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VOLUME 21.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1882.

NUMBER 13.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED. 1872.

HEAD OFFICE.

PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

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

Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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Secretary-Treasurer

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MR. GEO. M FURBY

Secretary-Treasurer

OF THE COMPANY.

All parties having business with the Company 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.

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

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he will send a cepy of the prescription used, (free of
charge) with the d rections for proparing and using
the sam, which they will find a sure CUBE FOR
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WOOL PULLERS and LEATHER DRESSERS.
Highest Price paid for Sheepskins, Hides and
Calfskins, Port Hope. Ont.
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T. SINGLETON,
TEACHER OF PIANO, Organ, Voice Culture and
Theory, will resume lessons on September 1st,
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Pianos tuned and repai ed. 30-1y JAMES KERR.

A UCTIONEER, Valuator, &c. Real Estate Sales A and Sales of Farm Stock carefully and promptly attended to. Prompt settlements. Auction Sale of Furniture every Saturday at noon. Terms moderate. Rooms in the old Post Office, Walton Street, Port Hope. THE QUEEN'S HOTEL. PORT HOPE, offers first-ciass 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.

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

d1-w48-1y

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

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PORT HOPE. ORNER 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

and Sheds all new. PARTIES LEAVING TOWN BY 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. ... w44. GEO. COCHRANE.

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THE ROYAL HOTEL, PORT HOPE. CHARLES GARBUTT, Proprietor. The best \$1 a day ho. 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 reflited. 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. n the United Counties.

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A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and
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WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor. L depend upon being comfortably provided for.

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

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MONEY.

6 PER CENT. J. N. KIRCHHOFFER,

CHURCH NEWS.

We take from the Review the following report of the Presbytery held in Peterboro' last week. It was held in St. Paul's church on the 21st of March, and was attended by 11

Peterborough Presbytery

ministers and 8 elders. Mr. Torrance was appointed Moderator for

the next six months.

The Rev. D. D. McLeod, of Paris, being present, was invited to sit as a corresponding

The application of Oak Hill for union with Garden Hill and Knoxville was not granted. On motion of Mr. J. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Bell, the Presbytery resolved as follows: "The Presbytery having considered the application from Oakhill, and recognizing the difficulties in the way of the union sought for, decide that the application be not granted, but recommend to the families at Oakhill to join in attendance upon the service at Garden Hill and Kendal, and thus strengthen the Church at these points."

The Presbytery agreed to ask permission of the General Assembly for Mr. Windell to retire from the active duties of the Ministry. Leave was granted to the congregation of Co-bourg to Moderate in a fresh call to a Minis-

ter when ready.

Mr. F. R. Beatty accepted of the call from

the first congregation of Brantford.

Mr. Beatty, of Port Hope, was appointed to declare the pulpits of Baltimore and Coldsprings vacant on the second Sabbath of May, to be Moderator of Session during the vacancy, and to moderate in a call when

needed. A delegation was received from Hastings, asking leave to engage the services of a student on their own behalf for the next six months. A meeting of the Presbytery was appointed to be held at Hastings on the 5th of April at ten o'clock a. m., to consider the application, and the Clerk was instructed to cite all parties interested to be present at said

meeting.

The session books of ten of the congrega-tions of the Presbytery were ordered to be at-tested as carefully and correctly kept.

The name of Mr. McLeod, an ordained mis-sionary laboring at Apsley, was ordered to be added to the roll of the Presbytery.

Messrs. Cameron and Torrance were appointed as delegates to the General Assembly by rotation, and Messrs. Cleland, Bell, and R. J. Beatty by election by ballot. The elders appointed by open vote were Messrs. Henderson, Haultain, Carnegie, Johnston, and Roxboro. Dr. Cochrane was nominated as Moderator of the Assembly.

Mr. Cleland reported on the Home Mission the Presbytery. Mr. Stevenson reported that the debt on the Minden manse had been almost extinguished. Arrangements were made for the obtaining of the small balance yet unprovided

Messrs. R. J. Beatty, Cleland, and Williamson were appointed a committee on temperance; Messrs. Torrance, Bell, Bennett, Haultain, and Carnegie on the state of religion; and Messrs. Henderson, F. R. Beatty, Russell and Jeffrey, on Sabbath Schools These committees were invested with Presbyterial powers so as to be able to prepare re-

ports for the Synod in May. The Presbytery resolved unanimously to petition in support of the Temporalities Bill, and the Moderator and Clerk were authorized

to sign said petition on their behalf. The Presbytery approved of the changes proposed in the remit on standing orders. The consideration of the report of the committee on Sustentation and Supplement was deferred until the meeting to be held in May. The Presbytery adjourned to meet in Hastings on the 5th of April at ten o'clock a. m., and was closed with prayer and the benedic-

tion. One week from next Sunday, two educational sermons will be preached in the Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Burwash, of Victoria Col-

lege, will be present and preach. A meeting of subscribers to the building fund of the Methodist church will be held in the Methodist school-rooms tc-morrow even-

The vacancies in the Methodist Trustee Board have been filled by the election of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Jas. Evans, W.

H. Parsons and L. F. Smith. On Friday evening the residence of Mrs. C. Clemes was well filled, on the occasion of the parlor concert, announced in a previous issue. The entertainment was provided entirely by the Victoria College Glee Club, Rev. Mr. Laird presiding. The members of the club are all good singers, but in the absence of two or three of their best parts they did not succeed as well as they expected. Mr. Fred. Laird presided at the piano with efficiency. The recitations were for the most part very good. Financially, the concert was

highly successful, over \$30 being realized. Rev. Mr. Stobo, of Peterboro', is organizing a Baptist Colonization Society. The scheme has not been much over a week before the public, and a large tract of land is already spoken for. He says in his circular, as to terms and regulations:-

"Settlement on Government terms, homestead and pre-emption; entrance fee, \$26. which covers the cost of survey, at five cents per acre, entry deed, and the right to preempt 100 acres. Three-fourths of the rebate granted to me by the Government will be handed over by me to settlers to provide houses of worship and Go pel ordinances. The other fourth will be retained by me to cover the expenses of management. Each township, if duly settled on Government terms and the Government conditions fulfilled, will receive at least \$7,000 to provide houses of worship and to vay pasters. Each Company of thirtytwo settlers, (who pre-empt,) elect trustees to locate chapels, hold deeds of the same and to receive the Government rebate from me, as manager of the Company. The three-fourths is not in any sense to be regarded as State aid to religion, but as my gift to the settlers, if they work with me to make the plan a suc-The settlers who pre-empt constitute the Company, the trustees elected by them

the Directorate. All profits from town-sites and from the increase of values of unoccupied lands, will be divided two thirds to those who homestead and pre-empt, and only one-third to homesteaders, less what interest we may have to pay on borrowed capital.

Application has been made to the Minister of the Interior for six townships of the best farming land, with timber at hand, sufficient for settlement purposes-the location either the Qu'Appelle or Souris River country, the supposed Garden of the North-West. To ensure home comforts we have:-

"Robt. Dow, Esq., Pembroke, Ont., flour and custom miller; Fred Beyer, Esq., Carle-ton Place, iron founder and machinist; D. Cameron, Kincardine, general merchant; E. J. Stobo, jr., hardware merchant; W. A. King, Esq, Peterborough, druggist; W. J. Shaw, Esq., Orangeville, real estate and conveyancer; Jas. Cox, Esq., Brantford, watchmaker and jeweler; Geo. Jeffery, builder and contractor, London, all of whom take up

among them 5,000 acres for actual settlement. The professed object of the Society as will be seen, is not to make money, but to provide adherents of the Baptist faith, going to the North-West, with the advantages of society

and religious services. Passion Sunday, or the fifth Sunday in Lent, was duly and fittingly observed in the Anglican churches in the town, the epistle in the Communion service being read, relating | Canada in May. the events of the Holy Week, which culminate on Good Friday. In Roman Cat churches the altar and pictures are veiled in purple, and the drapery will not be removed until Easter eve.

Next is Palm Sunday, and the 9th is Easter Sunday. Confirmation services next Sunday.

The Bible class in connection with the Y. M. C. A. is now fairly organized and in good working order. A class is held every Wednesday evening, and is taught by Mr. J. Craick. An attendance of from 15 to 25 is usual, generally including one or more of the resident ministers. The International Sunday school lessons is the line of study pursued, much to the interest of all present.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

About Cabinet Changes-Senator Teller and the Nation's Wards—The Chinese on Connecticut Avenue.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1882. Since General Grant's appearance in Washington, rumors of Cabinet changes have filled the air. He may have nothing to do with but nearly believes that he has. It was thought that the father-in-law of General Grant's son, ex-Senator Chaffee, would be made Secretary of the Interior, but it seems that Senator Teller, of Colorado, is to have the place. If the Indians read the papers, they are now trembling in their boots, if they have any boots, at the announcement that Teller will be over the head of the Indian Bureau. He has no sentimental tenderness for these unlovely wards of the nation. If the truth were known, he believes with Gen. Sheridan that the best Indian is a dead Indian, and that they have no more right to the splendid western domain than the panthers and cayotes which they help to make it a howling wilderness. We see too much of the Indian here at Washington. There is nearly always a delegation of some tribe here, ostensibly for the purpose of having a talk with their "Great Father," President Arthur. Their talks amount to nothing, and are good for nothing, and it is strange that the President does not stop such empty humbugging. These talks are gotten up by the Indian agents, who become tired of the dullness and nothing-to doness of frontier post life, and, desirous of having a pic nic, they bring half-a-dozen or so of filthy chiefs to Washington to talk over

on the ground at that end of the line, than at this end. To return from the frontier to the Cabinet, it is rumored that Gen. Beale, who was Minister to Austria during Gen. Grant's first term, will be made Secretary of the Navy in place of Judge Hunt. Wm. E. Chandler is also talked of for the place, and it is quite probable that one of them will get it. Judge Hunt can well retire on his assets. During his brief in cumbency, he has given his sons permanent and lucrative places in the United States

some imaginary grievance, which if it were a real grievance, could be much better adjusted

Navy. A bill prohibiting the immigration of Chinese has been passed by a large majority, and the President, it is said, will not veto it. Maybe he will though; there are just now influences in and around the White House that are friendly to the heathen Chinee. It is said that the picture-que Chinese ambassador, with his large and picturesque suite, wiil leave immediately for Spain, taking with him the trade and the good will of the walled and flowery Kingdom. The ambassador and his suite, in their gorgeous silk drapery, are no more like the Chinamen of the Pacific coast than Oscar Wilde and Dr. Mary Walker are like men. If the ambassador carries out his threat to leave, Connecticut Avenue will lose one of its chief Sunday afternoon attractions. You know that this Avenue is the Sunday afternoon promenade of fashionable Washing ton, and, when the weather is fine, not even the Boulevard des Italiens at 12 midnight presents a gayer, more vivacious, or vainer spectacle. The Chinese legation do not mingle with the promenaders, but they stand on a low balcony fronting the Avenue, and, arrayed in the bright colored, loose flowing, silks of their country, evidently enjoy being gazed at by the throng of promenaders.

Comment is made that Mr. John Bright did not remove his hat whilst the Queen's message regarding Prince Leopold's grant was being read. The fact that Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Chamberlain, and Sir Charles Dilke walked out of the House when the subject | came up is also noted.

The new treatment for rapidly conditioning horses, Zock's Tonic Compound and Blood Mixture. Each package contains a good Purging Balls 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. Devell, agent.

THE NEWS.

A change of Government is said to be imminent in British Columbia.

A Yokohama despatch says that rumors

of war between China and Japan multiply. At a Consistory, Monday, Pope Leo created seven cardinals, including Archbishop

A large number of notorious criminals broke out of Detroit goal on Sunday night and escaped.

The Government anticipate a majority of 25 in the vote on cloture, which is set down for Thursday.

