, in straightened circumstances as well as his flock, has devised a means of raising money to build a church out on the prairies, which should immortalize him, and is sufficiently well devised to turn the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil green with envy. About a week ago Rev. Mr. Laird received from the Northwest a package about two feet square. It naturally excited his curiosity, being both unusual looking, and quite unexpected. Upon opening it he found it to contain twenty packages, and these again to be made up of smaller packages. A note explained all. These were different varieties of prairie grasses and flowers, which the missionary had collected, classified, and boxed up for distribution throughout Ontario, with the intention of receiving therefor \$2 per package. These packages are at present at Mr. Clemes' store, where they can be examined and purchased, if desired, at the above named price. Such an enterprise shows that even the necessities of the North-west are not too great to be met and overcome, and the missionary who can contrive such a way out of his difficulties has paved the way for a most successful career. The idea is not only novel, but commendable, and we do not know but what the collection of seeds are well worth the price asked.

NEXT Thursday is the anniversary of the "Sicilian Vespers."

THERE is talk of a calico ball, to come off the Monday evening before Easter.

JAMES WILLIAMS removes shortly to the corner store of the Queen's Hotel Block.

THE actions of a certain scrap-iron buyer have merited him the unenviable sobriquet of

THE second edition of winter, or "winter lingering in the lap of spring," is characteristic of the weather at present.

OUR remarks on spring have been postponed for a future issue, on account of the unpropitious state of the weather. THE Daily Evening Review, Peterboro', has

been enlarged by the addition of four columns. The Review is one of the smartest local dailies published. May its shadow never grow less MR. J. HOFFMAN will, in a few days, remove his stock to the store lately occu-

pied by J. Little & Co., William's Block, opposite the Queen's Hotel. NAVIGATION .- The first arrival of the season was made on Monday, when the Plough

Boy entered our harbor from Wilson. She is loading lumber now for the return trip. bers of those leaving the Old Country will The Lewis Ross and M. A. Lydon are also loading. THE ladies of St. George's church, Newcastle, intend holding their annual Easter

sale of useful, fancy and ornamental needle work on Tuesday, April 11th. Refreshments will be served at any time during the afternoon, and tea at 6.

ROBERT JAPPRAY of Toronto is prepared to receive offers from owners of steamboats for a line of passenger and freight steamers to run between Duluth and Midland. The harbor at the latter point has been greatly improved, and now affords good accommodations for shipping.

STARKSVILLE is the name of a new post office about to be opened on the 1st of April in township of Clarke, between Newtonville and Kendall. This will be a great convenience to many wio have had a long distance to go for mail. Any of our subscribers wishing to have their paperr sent to this new post office should give us notice.

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

Mr. H. C. Stapleton, of Peterboro', was in town on Monday shipping horses and cattle for Winnipeg. They were a superior lot, the former being composed principally of draught horses and roadsters. This is his last shipment for several months. We understand that Messrs. Stapleton and Walsh have sold out their livery business in Peterboro,' and that Mr. Walsh goes to Manitoba, while Mr. Stapleton continues his auction business as be-

INDIAN CURIOSITIES .- The Peterborough Review says there is now to be seen at the Croft House one of the handsomest curiosities we have ever seen. It is a present to Mr. Croft from his son William, now a reaident of Winnipeg. It consists of an Indian saddle and saddle cloth made of buckskin, finely made and beautifully and artistically ornamented with bead-work. It was purchased from a chief of the Blackfeet tribe, near the Rocky Mountains, by a trader who brought it to Winnipeg. The workmanship is really fine, and shows that the copper-colored braves and maidens have an eye for the artistic.