Severe storms, accompanied by con-siderable destruction to property, visited various portions of the United States Mon-President Arthur has intimated that he

will take no action on the Anti-Chinese Bill until the Cabinet has fully considered the question. It is doubted at Berlin whether the Czar has sufficient personal power in Russia to

restrain the manifestations of feeling against Germany. The French Chamber of Deputies Monday voted urgency for a Ministerial bill revoking the prohibition of the importation

of American pork. The opinion in England is strong and general that Sir A. T. Galt will resign the High Commissionership, and return to

Emperor of Germany has sent a cor-ply to the Czar's congratulations, in the says that every word sent by the latter has found a lively response in his grateful heart. The dead fish recently observed in great

quantities in the North Atlantic are said to of the tile variety, a new species foundin be incredible quantities on the edge of the Gulf Stream. Judge Nelson, at Brooklyn, N.Y., has decided that negro children are not entitled to attend public schools set apart for white

the former are not provided. The Judge Advocate-General has submitted a report to the U. S. Secretary of War holding that Mason is not lawfully confined, and that the proceedings of the court-martial are invalid.

The Russian Charge d'Affairs at Wash-

ington has refused to forward to the Czar

pupils, except when separate schools for

certain resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Philadelphia relative to the Jewish outrages because of the language. It is denied that Irish members of Parliament propose to go to Ireland at Easter in a body. Mr. O'Donoghue, M.P. for Tralee, has come out in support of the

he believes to be a necessity. The date of the coronation of the Czar of of Russia has been put back so as not to take place at the same time as the Moscow Exhibition. A scheme is on foot to enroll a number of the inhabitants to act as 'constables during the coronation.

At the Grey Assizes Monday Justice

cloture resolutions of the Government, which

Burton, in addressing the Grand Jury, spoke favourably of the change in the law which permitted affirmations to be received in civil cases, and thought the Dominion Government should make a similar provision with regard to evidence in criminal Through the months of March and April be careful not to use Purgatives containing Calomel or other injurious substances. The proper

and safe Purgative is, the Great Vegetable

Preparation, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, the purest and best Blood Purifier known. R. Deyell, agent. In the House of Representatives at Washington Monday a resolution was introduced by the Hon. Thos. M. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, for negotitations for an additional treaty with Great Britain providing for the extradition of criminals not extraditable under existing treaties. This is the outgrowth of recent difficulties in ex-

traditing criminals who escaped from the United States and fled to Canada. The body of a man named Poole, a tollgate keeper, was found on the track of the Great Western, near Dundas, Sunday morning, horribly mutilated. The head was several feet away from the trunk and appeared to have been cut off by some sharp instrument. A sling-shot was found near by From these suspicious circumstances in conection with the case it has

been decided to hold an inquest. In the Imperial House of Commons Monday the debate was resumed on the cloture resolutions. Mr. Justin McCarthy took occasion to declare that there was no sort of conspiracy or conciliation between the Home Rulers and Conservative, Mr. Sexton asked if permission would be given to Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly to vote on this question, they promising to alstain from other political action and to surrender themselves after the division. The Speaker ruled the question to be disorderly, and the Parnellites declared their intention to use all the forms of the House to obstruct the debate.

THE CENTURY FOR APRIL .- A remarkable paper in the April Century, and one which will doubtless provoke much discussion, is Mme. Ragozin's "Russian Jews and Gentiles." The writer is a Russian lady, now living in New York, and is the author of recently published papers on the Nihilists in the "International Review." The frontispiece of the number presents the strong, plain, and decidedly English face of Matthew Arnold, This accompanies a biographical-critical study, by Mr. Andrew Lang, of Mr. Arnold's poetry and essays-the purely literary feature of the number. Of the serials: Mrs. Burnett makes a decided advance with her novel, "Through One Administration." The illustrated papers cover a good deal of ground. The third of Mrs. Mitchell's papers on sculpture is devoted to "The Age of Praxiteles." "Some American Tiles," is the title of a paper, by Frank D. Millet, descriptive of processes and results at the Chelsea (Mass.) Tile Works. The remainder of the body articles are light, and include a variety of subjects. "Topics of the Time" are interesting as usual. The publication of Thomas Carlyle's "Irish Journal" will begin in the May Century.

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A BLUE-STOCKING.

- Some years ago I madly loved A maiden scientific. Those knowledge about everything Was perfectly terrific.
- She writes to-day for magazines Essays, and verse, and stories; And in all kinds of abstruse themes She positively glories
- Her mind of long forgotten lore, Is an unique condenser: She knows by heart John Stuart Mill, And likewise Herbert Spencer!
- Before her comprehensive brain All difficulties vanish, She's mastered Hebrew, Chinese, Greek, And French, of course—and Spanish?
- But when I spoke of love to her In accents chaste, poetic, She'd chat for hours to prove that love Was hate turned sympathetic:
- And show by legends, myths, or dates, And curious hindoo omens, That such unintellectual trush Was unknown to the Romans!
- I thought the only way to please Her most asthetle optic Was quietly to go to work And master ancient Coptic!
- And this I did, and further wrote A mammeth life of Moses, Also three volumes in blank verse About metempsychosis!
- It took me many years, and when I went unto her dwelling, I found—she'd run off with a man Who made mistakes in spelling!

A RACE FOR A BRIDE.

BY W. S. HUMPHREYS.

Gentle reader, have you ever been-io the "Geneva of America?" Have you ever sailed on the placid waters of Lake Memphremagog? Have you ever ascended the lofty mountains in the district, Mount Orford or the Owl's head? Have you ever angled for the shining perch or ears of his charmer during the course of the clear trolled for the speckled pickerel? Have the day, and he went to bed about ten peared. you ever visited the Smuggler's Cave or the Balance Bock? Have you ever jolted over the rough country roads bordering the lake, and admired the exquinot, gentle reader, you know not what were delicious, but they were rudely beauties our province affords, and that,

of Montrealers. Tired business men, wearied with the toils of city life, run down frequently for a few days vacation, and find in the quiet little spot relaxation and recuperation with which to renew their daily struggle. Several wealthy Montrealers, also, go there every year, and pass the summer months in a delightful manner. "Once visit Magog, and you are sure to come again," say the villagers, sagely; and the saying is a trite one, as everybody who has once spent any little time in the village can testify.

Magog boasts of two hotels, the Park House and the Union House. Of course you cannot obtain "all the luxuries of the season," such as can be got at the Windsor or St. Lawrence Hall in the city; but then you are not requested to pay such enormous prices for "board and lodging" as the Montreal houses charge. Take it all in all, the village hotels do the best they can to satisfy their guests, and although some of the more fastidious may grumble at times at the sameness of 'bill of fare," the majority manage to thrive and get fat on the dainties(?) provided, the weight of some of the young ladies being known to increase as much as ten pounds after a fortnight's sojourn at Magog. Of course such a place would not do for your sesthetic young lady, but such an one has not, as yet, been known to visit Magog, the general run of visitors being, in very truth, "Matter-of-fact" young ladies and gentlemen, not of the "sun-flower" order.

Three or four years ago there were gathered at the Union House a very merry party, composed almost entirely of Montrealers, spending their summer vacation. There were a young lawyer and his wife, a delightful couple, the husband full of dry wit and humor, and the wife never tired of entering into some arrangement for the amusement of the rest of the visitors; two or three students, whose delight was to be out on the lake at all hours and in all weathers, boating, fishing and shooting; a retired merchant and his wife, the former of whom could give you "points" in stocks, and the latter, advice as to house-keeping expenses, quite a homely couple, but good company withal; then there were a commercial traveller and his wife, a widow lady and two charming daughters, and a young gentleman of leisure, who, having short-ly before inherited a somewhat large fortune, was doing the best he could to

George Farnsworth, such was the above young gentleman's name, had been in Magog all the summer, although, on his arrival, he had plainly stated that he would stay but two weeks. But George had found greater attractions then he expected. Of course the boating, fishing, mountain-climbing, riding, croquet-play ing were all charming enough in their way, but he had found greater charms than these, charms, or rather chains, that bound him hand and foot. He had been charmed, bewitched, by one of the really charming daughters of the widow lady before mentioned.

enjoy the benefits it bestowed.

Estelle Montressor was a most delightful little sprite, not beautiful certainly, but decidedly pretty, with a sort of blush-rose prettiness that at once charmed the beholder, and caused whoever gazed once at her to long to again look upon her little figure. Her sister Maude was a direct contrast to her, a tall stately brunette, disdsinful and proud, repelling all the pretty little advances of her gay young sister. Not that the young sister cared much for the elder's disdain. She went her own sweet way, and notwithstanding that that sweet and often wilful | ing. way, was decidedly objectionable to the stately Maude, the petite demoiselle was never abashed at her frowns, and was never so happy as when, by some inno-cent caprice, she had shocked her elder

But withal, she was a loveable little thing, just bordering on seventeen, that truly delightful age between girlhood and womanhood, that age at which young ladies fain would remain for many years of their life, that age when all that is gentle, loveable, tender, yet still with a girlish tint, commences to develop in a woman. At such an age was Estelle, and at such at age she was all that a young man could wish, gentle, loveable, tender, but at the same time one of the most wilful of young ladies, always ready to sympathize with any one in distress, a

truely loveable, wilful maid. At least so thought George Farnsworth, nor was he alone in his thoughts on this subject. Hers was one of the claimed: first faces he had seen at Magog, and he

had loved her at first sight, and his so-journ of four months at the charming little village had not by any means decreased his love for the fair Estelle. On the contrary, day by day his love increas-

ed. Many and many a time he had threatened to go away. He had even gone so far as to pack his trunks, and leave orders with the clerk to be called for the early train in the morning. But when the morning came his resolution of the night before vanished, and he still remained at Magog.

And the fair Estelle, what were her opinions regarding her adorer? This is a question nobody in the village could answer. She led him a terrible life, being fully conscious of the power she wielded over him. Sometimes she was loving and tender to him, and at such seasons George's honest face beamed with smiles and happiness. Then, again, as the fit seemed to seize her, she treated him with the ptmost coolness and most frigid politeness, and at such times George was like a bear with a sore head, and wee to any of the masculine sex who should cross his path when he was in one of his dejected moods.

The little romance was quite amusing to friends of both hero and heroine, and the denouement was awaited with interest by the friends of both parties.

Many and many a time had George made up his mind to lay his heart and hand at the feet of the fair Estelle, but at each time something occurred just at the last moment to prevent his doing so.

A trip was organized to scale the lofty summit of Mount Orford. Nearly all the guest of both hotels had consented to form the party, which was to leave sharp at eight o'clock. George looked forward with keen anticipation to the trip, thinking that surely he would have an opportunity of pouring out his love into the ears of his charmer during the course of o'clock the previous evening and was soon in the arms of the drowsy god, dreaming sweet dreams of how he would plead his cause, and how she could not refuse him after his long devotion. His dreams awakened by some one knocking at his Magog is a charming little village at the extremity of the Lake, with different miles from Montreal and hundred miles from Mon window, which locked out into a gallery

"Sleepy-head, sleepy-head, awake. He looked at his watch and found it was only six o'oclock. While he was very sleepy that voice would have fully awakened him at any time, and he therefore answered back, with a faint "good

"Come and have a spin on the lake before breakfast," repeated the voice from behind the shutters, and he heard the patter of little feet, hurrying away, the owner evidently feeling confident that her mandate would be fulfilled with all

Quickly making himself presentable, George hurrled from his room to the front gallery, fully expecting to find the disturber of his dreams awaiting his appearance. But she was not there, nor was she in either of the sitting rooms. Returning, then, to the gallery, he glanced in the direction of the lake, and there saw a dainty little shell of a boat rapidly gliding around a bend almost facing the hotel, and in that dainty little boat his sharp eyes espied a dainty little maiden, arrayed in a dainty little morning wrapper of the daintiest blue.

Now this was not what George had anticipated. He had buoyed himself with the assurance-that he would have had the pleasure of an hour's quiet row on the lake, before breakfast, with the object of his adoration. But the fair one had got the start of him, and there remained nothing for him to do but to hurry to the water and take another boat, and pursue the fair lady. But when he arrived at the water's edge, he found only a clumsy old punt, with a still clumsier pair of oars. However, as there was no chance, he adapted himself to circumstances, and jumping into the boat, was soon pulling in the direction of his ladylove. On turning the corner between the island and the mainland, he espied Estelle quietly resting on her oars, awaiting him. As soon as George had arrived almost on a level with her boat, she cried merrily.

"Now for a race," and away she darted, her rapid strokes fairly sending her light little craft over the water, as it were a thing endowed with wings.

George was at a great disadvantage, for besides having a heavy lumbering boat, and a pair of oars that threatened to snap at every stroke he took, there was the additional danger of his boat running on a rock, as the water was very shallow in the route they were pursuing. But, nothing daunted, he pulled bravely on, his absorbing thought being that the boat in advance of him contained the being he loved best in the world, and the wish uppermost in his mind was to have some opportunity of telling her so.

"Kiss me if you catch me, and catch me if you can," saucily sang out Estelle, and what would not George have given to have been able to have caught the merry maiden?

But still the race continued, George exerting all his strength to shorten the gap that separated the two boats, while Estelle, pulling gently at her light and supple oars, appeared to be in no way concerned, feeling confident in her ability

They were now well out in the middle of the lake, and rapidly nearing the lighthouse, the exertion was perceptibly telling on the young man, but he was as determined as ever. The perspiration was pouring in great beads from his forehead, and his strokes, which were steady and strong when the exciting race commenced, were now reckless and waver-

Estelle, on the contrary, was as fresh as ever, and continued ever and anon to saucily cheer on her pursuer, giving him all sorts of badinage, and merrily jerring

him for being unable to row. And so the race continued.

But presently there is a stoppage. Estelle had purposely led the way in the midst of a shoal of rocks. Her own light boat skimmed nicely over them all. But when George's punt arrived in the vicinity he got literally "stuck." He had run on a smooth table rock, and there the boat remained, swaying backward and forward like a "see-saw," and all his efforts to push off with his

oar proved unavailable. Estelle, the wicked little-thing, when she saw the mischief she nad wrought, rested on her oars, and burst forth into silvery peals of laughter-laughter which was echoed from side to side of the lake; then in a merry, mocking tone, she ex-

mariner?" and again burst into uncontrollable laughter.

And truly it was a rather ludicrous sight; George's bost swaying backward and forward, up and down, then round and round, while George himself was making frantic efforts to get clear of the 'infernal rock," as he muttered between

But no, the boat would not clear the for the young man to jump into the water and push off his craft. This was no difficult matter, for the moment his boat was lightened of his weight it floated off itself, and would have drifted away had he not have quickly grasped it and jumped aboard.

right; he tell him to feed pig. He give pigs beans; he eat with pigs himself.

He just now talk. "My father he rich ed aboard.

And the race recommenced, Estelle telling George that she would not wait for as to run on another rock.

After this mishap George appeared more determined than ever to catch up with the advancing boat. But the exer-tion he had already gone through, combined with the laughing taunts of Estelle, seemed to have made him reckless. He rowed with the utmost disregard of all nautical rules. He looked neither to the right or the left, all his faculties and all his energies were centred on the tiny little craft shead.

But suddenly there is a sharp crack followed by a slightly stifled cry, and Estelle on glancing round, is surprised and terrified to find that the boat in her wake is empty.

George in his mad race had caught his oar in a rock, causing the frail scull to snap in two, and at the same time to tilt the boat in such a manner as to violently throw out the occupant.

Estelle, with a few rapid strokes, was soon on the spot, and after throwing out an anchor with which her boat was provided, she glanced a hurred glance at the clear water where George had disap-

Fortunately, the lake was very shallow at this point, and the young lady had no difficulty in discovering George lying, white and still quite close to the large rock which had caused the mishap. But what was she to do? Only for a moment did she hesitate. Then stepping

lightly over the side of her own boat, she waded into the water, far above her waist, to the spot where George was lying. With almost superhuman strength, she managed to drag the body of the young man to the rock above mentioned, and, after great exertions, was at last success-

ful in seating herself on its summit, and supporting the head of the unconscious man above water. Then it was that she saw what she had not before noticed, namely a large gaping wound, from which the blood was rapidly flowing, just above the temple; upon see-

ing which the brave girl completely broke down and sobbed. "Oh, George, George, I have killed you! Look up, dear George, speak to me again. Oh wretched girl that I am!" and with the disengaged hand she smoothed the hair from the wounded head, and tried with her handkerchief to staunch

the flow of blood. But still he moves not, and his weight is becoming almost intolerable to Estelle, in her cramped position, and again she wailed while she pressed a passionate kiss upon his forehead.

"Oh! if he knew how I loved him he would speak to me. George, George, I love you!" Was it the words that she had just ut-

tered, or the kiss she had pressed upon his forehead, that had brought back the faint glow to his cheek, and the almost imperceptible shiver to his frame? Estelle knew not, but she was trans-

ported with joy, and again calling him by endearing epithets, and blaming herself for the disaster, she urged him once more to the guest next him as he would to an to speak to her. Finally the eyes unclose and conscious-

ness gradually returns to the young man. Then he glances around, first at the water and then at the tired girl who is supporting him in her arms.

At last, recollection partially returns to him, and he makes an effort to rise. But he is not strong enough, and sinks back on the rock. Again glancing at Estelle, and seeing

her immersed in water above her waist, and all her garments dripping wet, he questions her concerning his mishap. And she, with many pretty blushes, blaming herself the while for the catastrophe, tells him how the catastrophe occurred, and how she had managed to drag nim to the rock, and keep his head above water. But George can scarcely credit it, and

murmurs: "And you-you, darling Estelle, did all this for me? And why did you save my life?"

"Because I loved you, George," she faintly answers.

After which George rapidly recovers his

senses, and, seated as they are, half immersed in water, he draws her gently toward him, and imprints the first kiss of love on her lips.

And so they plight their troth.

Then Estelle, with her own dainty little handkerchief, tenderly binds up his head, after which they manage to both get into the lady's pretty little craft, for George's boat had drifted far away by this time, and Estelle insists on rowing back to Magog. And while they make the short journey, he tells her how long he has loved her, and she confesses that she has loved him from the first moment she had set her eyes upon his handsome

And so they arrive at the Union House certainly a very disreputable looking pair, but still an exceedingly happy couple indeed.

Needless to say that neither of them oined the party who started to scale Mount Orford that morning. Oh, no, they had other and more pleast mat ters to occupy their attention than scaling a mountain. Nor is it necessary to say that there was a quiet little wedding in one of the Montreal churches a few weeks hence, Mrs. Montressor being all serenity and geniality, and even the stately Maud deigning to compliment her sister on her choice.

But every summer Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth pay a visit to Magog, and frequent trips are made to the scene of the disaster of bygone years. George loves the spot, and often remarks that he would go through the same experience again were he sure of so happy an ending. -Canada First.

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 heralds the wonderful cures performed by Burdocks Blood Bittters, that matchless tonic and blood purifier which acts at once upon the Bowels, the skin, the Liver and the Kidneys, while it invigorates and "Shall I come and tow you off, sir strengthens the whole system.

Pigeon English.

Here is a Chinese version of the parable of the Prodigal Son, which was read at a festival of the Chinese Sunday Schools in New York:

A man, he two sons. Son speakee he to father; father he got money; give some he; father he take it all right. I just now give you half. He give him half; rock, and so there was nothing to do but he go long way-like me come China to New York.

No be careful of money; use too much; money all gone; he very hungry. He went to man; he want work. He say all

man-too much money. What for me stay here hungry? I want to go back him another time should he be so foolish and see my father. I say to him, I very as to run on another rock. see I bad. No be son, me be coolie. He go back; long way, father see him. He take him on the neck. The son say: "I very bad. I just now no be your son; I be coolie."

His father talkee to boy, and say, "Get handsome coat; give he ring; give he shoes; bring fat cow—kill him, give him to eat.'

They very glad. He all sames dead, just now come back alive; he lost; he get No. 1 son come. He hear music; he tell servant, "What for they make

music?" He say, "Your brother come back; your father very glad he no sick; he kill

No. 1 son very angry; he go inside; very angry. Father he come out; he say, "No be angry."

No. 1 son he say, "I stay all time by father; never make him angry. My father never kill one fat cow for me. My brother very bad; he use money too much; he have fat cow and music.

Father say: "You no understand; he just dead. he now come to life; he lost, he now come back." They made music.

Lord Beaconsfield's Social Qualities.

Of loyalty to his political friends he was a model, and nothing did more to secure his command of the party than its sense that his professional honor, so to speak, could be implicitly relied upon. Toward his wife, a warm-hearted woman older than himself,—inferior to him both in birth and education, he was uniformly kind and indeed devoted. The first use he made of his power as Prime Minister was to procure for her the title of Viscountess. A story used to be told how, long ago, when his political position was still far from assured, he and his wife happened to be with the chief of the party, and that chief so far forgot good manners as to quiz Mrs. Disraeli at the dinner-table-not malignantly, but with a spice of satire. Next morning Mr. Disraeli, whose visit was to have lasted for some days longer, announced that he must leave immediately. The host besought him to stay, and made all possible apologies. But Disraeli was inexorable, and carried his wife off forthwith. To literary men, whatever their opinions, he was always ready to give a helping hand, representing himself as one of their profession. Success did not turn his head, nor make him assume the airs of a grand seigneur. In paying compliments he was singularly expert, and made good use of his skill to win friends and disarm enemies. He knew how to please Englishmen, and especially the young, by entering into their tastes and pleasures, and, without being what would be called genial, was never wanting in bonhommie. In society he was a perfect man of the world—told his antecdote apropos, wound up a discussion by some happy epigram, company. But he had few intimates; nor did his apparent frankness unveil anything more than he choose to reveal. -The Century.

Detroit Free Press Geography.

For People who have not got their eye terth.

"What is an ocean?"

"An ocean is a large body of water entirely surrounded by British ship yards and covered with British shipping." "What is a stra i?" "Three fingers of whiskey without any

water."
"What do we mean by latitude?"

"Permitting an office-holder to rob the people and get into Canada with his swag." "What course would : n American steam er take in going from New York to Liver-

"Don't know. It has been so long since one tried it that she would probably bring up in San Francisco."

"What is a navy?" "A choice collection of three or four old hulks which can be cut down or built up whenev r an appropriation offers a chance

"What are our principle imports from

Russia?" "Nihilists and canards."

"What are our principle exports to Spain?"
"Wooden-headed ministers." "What is a gulf?" "The difference between the average

hotel clerk and a guest who wants a front room on the second floor." "Where are the principle whaling grounds

of the world?"
"In the district school houses of America." "What is the climate of Peru?" "It has been red-hot for a year past, but s cooling off."

"In going from New York to San Francisco by water, what capes would you past?"
"Wouldn't go by water. Editors always
have passes to go by rail."

"Where does our best coffee come from?" "From the grocery."
"What is an absolute monarchy?"

'It is a system of government under which one man does all the bossing and keeps his eye out for cold posion, torpedoes, powder mines and pistol balls." "What is a limited monarchy?"

"A system of government under which the people pay all the expenses and the ruler has all the fun." "What is a republic?"
"A sort of orphan asylum for criminal." "That will do for the present. You can

now take your seats and see which one of you can first discover the correct answer to: What celebrated navigator first invented the ginsling?" HAVE HOPE.-Before you despair of

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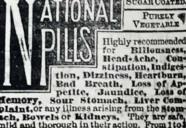
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A Coat Tale.