NARROW ESCAPE .- Mr. R. W. F. Craig. and a couple of friends, strangers, drove to Cobourg on Friday evening last, and on their return met with an accident which, fortunately, did not turn out as seriously as it might have done. When about mid-way between the two toll-gates the front axle broke, throwing one of the occupants out, but holding on to the reins, Mr. Craig endeavored to stop the horse, which, frightened by a portion of the buggy striking its heels, darted off at full speed. After going a short distance the horse got loose from the buggy, throwing the other two out on the road, and the frightened animal thus freed soon made his way home. The buggy was badly smashed, and the horse sustained an injury to one of his feet. The occupants, with the exception of a bad shaking up, escaped unhurt.

FROM the Essex (Eng.) STANDARD of the 14th Jan. last, we take the following: -

Marriage of Miss Ambrose .- The marriage of Mr. George William Bawtree, eldest son of the late Mr. George Bawtree, of Colchester, with Miss Emma Julia Ambrose, niece of the Rev. John Ambrose, of Copford Lodge, was solemnized at Copford Church on Tuesday. Owing to the precarious state of health of the uncle of the bridegroom Mr. R. S. Nunn), the nuptials were of a very quiet character, but this did not prevent the parishioners from showing their affection for the bride by crowding the edifice to witness the ceremony. The marriage service was performed by the REV. JOHN AMBROSE, the bride's uncie, assisted by the Rev. B. RUCK-KRENE, Rector of the parish, and the bride, who was elegantly dressed in a nich white silk, with train, and orange wreath and veil, was given away by her brother, Captain Ambrose. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom, with the Rector of Copford and Mrs. Keene, and a few personal friends, breakfasted at the Lodge; and later in the day the newly wedded pair left Marks Tey for London en route for Paris to spend the honeymoon. In the evening the laborers on Mr. Ambrose's different farms were entertained at a substantial supper at the Alma in honor of the event, an excellent repast being provided by the host, Mr. Goodey. The chair was occupied by Capt. Ambrose: and it is needless to add that the health of the bride and bridegroom was heartly drunk,

GRAND CALICO SHOW.

THE

Is now making the Finest Display of New Prints ever made in Port Hope.

LOVELY ROBE PRINTS. BEAUTIFUL STRIPED PRINTS, PRETTY RED AND BLACK PRINTS. FINEST SHADES IN PLAIN PRINTS.

OSCAR WILDE PRINTS.

THE NEWEST BLACK AND WHITE PRINTS, AN EXTRA GOOD TEN CENT PRINT.

Ladies will kindly notice that our new designs in Prints are not to be found in any other store in town. N. HOCKIN.

FINE ART DECORATIONS

The best judges say that they have never seen any

GILT PAPERS AND D

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 R' OM PAPER is larger and better assorted than ever before. Call and be satisfied, at

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

NEW Boot and Shoe

We begto 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 Grecery.

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

THE OSWEGO Palladium says:-" The schooner Plowboy, Capt. Charles Wilson, cleared from Wilson, Lake Ontario, Thursday, for Port Hope, for lumber-the first clearance of the season."

Barley, do 0 14 to 0 15 to 0 14 to 0 15 to 0 14 to 0 15 to 0 1 POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY for April has been received: it is sufficient recommendation to give the contents. Chinese Immigration, by Gernt L. Lansing; The Scholastic Prelude to Modern Science, by Henry Duncan Macleod, M. A.; How Animals Breathe, II. by H. L. Fairchild; Has Science yet found a new Basis for Morality? by Professor Goldwin Smith; Fossil Seeds, by Stanislas Meunier; The Unaweep Canon, by Henr anett; Re-cent Wonders of Electricity, II. by W. H. Preece, F. R. S.; Modern Explosives, by Benjamin Vaughan Abbott; The Gem Theory, by Professor Louis Pasteur; Dean Swift's Disease, by Dr. Bucknill, F. R. S; Hyacinth-Bulbs, by Professor Grant Allen; The Javanese Calenda,r by J. A. C. Oudemans; Sketch of M. Louis Pasteur; Entertaining Varieties; Correspondence; Editor's Table; Literary Notices; Popular Miscellany; Notes.

Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

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

HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook. First-Class Teams, with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station 49-1y

MARKET REPORTS. (By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Salter.)

CHICAGO, March 22, 1882. WooL Fleece Wool per b_____ 0 00 @ 9 00 1.03 p. m .- Pork, \$16.85 nominal March; \$16.85 April; \$17.05 May; \$17.27 June. Lard, \$10.67 \ March; \$10.67 \ April; \$10.82 \ May; \$10.95 asked June.

1.03 p.m.-Wheat, \$1.35 nominal March \$1.36 April; \$1.309 May; \$1.29 June; \$1.25 July. Corn, 63c March; 63c April; 681c May; 68 to June; 68 to July; 58c nom. year. Oats, 42c March; 421c April; 45c May; 44c June; 42c nom. July.

Montreal Markets. Superior Extra..... \$6 05 to 6 10

Duporior matter		-	-		
Extra Superfine	5	90	to		00
Fancy	6	00	to		00
Spring Extra	5	75	to	5	85
Superfine	5	40	to	5	50
Canadian Strong Bakers'	6	25	to	6	50
American Strong Bakers'	7	25	to	8	00
Fine	4	50	to	4	60
Middlings	3	75	to	3	90
Pollards	3	50	to	3	60
Ontario bags		65	to	2	80
City bags, delivered		75	to		00
PROVISIONS:				-	
	001			01	EA
Mess Pork, Western per brl	\$21			21	
Mess Pork, Canada short cut	21			21	
Pork, Mess, Thin		00			00
Hams, City Cured per lb		13		00	
Hams, canvassed per lb		00		00	
Lard, in tubs or pails, per lb.		134		00	
Lard, in tierces		00		00	
Bacon per lb		12		00	
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	8	50	to		00
Beef, Mess per brl	0	00	to		00
Tallow, Rendered per lb		071	to		80
Tailow, rough	0	045	to		05
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0	18	to		20
Ashes, Pots, per 100 lbs	4	70	to	4	80
BOTTER - Wholesale price,					
Creamery, good to fine, per 1b	0	30	to		34
Townships, fair to good, per lb	0	92	to		26
W mish on the send nearly	0	91	10	0	25

Toronto Harkets.

Port Hope Market

Fall Wheat \$0 00 0 1 23

TIMES OFFICE, Mar 22., 1882.

COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.20; Spring wheat, \$1.23; Barley, 75c to 77c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Peas, 70c to 75c; Rye, 75c to 75c; Potatoes, 65c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1 20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.24; Rye, 75c to 75c; Oats, 35c to 40c; Peas, small, 70c to 72c; Barley, 70c to 75c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 50c to 55c.

OSHAWA MARKETS. - Fall wheat \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, Fife, \$1.30; Barley, 65c to 75c; Pess Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes 80c to 82c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; -Rye, 800 to 850; Potatoes, 600; Hay, per ton, \$7.50 to \$10. WHITBY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to

\$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Barley, 700 to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, small 75c to 80c; Blackeye Peas, 85c to 88c; Oats, 40c to 42c; Hav. \$8 to \$10 00; Potatoes, 50c to 60c; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00. PETERBORO' MARKETS. -Fall wheat, \$1.16

to \$1.17; Spring wheat, \$1.19 to \$1.22; Rye, 700 to 720; Oats, 390 to 400; Peas, 700 to 72c; Barley, 50c to 77c; Potatoes per bar, 80c to 90c; Hay per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood, per cord, \$2 to \$3.50. LINDSAY MARKSTS .- Fall Wheat \$1.10 to

\$1.17; Spring Wheat \$1 12 to \$1.20; Barley 60c to 65c; Peas 65c to 65c; Marrowiat Peas 70c to 75c; Rye 70c; Gats 38c to 40c; Potatoes 60c to 65c; Hay per ten \$7 to \$9; Wool 280 to 230.