Old Tommy Taylor, a tailor and Retailer, doth retail Old army coats and coats of arms, And also coats of male.

With coats of paint he paints his coats Of arms above his door; His motto is; "I sew the tares, Sew all may rip the more.'

He'll press a suit and suit a press Of business while keeping An eye on those around him, and An iron clothes a creeping.

He is an artist tailor, and His artist work, he'll tell, In getting pay from customers Until he custom well.

When ere his sewing was a lot
His owing was a little,
And though ill fits he never got,
He often got a fit ill.

He seldom tore his clothes, although He'd often close his store, And then he'd eye his clothes a while, Then close his eyes and snore.

To thread a little needle He would needle little thread; When cutting dandy's suit he'd say: "This scissor cut I dread."

In winter he invests in vests: In summer pants in pants; In spring he sews some seedy things; In fall he rips, perchance.

He would make breeches of the piece Which he was bound to kee, But none cared for his little fleece Because his goods were sheep.

-H. C. Dodge.

DISTRICT NOTES. OSHAWA.

The missionary meetings which com-menced in the Roman Catholic Church on Sunday lasf are being conducted by Rev. Father Miller, of Toronto, and Rev. Father Burk, of Quebec, with great success. They commence at five in the morning, so as to give an opportunity to the working class to attend. Both clergymen are eloquent preachers. Many persons who had given a cold shoulder to the church during several years past have come back. The meetings will be continued until next Sunday, when they will 'go to Whitby to put in another week's labor there.

FOOT RACE. - On Saturday afternoon last about four hundred persons were assembled in a field on Protestant Hill, east of the Driving Park, to witness a foot race be-tween Mr. G. Fogg, of Bowmanville, and Mr. A. King, of this town. It was very cold for a stripped race, but the boys toed the mark in good style. Some time was taken in getting a fair start, when King won easily by about eight yards. Fogg claimed a foul, stating that some one shoved him, but the umpires and referee decided that the race was a fair one. The stake WAS \$50.

On Monday last Mr. Wm. Wilson shipped to Limerick Square, Montgomery Co., Pa., fifteen fine horses. He is now on his way north with the intention of buying

The revival services in the Canada Methodist Church are meeting with success. The work entered upon by the church members will be continued nightly for some

Mr. E. B. Morgan shipped 291 head of cattle, and 241 sheep last Saturday at Halifax for Liverpool, by the steamer Dominion. -Vindicator.

COLBORNE.

Yesterday about noon, as Mr. H. Ives was walking along the road about a mile and a half east of here, he met a load of saw-logs and turned out to pass it. Being deaf he did not hear a buggy which came up behind him, and he was knocked under the loaded truck, the hind wheels of which passed over his chest. Help was at once procured and the poor old man at once conveyed home. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. The person driving the load of saw-logs was facing the other way and did not see him.

On the 27th of February Miss Maggie Merrill left her brothers residence, Division street, Cobourg, where she made her home, for the purpose of visiting her uncle, about two and a half miles east of Baltimore, Two weeks after her friends, finding she had never reached her destination, began to make enquiries, but though strenuous efforts have been made, no clue has been found. Her brothers have visited every place where they considered it possible for her to have gone, Bowmanville, Alnwick, New York State—in fact, everywhere she had relatives or acquaintances. The last that has been heard of her is that she was waiting at Drumm's grocery, at the railway crossing on Division street, for a chance to her uncle's, Mr. Clarkson. Whether she got a chance, or with whom, has not yet been found out. Foul play is suspected. Miss Merrill is dark complexion, dark hair and eyes. She a navy blue dress, black beaver coat, English walking hat (straw), with black plume and beads, and carried plaid shawl of different colors, and also a small parcel. Miss Merrill is a sister of Mr. John Merrill, Cobourg, and half-sister of Mr. Wm. Deviney, Colborne, and Mr. D. Deviney, Grafton .-Enterprise.

COBOURG.

Two young men who have previously been up before the P. M. for fighting, engaged in a similar contest opposite the residence of Judge Boswell. They were in a wagon, but got out, and in the contest each endeavored to put the other in the mud. They mutually succeeded and rolled under the wagon. There was another person in the wagon who did not use any means in his power to separate them. One of our citizens states that it was a most disgraceful affair, and an eye-witness of another set-to they had outside the limits of the town, denounces the way in which the elder one hammered the younger with a stake belonging to the woodrack as frightful.

A walking match was advertised to take place in Phoenix Hall last Friday evening. Hand bills were distributed challenging any two men to walk against a Miss Morahan. The scene that occurred in Phoenix Hall on Friday evening last, was one of the most disgraceful ever witnessed in Cobourg. A crowd of drunken rowdies were present, and any woman who had any self-respect would refuse to be in such company, much less to give an exhibition for their pleasure. Some one entered Pat Flanigan, who was also "too full" to navigate, against her, but she refused to walk. After an exhibition of her pedestrianism the chairs were thrown at each other, the lights extinguished, and other such compliments were mutually exchanged. We understand that the "combination" was broken up by one of the parties appropriating the other's suit of clothes .- Sent'l-Star.

who was very weak from poor health, was about to step from the platform to the cab, he fell, striking against the wheel of the vehicle. He was taken into the station, and then conveyed to his residence. He came to, and walked around for some time. Towards evening his symptoms became alarming, and about 9 o'clock he breathed his hall, holding clock and cane.

last. He was 39 years of age. He leaves a wife and four small children.

PETERBORQ'. On Sunday last a farmer named Alexander Easson, aged about eighty years, who has resided for a long time in the township of Otonabee, near Westwood, on Sunday took a heavy dose of Paris Green. He lingered until Monday, when he died after considerable suffering. He was wealthy, and was highly respected. We have heard no cause assigned for the rash act. Deceased has quite a number of relatives in Peterborough.

Monday night a number of the members of Peterborough Lodge, I O.O.F., proceeded to the residence of Mr. G. H. Johnston, who has been an active member of the lodge for years, and has ably filled all the offices, and also a place in the Grand Lodge, and presented him with an address and a handsome writing desk. Mr. Johnston duly acknowledged the gift.

A meeting of ratepayers to discuss the question of aiding the proposed Car Works Company to the extent of \$20,000, was held here Monday night. There was a very large attendance of representative men, many of whom took part in the discussion. The meeting lasted for several hours, but no decision was arrived at. The vote takes place on the fourth of April.

BOWMANVILLE.

Quite an exodus to Manitoba is contemplated from Bowmanville. A number have already gone, but there are lots more to follow, this is specially the case among young men; though not a few are settled farmers packing up their all and going out.

On Friday night, the last carnival of the season was held in the rink. By the way this rink was just finished in the Fall and is not only one of the largest but best appointed institutions in the Dominion. It is owned and controlled by a joint stock company, who will not be able this year to declare large dividends. The weather having been so mild during the Winter, and they being late in getting the rink finished, the receipts will not go far towards paying for the building alone, which cost a large sum. It is to be hoped they will realize on their investment some day.

Philosophy in Ebony.

Remember, young man, dat de man what han'les de most books ain't de best eddycated. I knowed a book binder once dat couldn't read.

I may differ frum de religious folks when I sah dat I's got more respect for de wood-pecker den I has fur de dove. De dove is 'ceitful. He'll coo around an' coax yer into sympathy, but as soon as yer back is turned he goes ober inter de field and pulls up de young wheat. All dis time de woodpecker h .. been diggin' a worm out on a tree.

Enery provision ob nature may be wise, but I doan see why a body should suffer so much in cuttin' teeth. A dog doan hub no trouble, neder does a coon, but nature gives fits to de baby. And dis de preachers tell me, is on account ob de political trickery ob Adam. I'se glad dat he was counted out ob de garden ob Eden. Everybody what walks de flo' wid a teethia' chile is a natural enemy ter dat man.

I had noticed dat all great men retains is life de early impressions of childhood. Dis soar heah is where my fodder hit me wid a sassfras sprout.

Eleanor Brandon.

The Woman Who Wouldn't Marry Gen. Grant.

Hearing that there was a lady living in Keokuk, Ia., who had once been courted by General U. S. Grant, and who had refused her hand in early womanhood to this noted American civil and military haracter, a reporter sought an interview with the lady, with very satisfactory results. The newspaper representative found the early sweetheart of Grant to be a lady considerably advanced in years, yet still large, active and buoyant, and not nearly so reticent as the General. She had not seen Gen. Grant since the '50's, she said, and then his father carried on a tannery in Portsmouth, O. She once had occasion to reside for a time in the family of a farmer whose farm joined that of Grant's father-only a line of fence between-and it was during her stay at this farm house that she was courted by Gen. Grant. It must have been in the spring time, for she says she and Grant would meet at the division fence, on cach side of which were beautiful flowers.
"Ulick," said she, "would say to me,

'Let's gather flowers and see who will have the most kinds when we get through."

"You mean Grant when you say "Ulick?" interrupted the reporter; "his name is Ulysses.'

"Yes," she replied, "we always called him 'Ulick,' and when he was courting me and wanted to marry me my father used to laugh at him and plague me, sayabout 29 years of age, above medium height, ing, 'He is the greenest looking boy ! ever saw," and, chuckling to herself, she added, "and he was a green looking fellow. I remember the last time I saw Utick. We had been buggy riding. We had alighted from the buggy and he stood leaning with one arm on the wheel of the vehicle and looking into my face, he said, Well, Eilen (my name is Eleanor, but he called me Ellen), if I ever find any-body that I love well enough to marry and am so fortunate as to have a daughter, you know what that daughter's name

> a pretty contraction of Eleanor. We shall not publish your name,' said the representative, "since you have been so kind and courteous to us, without your permission. Can we use your name?" Finally she remarked: "I am not ashamed of my father's name; it was Charles Brandon, and my maiden name was Eleanor Brandon. My first husband's name was John Spaulding. Fur ther than this I will not go."

> will be." The daughter's name is Nellie,

Mr. Ragbag was only 23 when his eldest son was born. We remember the day well. We congratulated him. But he didn't seem very jolly. Not but what it was a fine boy, and Ragbag was wealthy, so a family was no burden to him. But he said: "Good Lord, old friend, just think of it? Here at the age of 23. I've got to begin setting a good example!"

I cannot refrain from giving you a picture of a New York society beau, as he appeared in after-dinner costume to bid a young lady good-by before sailing for England. He is tall and very slender, and his chestnut hair is parted in the middle. His white vest is cut low, and his dress coat and trousers are of the freshest broadcloth. One the first finger of one large, shapely hand sparkle diamonds, sapphires, rubies, and cat's-eyes. On the other hand is a large red cat'seye. His patent leather ties show embroidered silk hose. He enters the drawing room with his opera hat in his hand, a jewelled match box with his monogram upon it, and his cane with a large topaz in its head. This latter he is careful to keep in his hand, if he is unattended by his valet, although it is usual for that functionary to await him in the

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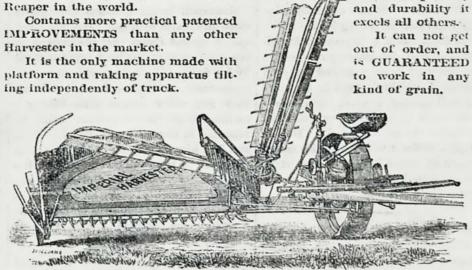
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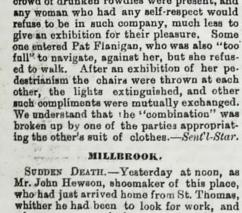
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16. Go to BUDGE'S for Workingmen's Smocks and Overalis at 50 . ts

Overalis at 50 cts.

17. For Overcosts, go to BUDGE's Wholesale Clothing Warehouse—the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.

18. Go to BUD E'S for \$10 suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors.

19. Go to BUDGE'S for a Man's Working Suit for

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

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

prices.
22. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tail ring Business in Port Hope.

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

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

25. BU GE guarantee a perfect fit in Pantaloons.

26. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Uister Cloths just opened. 27. BU! GEguarantees beautifu fitting kiding Pants. 28. BUDGE keep-splendid Workmen.
29. BUDGE'S Stock is full for Spring.
30. BUDGE'S Scotch Homespuns and Whip Cords

make splended Pants.
31. Have the M. Brace—he most perfect device for supporting the Pantaloons ever known.
BUDGE sells it.
32. BUDGE'S Fancy Trouserings cannot be beaten.

33. BUDGE'S Worsted Suitings are fine, at from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

34. BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all the latest nov lities in obby goods.

35. BUDGE'S new Spring Hats just opened. Christie St ffs and Soft Hats.

St ff's and Soft Hats.

36. BUDGE's new Stock of Gents Furnishings. New Shirts, new Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

37. BUDGE makes the very best suits at the lowest

prices and at the shortest notice of any man in America.

38. Go to KUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Coats.

89. Go to BUDGE'S Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at cost for this month only.

Parties going to the Nort -West should avail
themselves of this great clearing sale to lay in
a go d stock at half the price the same goods
would cost in the West

ld cost in the West. 40. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashions just received for this menth.
41. BUDGE'S 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 peying citizens of this town and surrounding country is respectfully olic ted. It is not considered

any trouble to show goods and quote pric s to intend

purchasers. Is il for cash, and don't you for-EDWARD BUDGE, Merchant Tailor, Clothier and General Ourfitter, WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE.

New Advertisements.

LOST. A GOLD CROSS

THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of

THE PORT HOPE TIMES. NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

HEREBY warn all parties that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, wi hout my written order. JOHN A. THOMPSON, 12-4t Port Granby March 16, 1882.

FOR SALE.

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

TO SELL OR RENT.

A 100 ACRE FARM, Lot No. 31, Con. 7, Town-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 continuing apply to 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, Freekles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, BEN. VANDELF & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y. 10-1y tion, \$9,403,000,000.

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 office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street. June 5, 1881.



Port Hope, Thursday, Mar. 30, 1882,

Garfield's Posthumous Slanderers. Hyena-like, the enemies of Garfield

are exhuming all they can to scandalize the memory of the dead President. But a few months ago and all the United States appeared to weep over the untimely fate of one who promised to be a peer to America's best ruler. Garfield was held up as the embodiment of all that is good and noble. His praises, to the extremities of fulsomeness, were sounded over this continent on every side. Nothing mean, ignoble, wicked or unpatriotic was ever attributed to him. He was held up as the acme of human rectitude and nobility. His name became synonymous with right. Now the scene is changed. Years ago, during the American rebellion, Garfield was under the command of Gen. Rosencranz, an officer with whom to dirom the pillow jost friendly sently he had appears that he did not approve of Rosencranz's milifor Gents' Furnishings, Holsery, and Scotch
Lamts Wool Underclothing.

9 Go to BUDGES Wholesale Clothing Warehouse
to order clothing; his stock of Cloths is the
largest a d best in Canada, and he employs
at the same time continuing his former friendship. When accused of undermining and speaking disrespectfully of a superior officer, Garfield wrote a letter to Rosencranz denying any such motives. This conduct is now looked upon as giving an altogether different aspect to Garfield's character. His enemies, who wept crocodile's tears over his grave a few months ago, would make it appear that instead of possessing the frank, noble and genuine nature he gets credit for, he was deceitful and false. Both letters, although published and discussed years ago, have been unearthed, and are going the rounds of the American press, and doing the service of the Stalwarts. Although Garfield's conduct can be easily justified in this connection, yet, granting line," in 1848; "Kavanagh" in 1867; "The to supply, we cannot fail to become the that it could not, that fact should not unhinge the popular opinion concerning him. No one act a man commits should censure his whole career. Garfield "had his faults; who has not?" Perhaps no man ever lived who, if the true history of his inward life were exposed, would not blush for many actions recorded there. A man should be judged by the balance of good or evil in his favor; not by any particular act of his life. As a public man and a statesman, the verdict should be, the greater good the greater man. Measured by this standard, Garfield is a hero, whose niche in the temple

> The New York Sun, which is responsible for the publication of the letters in question, says it " regarded the nomination for the Presidency of a man with Garfield's record as a great and unnecessary public calamity." This, pronounced over an honored grave, sounds like an insult to the nation which holds his memory dear. It is not borne out by the history of his life or of his administration. The great popularity he enjoyed in death was on account of the administrative ability he evidenced during his short life as President. It is a disgrace to American politics that the memory of a person whom the great mass regarded as good and great should be dragged in the mire of political slander, to serve party endsbecause it is for the latter purpose that his actions are so discussed. Had he lived, it is difficult to say what his career as President would have been : as it is, the world would much rather look at him the hero death left him.

of honor and fame is secured against the

vilest calumny of his slanderers.

THE copies of the weekly Globe, with the double-leaded charges of political grapeshot, are being distributed throughout the country-given away to Conservative farmers with the hope of converting them. Liberal-Conservatives can afford to let this old gun fire away. Their magazines are stored with the N. P. bombs, any one of them sufficient to break down the Opposition bulwarks. As Sir John has given no intimation as to when the fight is to commence, the Globe fears it has sounded a false alarm.

THE world's production of gold for the past year is estimated at \$107,000,000, and of silver \$87,500,000. The consumption of the world in ornamentation, manufactures and arts, is estimated for the same period at \$75,000,000 of gold and \$35,000,000 of silver. The estimated circulation of the principal countries of the world is placed at, gold \$3,221,000,-000; full legal tender silver, \$2,155,000, 000; limited tender, \$423,000,000; total specie, \$5,759,000,000; paper. \$3,644,-000,000: making the total circulation, including the amount held in Government treasuries, banks, and in active circula- lity of any man is a sin against God ?

LONGFELLOW.

A few weeks ago we announced that the poet Longfellow was 75 years old. This issue we have to report that as his last birthday. Under the Cambridge elms, within the historic house of Washington, beside the Charles murmuring among the elders, all of which he loved to celebrate in song-here on Friday he passed away to rest.

His name is the most familiar in American literature, and he was the most popular poet of his time, Tennyson not excepted. His first poem was written at fourteen, his last at seventy-five. Everybody has read his genial productions, so that it is not necessary to deal with the style or class of poetry; in fact, it would be difficult to classify his writings under any distinct heading. As a poet he was not a great genius, like Byron; the secret of his hold on the reading public was the gentle, smooth flow of words, and the humane and sympathetic chords he touched upon. When crystallized in classic English, his writings will be outshone by many others.

Like a number of poets who have written a great deal, he will be best remembered by his shorter pieces, such as "Excelsior," "The Day is Done," "The Village Blacksmith," "The Wreck of the Hesperus," "The Psalm of Life," etc. These are gems which will always live in English loving hearts.

In thought he was not American, and were it not for Hiawatha, Miles Standish, and a few others, a stranger to his history would ascribe to him a continental training. He was more cosmopolitan in style, and thus his productions were very popular in Europe as well as in America. Although we imagine he was ambitious to be classed as a poet of nature, he certainly failed in this respect. He was essentially a poet of the heart.

Henry Wordsworth Longfellow was born in Portland, Maine, February 27, 1807. At the age of fourteen he entered Boudoin College, where he graduated with high honors in 1825. With the view of qualifying himself for the chair of Modern Languages in his Alma Mater, he spent three years and a half in travelling in France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland and England, and entered upon the duties of his office in 1829. In 1835, he was appointed to a similar position at Harvard, and spent another twelve-month in the north of Europe preparatory to opening his lectures. This chair he retained till 1854. Whlle still an undergraduate he contributed poems to the United States Literary Gazette. His "Coplar de Manrigue" appeared in 1833; "Outre Mer," in 1835; "Hyperian" and 'Voices of the Night," in 1841; "The Spanish Student," in 1845; "Poets and Poetry of Europe," in 1847; "Evange-Golden Legend," in 1851: "The Song of Massachusetts of the Dominion. Hiawaths," in 1855; "Miles Standish," in 1858; "Tale of the Wayside Inn" in 1863; his translation of Dante in 1867-70; "New England Tragedies," in 1869; and "The Hanging of the Crane," in 1874. His works have been frequently reprinted in Great Britain, and many of them translated into the Continental languages. Mr. Pamphile Lemay, a Canadian poet of distinction, has produced an excellent version of "Evangeline." The honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford in 1869, and in 1873 he was elected a member of the Russian Academy of Science. In 1874 he was nominated as Lord Rector of the University of Edinourgh, but was defeated by Mr. Disraeli. In the last years of his life, Mr. Longfellow continued to publish a

number of fugitive poems. He had out lived the span of life allotted to man, and as his life's work was done we miss him as an interesting figure among litterateurs, rather than a loss to litera-

BISMARCK is an autocrat who grows more autocratic with age. His late petty spleen against Punch over the cartoon on the royal rescript has been supplemented by his fining all dealers who keep this treasonable publication for sale. If he were any other person than Bismarck neither his person nor politics would be tolerated in Germany; but people admire and fear him on account of his heroism in the past. He combines in himself the elements of masterly diplomacy and childish irritability. As an instance of his despotism, the following circular, addressed to the teachers in East Prussis, explains itself:

"It behooves you to show your loyal devotion to the Sovereign by explaining the message of our Emperor to the people of your village and school district; and by showing them that Prince Bismarck only does what our Most Gracious Master the Emperor wishes; and that to resist the measures of the former is to rebel against the Emperor himself. I therefore urgently request you to do everything in your power to bring the deceived and misguided people back to their senses, and not to suppose that your labors ought to be confined within the school walls on the prescribed school hours. The Christian training of the people is the noble object of your office, and accordingly it is impossible to separate from your calling the influence you may exercise upon the parents of your pupils. This is simply obedience to the command of our Heavenly King: 'Give unto Cresar that which is Casar's, and unto God that which is God's.'

Good people on this continent are disposed to throw up their hands in horror at the Socialism developing in Germany, but can we wonder at it? Would we, as Canadians, be willing to tolerate the doctrine, that to deny the political infallibi-

THE total cost of the Afghan war is now estimated at £21 611,000; namely, £17,551.000 for military operations, and

Mr. GLADSTONE has recently expressed the strongest desire to see Mr. Goldwin Smith in Parliament. In all probability he will be brought forward as a Ministerial candidate, on the first available opportunity, in Ireland.

£4,000,000 for frontier railways.

An interesting discussion is being carried on in the Markham Sun between Dr. Wild and Rural Dean Fletcher. Dr. Wild holds to the t cory of a pre-Adamic race, while his opponent stigmatizes such as a species of infidelity, and warns the public against his teachings.

MR. McGILLIVRAY, the Principal of the Ridgetown public school, has been drawing the virtuous indignation of some of the parents of the children upon his devoted head by being too elemen ary in his instruction. For instance, when he teaches the geography of the disputed territory, he refers to it as the portion of the Dominion which "John A. took from Ontario and gave to Manitoba." Who knows but what Hon, Adam Crooks has issued a circular to the teachers telling them, after the fashion of B smarck, the goodness of the Ontario Government and the great heinousness of Sir John's career. There is evidently a great need of our teachers studying the two sides of

THE Monetary Times says: "In a protectionist country, the chief market is necessarily the home market." The italics are ours. The assertion is so much bunkum. In a protectionist country the home market is necessarily secured, but the rest of the world stands in the same relation to us that it did before. America is the most highly protected country in the world, and yet we know that her market is world-wide. France and Germany, the greatest producing countries in Europe, besides England, are not restricted to a home market. It is an unpleasant fact for Englishmen to contemplate, that the three before-mentioned nations are making rapid inroads upon her territory, and bid fair, before long, to swamp her in her own markets. Canada is now a protectionist country, and in the past few years her exports have increased nearly \$30,000,-000; and manufacturers, although tax ed to their utmost, have been unable to supply the home demand. By a judiclous national policy we have secured to ourselves the Northwest, which, if it develop in the future at its present rate of growth, Ontario, like the Eastern States, will grow rich as a manufacturing centre. With 20,000,000 of people in the Northwest, principally agricultural in pursuit,

PARIS LETTER.

To-night the Paris bran h of the Salvation

Paris, March 13th, 1882.

Army held a special review of its forces, on the anniversary of the first establishment of the "Army" in France. Being a special service, the audience were in their places punctually at the hour indicated-a quarter past eight; but stragglers kept coming in until the hall, which holds some 1,200 people, was crowded to excess. This number was made up principally of apparently poor workmen, their wives and children. men came in their blouses or work-day clothes, kept their caps on their heads, and except that they abstained from smoking, in obedience to a notice on the door, behaved with the freedom and ease of a music-hall audience. The earnest manner in which most of those present joined in the hymns, however, proved that they were not mere spectators, and I was a tonished to notice that many rough, unkempt, brutal-looking men, whom one would not have expected to find assembled except at a Socialist meeting or in a wine shop, sang the canticles by heart without referring to a book. The service was conducted principally by Miss Booth, the leader of the French branch, a tall, thin, earnest-looking young lady, whose father, "General" Booth, had come over from England especially for the anniversary meeting. Various other officers, male and female, were present, all wearing the uniform of the army adorned with a coat of arms and the letter "S," while some wore badges or armlets bearing the words "Armee du Salut." The choir having taken seats at the back of the platform, behind the chief officers and the l-ading musician, a cornet player, the proceedings were opened by Miss Booth, who read out the first verse of a hymn with the refrain "Tout est bien; oui, tout est bien." The congregation having sung this to a cornet and violin accompani ment, another verse followed; and so on to the end. Extempore prayers were then offered up by some of the lady officers, to which the congregation in all earnestness repeatedly responded "Amen." Other hymns all set to popular tunes, one of which I recognized as closely resembling "Malbrouck s'en va t en guerre," or "We won't go home till morning," followed, and then a number of French converts related the circumstances of their being "saved." Frequent applause greeted these revelations, and an occasional mocking laugh was quickly silenced by the energetic speaker. Indeed, the most remarkable feature of the whole proceedings was the astonishing degree of order maintained among as rough a collection of people as it would be possible to find in any capital. This is the more curious, as all the leaders of the movement, although speaking French fluently, were marked by a strong English accent, which would have excited derision had the crowded audience been less earnestly disposed. Up to the moment when I was obliged to withdraw, not the slightest disturbance had taken place, and the well-behaved crowd of work men although not enthusiastic, seemed determined to maintain order should brawling be attempted. The army has evidently taken hold of a large number of people during its year's existence. No other form of religion could have boasted such an assembly of the lowest class of Parisians as that collected in the hall to-night, and though the proceedings to an unaccustomed eye and ear were decided-

In the Imperial Commons a motion was made that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the effects of the foreign Customs tariffs on British commerce. Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that 90 per cent. of the exports from America were not subject to a protective tariff at all, and that their foreign trade in protected manufactures was practically annihilated. The motion was lost.

fully achieved a deserved success.

y eccentric, it must be acknowledged they

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, March, 27, 1882. Regular meeting of the Council Board took place this evening.

Present-The Mayor; W. G. Stevenson, A. W. Pringle, F. Beamish, A. Winslow, McKee, J. G. King, H. A. Ward, H. H. Burnham and E. Budge.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and

PETITIONS.

A petition was received from Mr. E. G. Chant and sixty other ratepayers of Ward One, praying for a gas lamp on the corner of Ellen and Ontario streets. Coun. King said the place was dark and

langerous at night and was greatly in need falamp. Mr. Chant was heard in reference to the

matter, fully representing the claims of that section to a gas lamp. Mr. O'Brien confirmed Mr. Chant's state-

Coun. Pringle thought that the Gas Co. would not extend the pipes for one lamp, as t did not pay them. Mr. Chant said that in reality they needed three lamps in that part of the town; they had only asked for one, thinking that they would have more chance of getting it,

but, if one wouldn't pay, they would have no objections to the three of them. Coun. Stevenson said that the Gas Co., would not extend the pipes for one lamp, and that the committee on Fire, Water and Gas could have no influence with them more than any one else. He would like to help the ratepayers in the matter as well as any one, but did not see how he could do it. The Gas Co. claimed that it did not pay

them to put up a pest for \$20.

Coun. Ward said that expense was hardly the main object; if a gas lamp was necessary it should be put there anyway. Coun. King did not like to introduce sec-

tional matters, but Ward No. 1 was somewhat unfortunate in this respect. He showed the necessity for this and other improvements there. The Mayor referred the matter to the

Committee on Fire, Water and Gas. A petition was received from the Bell Tel-phone Co. asking for the privilege of putting up telephone poles along Walton

A resolution granting the privilege asked for, stipulating, however, that the poles should be 45 ft, high, straight, painted and their erection under the supervision of the Street and Bridge Committee, was passed. It was moved by Conn. Burnham and sec-

onded by Coun. Ward that the Bu-law. fixing the amount for charity, reduction of taxes on vacant tenement houses, etc., be read a first time. - Carried. Coun. Ward moved the Council into

Committee of the Whole, to consider the Market Fees Act. Coun. Pringle in the chair.

Coun. Ward said that he understood the Act to mean that unless suitable accommodation were provided, no market fees could be charged, and the question to consider was whether the iucome from such a source would justify the outlay required.

After some discussion, in which none could arrive at what the Act really did mean, the matter was given a week's hoist. In the meantime the members of the Council were invited to try and unravel the mysteries involved.

Coun. Burnham drew the attention of the Street and Bridge Committee to Queen St. He thought it would be a good time to have the stones cracked, while labor was cheap, besides giving employment to a number of poor people who very much needed it.

Coun. McKee referred to the road out to the cemetery. He thought that a sidewalk should be built along the side of the road. It was explained that it was beyond the risdiction of the town, ontside the town

limits. The road was leased by a Company, and they would hold the Township of Hope responsible for any accident happening through a sidewalk being built. Coun. Budge said the state of that road

sometimes was terrible. He had almost been lost on several occasions going to funerals. The sidewalk should, at least, be extended to the limits of the corporation, which would take in the greater part of the way. Coun. Budge withdrew his By-law to con-

firm the assessment of 1881. Council then adjourned, retiring to the room adjoining the Council chamber, where we do not know what further business was

NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, March 28, 1882.

The small-pox scare mentioned in the West Durham News of last week has subsided. The Council have taken every precantion to prevent the disease from spreading, and we learn, the doctors have had a good harvest, as they have vaccinated about

The Council have already started the repairing of the roads in the village, and are having the main street covered about 10 feet wide with gravel. We hear they are intending to put the thoroughfares in good repair, during the coming sesson, and fix up the bridge leading to the Lake in a substantial

Miss Munro, who for many years has lived among us, left this morning for Pueblo, Colorado, to enter upon musical duties. That town's gain will be our loss, as there are very few amateurs who can compete with her. She leaves many fast friends who wish her every success in her new

Division Court was held in this place on Monday the 27th inst., and was presided over by Judge Boswel . There was a larger court than usual. Among the cases tried was one of considerable importance. It was a jury case, and lasted several hours, there being a large number of witnesses to hear. The substance of the case was as follows:-Mr. A. furnished Mr. B. with a certain quantity of fancy peas for seed, which Mr. B. agreed to plant in suitable soil, keep clean, harvest, thresh, and deliver at Newcastle harbor. Mr. A. agreeing to assist in pulling out the runners, and take the peas raised from the seed furnished by him, the same quantity furnished for seed at a certain price named. Mr. B. supposing he had fulfilled his contract went to Mr. A. for pay per agreement, when Mr. A. kept back 25 cents per bushel damages on peas on account of Mr. B. neglecting to pull out the runners as per agreement, which balance Mr. B. sews Mr. A. for. Mr. B. states that he pulled the runners out of three fourths of the peas and as Mr. A. agreed to assist, he claims he ought to have pulled the rest.

He also stated that Mr. A. was at the threshing, and filling up of the bags and did not make any objections to the peas. Mr. A. stated that he went to pull the runners but could not get Mr. B. to go with him to help, and that he found fault with peas at the time of harvesting and told Mr. B. that the neglect of pulling out the runners would be a hundred dollars loss to him. Verdiet for plaintiff, Mr. B.

The Estrelle troupe who came to this place more than a week ago have been well received. They have played here five nights and three in Orono and have gone back to that place for two nights more, at the request of the citizens. We learn it is their intention to give another entertainment in this place on Saturday evening. They are stopping at the Royal Hotel.

The race for the Liverpool Spring Cup was won on Saturday by the American bred horse Wallenstein.

A Poem by the Marquis of Lorne.

The following poem from the advance sheets of Good Words for April, has been sent across the ocean. In the above publication the poem is illustrated by sketches from the pencil of the Princess.

QUEBEC.

By His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne fortress city, bathed by streams Majestic as thy memories great,
Where meuntains, floods and forests mate
The grandeur of the glorious dreams,
Born of the hero hearts, who died
In founding here an Empire's pride; Prosper ty attend thy fate, And happ ness in thee abide, Fair Canada's strong tower and gate.

May Envy, that against thy might Dashed hostile hosts to surgrand break, Bring Commerce, emulous to make Thy people share her fulful fight, In filling argoses with store Of grain as d timber, and each ore, And all a Continent can shake
Into thy lap, till more and more
Thy praise in d stant worlds awake.

For all must drink delight whose feet
Have paced thy streets, or terrace way;
Fr. m rampart sod, or bastlon gray,
Have market thy sea-like river greet
The bright and peopled banks that shine
In front of the far mountain's line;
Thy glittering roofs below, the play
Of current, where the ships entwine
Their spars, or salen pass away.

Their spars, or laten pass away.

As we who joyously once rode
So often forth to trumpet sound
Past guarded gates by ways that wound
O'er drawbridges, through moats, and showed
The vast St. Lawrence fl. wing, belt
The Orleans Isle, and seaward moit;
Then past old walls by cannon crowned,
Down stair-like streets, to where we felt
The salt winds blown o'er meadow ground. Where flows the Charles past wharf and dock,

And Learni g from Laval looks down.
And quiet convents grace the town.
There swift to meet the battle sbock Montealm rushed on, and eddying back, Red slaughter marked the bridge's track; See now the shores with lumber brown, And girt with happy lands that lack No loveliness of Summer's crown,

Quaint hamlet-alleys, border filled With purple lilacs, poplars tall,
Where flies the yel ow bir, and fall
The deep eave shadows. There when tilled
The prasant's field or garden bed,
He rests content if o'er his head From silver spires the Church balls cal To gorgeous shrines, and praye s that gild The simple hopes and lives of all.

Winter is mocked by garbs of green,
Worn by the copies fisked with snow,—
White spikes and balls of bloom, that blow
In hedgerows deep; and could seen In meadows spengled thick with gold,
And globes where love s'fetes are told
Around the red-deored houses low;
While r sing o'er them, fo'd on fold,
The distant hills in agure glow.

Oft in the woods we long islayed, When hours were minutes all too brief, For nature knew no sound or grief; But overhead the breezes played,
Ard in the rark grass at our knee,
Shone pearls of our green forest sea,
The star-white flowers of triple leaf
Which love around the brooks to be,
Within the birch and mapl shade. At times we passed some fairy mere

Embo omed in the leafy screen, And streaked with tints of I caven's sheen, Where'er the water's surface clear Bore not the hues of vercant light From my lad boughs on mountain height, Or near the shadowed banks were seen The spackles that in circlets bright T.ld where the fishes' feast had been. And when afar the forests flushed

In falling swathes of fire, there soared Dark clouds where muttering thunder roared, And mounting vapors lurid rushed, While a metallic lustre flow Upon the v.vid verduer's hue, Before the blasts and rain forth poured And slow o'er mighty land-capes drew The grandest pageant of the Lord; The threatening march of flashing cloud With tumuits of embattled a r, Blest conflicts for the good they bear!

A century has God allowed

A century has God allowed

None other, sinc. the days He gave

Unequal fortune to the brave.

Comrades in death! y u live to share

An equal honor, for your grave

Bade Enmity take Love as heir! We watched, when gone day's quivering haze, The loops of plus g ng foam that beat The rocks at Montmorenci's feet tab the deep gloom with moon-sit rays;

Or from the fortress saw the streams Sweep swiftly o'er the siliared beams; White shone the roofs, and an hore fleet, And grassy slopes where nod in dreams Pale hosts of sleeping Marguerite. Or when the dazzling Frost King mailed, Would clasp the wiful waterfall, Fast i aping to her snowy hall She fled; and where her rainbows halled

Her freedom, painting all her home, We elim ed her sp ay-built palace dome, Shot down the radiant glassy wall Until we reached the su wdrift foam, As shoots to wave some meteor ball Then homeward, hearing song or tale, With chime of harness bells we sped Above the frozen river bed, The city, through a misty veil, Gleamed from her cape, where sunset fire Touched Louvre and cathedral spire, Bathed ice and snow a rosy red, So beautiful that men's desire For May-time's rival wonders fied;

The glory of a gracious land, Fit home for many a hardy race;
where liberty has broadest base.
And labour honors every hand.
Throughout her triply thousand miles
The Sua upon each season smiles. And every man has scope and space, And kindliness, from strand to strand. Alone is born to right of place!

Such were our memories. May they yet Be shared by others sent to be Signs of the union of the free, And kindred peoples God ha heet Oe'r famous siles and fertile 20 108 Of continents! Or if new thrones And mighty States arise, may He Whose potent hand you river owns, Smooth their great future's shrouded Sea!

LIFFORD.

The annual entertainment of the Lifford Division of Temperance took place in the Lifford school house, on Friday evening, the 24th inst. Some preliminaries having been srranged, an elaborate progamme was entered into, consisting of dialogues, readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, was very successfully carried out, much to the satisfaction of the large audience. Some friends from Port Hope contributed some excellent pieces. The whole proceedings were brought to a close in good time, and the manner in which the entertainment was

conducted is encouraging. Mr. John Mitchell leaves for Winnipeg on Tuesday, 28th inst., also Mr. Grandy. wish them success. Lifford, March 25, 1882.

\$30.00 Worth of New and Popular Music for \$1.00.

Thomas Brothers' Musical Journal fer March is undoubtedly the finest and best journal of its kind published. The reading matter is varied and original, being news from all parts of the world. The journal will have a new feature this year in being beautifully illustrated and printed on fine calendered paper. Each number will have in over Two Dollars worth of Sheet Music, printed from our best plates; and as you receive one number each month, at the end of each year you have for binding one of the finest collections of vocal and instrumental music imaginable. Don't fail to subscribe for the Journal at once. Price per year, One Dollar; or with a beautiful Chromo, 22x36, One Dollar and thirty-five cents, the 35c. being the actual cost of packing and postage or express on the Chromo. Sample copy of the Journal, 10c. We want an agent in every village and city in the United States and Canada to take subscriptions for the Journal, Address Jas. H. Thomas, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

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

Correspondence.

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

Midland Loan & Savings Co.

To the Editor of THE TIMES. I should not have considered it worth while to answer S Paterson's letter in THE TIMES of Thursday last, had not that letter been a continued attempt to injure the credit of the Midland Loan & Savings Co., an institution in which I and many of our fellow citizens are interested. As usual, Mr. Paterson's letter is full of inaccuracies, as well as gross mistatements, and I shall as briefly as psssible "let daylight into them." First, "Stockholder" is not a Scotchman; therefore the sobriquet "Laird o' Cockpen" is pointless. Mr. P. is barking up the wrong sapling." Second, Mr. P. denies being a broker. Who said he was? But he does not deny the "soft impeachment" of being a "bear." I suppose when veracity is in the question, he felt that he must draw the line somewhere. Third, he refers to the Harbor Board sale, but he does o not tell us that he had to his back one of the most honorable and wealthy men of our town. He does not take us into his confidence and say whether he tried and failed without the aid of that gentleman. And then he floated \$100,000 of Midland Loan and Savings stock at a premium of 6 per cent.—after all others had failed. And how did this scrupulous financial giant do this? By promising that he would buy back—mind you—if required, \$106,000 of stock. Could he have done so? Was he worth half, or third, or a quarter of that amount

"Little Jack Horner, who sat in a corner, Eating his Christmas pie. He pu: in his thumb and pulled out a plum, And cried, 'Oh, what a big man am I.'"

at that time? But all this brag seems for a

.purpose, and he reminds me of

And now he takes up the subject "where the shoe pinches," and says "when it is known that those persons widows and others have received 4 per cent. half yearly, equal to 81 per annum for nine years," [and, would you believe it, gentle reader? paid by the same Midland L. & S. Co. which Mr. P. has with such persistency tried to make you believe was almost moribund, that its stock was not a good investment, that it was likely to "go unto liquidation," and that the only harbor of refuge for the poor stockholder was S. Paterson, who would buy this bad, worthless, poor dividend paying stock at a premium of 6, 7 and 8 percent, take your m nev on 4 and 5, and then invest the same money in this same worthless stock.] and then a premium of 6 or 8 that no "hardship or wrong has been com-mitted by me." I do not know about that, Mr. P. If the stock has been paying 8½ per cent, for nine years, and is worth 106 to 108, it must-be a first class stock for those "widows and others" as well as you. Let us see. Money deposited at 4 and 5 and invested at 81 per cent. (these are Mr. P.'s "widows and others" who sold an 81 per cent investment and invest again at 3, 4 and 5 rer cent. Let us see. Three from 81 and 51 remains, 4 from 81 and 41 remains, 5 from 84 and 3½ remains; income only cut down from 50 to 60 per cent., rather bad for the "widows and others." Will Mr. P. let these persons have their stock back at what he paid for it? If he will, I know there are applications for stock by some of these same parties who sold to him. But will Mr. Paierson lead us gently through sinussities of the mental process by which he arrived at the conclusion—that at this particular period in the history of the company-he must take these persons' "widows and others" under his protecting wings? Had the removal of the offices anything to do with it? Again he says he has been accused of publishing "B" letter. When and by whom? And then a shareholder in distress called on him, who could not find any earnings for the year in the annual report and would you believe it? Mr. P. could not explain the matter, and our secretarytreasurer actually permitted that man to go away with the idea that the dividend had been paid out of the cap tal stock. Why did our secretary-treasurer not say, Mr .here is our revenue account prepared by my brother John, the accountant, which shows that the earnings of the company for the past year have been \$38,838.76, out of which, after paying the dividends and all expenses, there is a balance to be disposed of as the directors see fit of \$3,334.97. Would be not have done this if he had had the welfare of the company at heart; but subsequent events show only too plainly, that that would not have suited his purpose.

Mr. P. now submits some letters and says "note the date." We will. First, one Sept. 13 1880; 2nd, April 14, 1881; 3rd, June 2, 1881, and says "they speak for themselves," and they do with a vengeance. But the good man in his lov- for the company does not speak of them to anyone; and he even stoops to be "evasive;" alas this must have been the commencement of the downward step. hopes it will pull through, or that the direct tors will find out for themselves what a bad state the company is in. "And one in particn'ar" did, and, panic stricken, he flew to that pool of Bethesda for the troubled stockholder, S. P., and off red him his stock atwhat? 75, 80 or 90 cents on the dollar? Oh, no! only 104, or a premium of 4 per cent .the stock in a company which Mr. P. had a hope if better times came might weather through-and could you believe it? S. P. actually accepted the offer; and what a glow of virtuous complacency must have rewarded him for so good a deed. But to me "'tis strange, 'tis passing strange, 'tis wonderful,' this tale about the director, and does it not strike the reader as being rather "piscatorfal?" This idea seems to have struck S. P. for he thinks it necessary to back up his assertion by offering to take his affidavit that the statement is "literally true." He could give us good reasons for buying stock -but he won't. Well, there can be only one good reason in Stanley Paterson's mind, and that is, that it is a paying investment. Then Mr. S. P. complains that he has

been on the defensive (wave the mark), and the victim of a "conspiracy." A good word. Mr. Paterson; "I thank thee for that word." Let us see who has been the conspirator? Who boasted that he would control the stock and have the Company back again? and that he was keeping the directors dancing? Will Mr. P. explain why the sudden agitation and selling of stock to himself and with rawal of deposits? Who wrote to Toronto that the stock was worth only 98, but 100 would be paid to friends? Wno sent alarming stories to Rochester, to Omemee? And even to the far off Gaspe tidings were conveyed that the Company was in diffi-culties and likely to go into liquidation; but, as usual, a magnanimous offer was made to buy the stock. Yes, Mr. P., there has been a "conspiracy." Who wrote the "B" circular with its lies and misrepresentations? Not the Company. Who advertised for sale \$5,000 of M. L. & S. Co. stock for sale at par, when at the same time it was notorious that he was paying 107½, and sent the advertisements broadcast—"where they would do most good"-but would not accept the offer to buy at that rate, made the same day? Not the Company. Who wrote that boomerang letter in the Daily Guide of Monday last, signed S. Paterson? Not the Company. Who wrote that long bundle of vague charges and insinuations in the Guide of Friday, signed S. Paterson? Not the com Yes, Mr. Paterson, there has been a 'conspiracy," and a devilish one. "But your fat man is a bad conspirator-he talks

publishing them, so pregnant are they with suggestions of treachery and of the betrayal of the Company into the hands of others. These letters were received, brother stockholders, by our paid servant and trusted secretary tressurer-"My Dear Paterson." The first, dated Sept. 12, 1880, from no-where, signed by no one, says: "I thought you might perhaps have formed some idea of salling the mortgages of the Compay (and he might have added, of selling the directors and shareholders also), and that should you now or at any time decide on ruch a step, please remember this company." This does look like "conspiracy," Mr. P. Again "My Dear Paterson" is approached (June 2, '81,) and we are informed that it is likely to be a bad time for small companies, and that the Credit Foncier s toaning at 6 per cent. (But Mr. P. does not say that now the Credit Foncier has stopped loaning and applied for power to loan at higher rates. That would not suit his purpose. And S. P. says there has been a "con-piracy," "and Brutus is an honorable man." Again, June 2,7881, and evidently our trusted secretary-treasurer has more than one string to his bow (it being a question of "Fat," no doubt), for the begins "My Dear Sir-It was hinted (by who?) to me recently that you (S. P.) are in

favor of winding up the Midland L. & S.

Co.," &c., &c. Another evidence of "conspiracy. You are right Mr. P., this time.

But why does not the Secretary Treasurer take us into his confidence still further, and

give us his answers to these interesting letters, and tell us if these are all the letters he received, and how the letters came to be sent to him instead of the President? Did he, as was his duty as Secretary-Treasurer, lay this o rrespondence before the Board, from time to time, as it came to hand? If not, why did he avoid so grave a duty? And what could be Mr. P.'s object in wanting the Company wound up? (at the time he received the first letter he had only four shares which he held four days.) He was getting a handsome salary, and rent for his office, the association of his name with the Company, and such a board of directors, gave it respectability and strength, why should he be so anxious to kill the goose that laid the golden egg? What was the consideration which our trusted Secretary-Treasurer was to get for selling our mortgages? Was it a question of "fat" (I thank thee for that word) for himself or a sincere desire to benefit the stockholders? Did our Secretary-Treasurer have a confidential interview in a certain hotel in town with the solicitor or agent of one of those companies? And did he acquaint the directors with the result of the interview? Was not one of the companies a younger and smaller one than ours? Now, the M. L. & S. Co. has been a prosperous Port Hope Institution for nine years; it has safely and profitably invested money for many of us, who have neither time nor capacity to do so for ourselves. It has been the means of bringing a certain amount of revenue to the town, and has been one of the few in titutions which has been a credit to us and the place; and yet Mr. Paterson own figures) have a clear profit of 44 and 5 per cent, per annum. It is no hardship to injure it and us. I hope he will see the Mr. P. at any rate. But what about the wrong and folly of such a course; for he is only gnawing a file in so doing.

Now, I have c refully avoided attacking

Mr. Paterson or his business. I have only defended my seif as a stockholder in the Midland Loan and Savings Company, and have no desire to continue this controversy, so that I will say with Mr. P., "if let alone I will not trouble you again with my

Yours, &.,
A SHAREHOLDER IN THE MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY. Port Hope, March 20, 1882.

DOMINON PARLIAMENT.

Conclusion of the Budget-Weakness of the Opposition-Duration of the Session-The Great North-West Market-The Lennox Deputation -General Luard-Marriage with Deceased Wife's Sister-Miscellaneous.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) OTTAWA, March. 27, 1882.

The Budget speech has come to a conclusion at last. It was no fault of the Government that the debate was not closed at an earlier date. Grit orators had to air their eloquence, even if it was at the expense of the country. The debate was brought to a conclusion by another lucid and satisfactory statement from Sir Leonard Tilley.

THE GENERAL SUBJECT

of remark among politicians, residents of the city and visitors, is the great weakness of the Grit party in the House of Commons. If the party are no stronger numerically or intellectually, in the country, than are their leaders in the Commons, they are in a piti able condition. The speeches from the Grit side have been weak and wearisome. Instead of making it "hot" for the National Policy of the Administration, as the Globe promised at the beginning of the session, the Grit speakers have been entirely on the defensive, and their speeches have been more devoted to a defence of the mistakes of the McKenzie Administration than to a "hot" criticism of the policy of the Administration. The peeches of Messrs. Irvine and Rymal were exceptional ones, however. As choice specimens of Billingsgate, they are unequall-Therein consists their very exceptional character. It is fortunate for the credit of the country and its Legislative chambers that two such speeches are not often made.

DURATION OF THE SESSION.

From present appearances, there is every intention on the part of the Government to push the business of the House to as rapid conclusion as possible. In order to achieve this, sittings in future will probably be late. The first of May is mentioned by several, supposed to be authoriti s, as likely to see prorogation, while others name the tenth of

ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS LATELY it was positively amusing to witness the ill nature displayed by the Opposition on hearing from members instances of the great prosperity of the country. It does seem as it the Opposition disliked to hear of the general good times, and would rather listen to a dismal tale of failure and woe. On the occasion of a remark from Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, that the extensive locomotive works of which he is President, had ordered several hundred tons of Nova Scotia coal for consumption at the works, instead of American coal, several of the Opposition waxed quite wrathy at the temerity of a Canadian representative daring to crack up Canadian coal at the expense of the American article. Mr. Snowball was particularly vehement in his praises of the superiority of American over Canadian coal. A truly Grit proceeding, but how unpatriotic! Taking all things into consideration, however, we could hardly expect less from a party who were quite content to make Canada a slaughter market for American manufacturers.

SPEAKING OF A CANADIAN MARKET to a gentleman from the North-west via St. Paul, he said that the future development of St. Paul had been seriously effected by the National Policy, as the manufacturers merchants and traders of St. Paul had looked upon the vast markets of the rapidly developing Canadian North-west as sure to be theirs. But the policy of the present Administration most effectually nipped their pleasant anticipations in the bud, and what was purchased by Canadians in the Northwest from St. Paul is now furnished by Ontario manufacturers. In the case of Now for these letters. And who is not waggons, harness, etc., etc., he mentioned mainly composed of Spanish and Italian astounded at the amazing folly exhibited in a large order that had gone to a London, wines, blended, if not adulterated.

For New Dress Goods,

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

For New Prints,

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

For New Dress Silks.

Come to J. & T. Wickett's. Come to J. & T. Wickett's.

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PAPERS. WALL W. WILLIAMSON

Direct from the English and American Manufacturers,

HIS IMPORTATIONS OF

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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.

Ont., manufacturer, that with a less protec tive tariff would certainly have gone to St. Paul. And when the railway is open from Thunder Bay direct to Winnipeg, and further west, communication with Ontario manufacturers will be still more direct and an immense trade developed.

THE LENNOX DEPUTATION. The arrival of a strong deputation from the county of Lennox, last week, to request Sir John Macdonald to allow himself to be put in nomination for the county at the forthcoming general elections, was an unus-ually interesting event. The deputation waited on Sir John at the earliest possible moment, presented their petition, and went almost wild with enthusiasm when Sir John accepted the nomination. The compliment to Sir John is all the greater and more significant when it is remembered that Lennox was represented by Sir Richard Cartwright in the two Parliaments previous to 1878, when Mr. Hooper was elected as the Na-tional Policy standard bearer. Sir John is guaranteed the undivided support of the Conservatives of the constituency, and his election is looked upon as a foregone conclusion. It is quite possible the Grits may bring out a candidate against him-that is, if they can find a victim willing enough to offer for certain defeat. Sir John has every reason to feel proud of his nomination at the hands of the honest yeomanry of Len-

GENERAL LUARD has obtained leave of absence to "attend to u gent private affairs." He leaves on Wednesday of next week with his wife and family, so it would appear to take the whole family to regulate the private business of the Major General. Nobody, however, be-lieves the General is coming back, and speculation is already rife as to whether his suc-Cassor will be an officer from the Imperial or

SINCE MY LAST LETTER the Commons have passed the Bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. During the debate on the Bill the Speaker's gallery was filled with ladies. Conspicuous among the number were several fair correspondents who had warmly espoused the Bill in many cleverly written letters to leading journals. The efforts of a lady (who adopted the nom de plume of "Gunhilda), in her very ably written letter on the subject, were ps ticularly remarkable for their force and influence. This lady, who is well known now to be Mrs. E. Stone Wiggins, of this city, was among the ladies present on the occasion of the passing of the Bill, and must have had supreme satisfaction in finding the large majority of the sterner sex who endorsed her views on the subject.

SOCIAL EVENTS At the termination of Lent we are promised a number of brilliant entertainments, beginning with Government House. learn that a series of theatrical entertainments, which the Marquis has made so popular, and for which rehearsals are now taking place, will be given soon after Easter at Rideau Hall. In these representations local and imported talent will assist. Amongst the latter, and by no means the least, will appear a young lady belonging to your town, and who has already displayed no ordinary versatility of talent.

The annual dinner of the members of the Press Gallery will take place on Saturday evening next, and promises to be well attended.

MILLBROOK.

PRESENTATION .- A presentation of a very

pleasing character took place at the residence of Mr. Thomas Gillott, on Friday evening last. On behalf of the congregation, the committee of the Presbyterian church here presented that gentleman with two elegant pieces of plate, in acknowledgment, and as a slight but sincere expression, of their very high ap-preciation of his valuable and ever cheerfully rendered assistance in the "service of song in that church during the past six years. To the accompanying address, which was pre-sented on behalf of the committee by Rev. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Gillott briefly responded, expressing at once, the surprise, pleasure and gratitude which he felt at the present moment, with this beautiful present before him. He should like to express in words his thanks, the deep sense of gratitude and of pleasure which he felt, both for this token of esteem and friendship, and for the kind words of encouragement and good feeling which had accompanied it, but could only say that he should always remember it. The proceedings throughout were of an extremely pleasant and informal character, and a very sociable evening was spent by the company previous to breaking up.

In connection with the above it might be mentioned that it was the intention of the committee to have, at the same time, presented Miss Cosgrove, who has very kindly presided at the organ during the past two years, with a corresponding token of esteem and gratitude (the present, indeed being in their possession at the time) but, owing to circumstances, unforeseen and peculiarly unfortunate, the presentation was reluctantly de-

In 1880 France took from Italy 40,000,000 gallons of wines, being more than four-fifths of Italy's total wine export. The quantity of wine thus taken from Italy in 1880 by France is not very far under her own total exports of 1881. The French wine merchants naturally send their cheaper falsified wines abroad if they can, being afraid of the more experienced palates of their countrymen; and the Italians do not scruple to assert that there is not a cheap claret now drunk in England that is not |

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

MILLBROOK.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Not many years ago the congregation of church not more than a thousand miles away, found themseves minus an organist. They

sucreeded in procuring the services of a highly accomplished young lady.

After she had filled that position to the satisfaction of the congregation and with credit tee thought it their duty to show in some their leading singer (a gentleman) comes be-

to herself for nearly four years. The commitway how highly they appreciated her services, fore their notice then and they think that something should be done to mark their appreciation of his services. They decide to call on the congregation for aid who respond liberally to their call, No. 1

committeeman now calls a meeting for the purpose of deciding on what should be pur-chased for them, after much careful examination and consultation No. 1 blazes up with, I say gentlemen we must cur-tail this business as much as possible, this brings No. 2 to his feet, Gentlemen we must have this done up in first class style, in order that we may stand before the public as worthy examples of the fine business talent of this little brook of our. you know when men are about to build the generally procure a good foundation. at this moment No. 3 looms up with, Gentlemen, although we have this warped considerably we can make the thread run pretty smoothly and run it of as home spun, (think he was about right but oh how coarse) the soft dulcet tones of No. 2's voice is heard once more we had better decide on what to give them, this brings out the trumpet tones of No. 1's voice again I propose silver-ware; No. 2 professes his ignorance of ware but would better prepared to speak if it consisted of lime sand or plaster. No. 3 concludes that it shall be ware, and now that we have the buzzness of weaving this web nearly completed we had-but No. 1 springs to his feet presenting the appearance of a little cur about to pounce on a rat. thats enough of this, we will now decide how to present the things, after they had carefully consulted their different books on etiquette they at last resort to their own good(?) common sense, and as the result No. I declares that they should strike the key note for the singer first, Gentlemen, said he, this is my decision, I propose that we have the whole buisness come of at the singer's house we can send the lady word and if she wants her present she can run down and get it, he succedes in carrying his motion.

Doubtless they were influenced by feelings of consideration for the gentleman-that it would be too bad to expose him to the in-clemency of the weather and bad roads—how considerate for their fellow man! As to the lady—a stormy night or bad roads could not affect her. No. I undertakes the business of issuing an invitation, which he attempts to do, not personally, but by proxy, in the fol-lowing polite terms: He sends word to her that he wants her to come down to the singers' house, as they are going to have a "little Very naturally, the lady declines to go to the show.

I now leave some of this enlightened committee in the hands of an intelligent and discerning public, that they may draw from these facts their own conclusions, both as to the intelligence and the ability of some of this Church Committee of the nineteenth century.

Yours, &c., PRESBYTERIAN.

N.B -Owing to the above facts, peculiarly unfortunate the representation was. tantly deferred.

Humbug Advertisements.

The time never has been and never will be when the people of this or any other country can buy a gold dollar for seventy-five cents. Neither can you, dear reader, purchase an organ worth three or four hundred dollars for \$60. This is all nonsense. Still we have no objection to other p ople doing their business just as they see fit. We are selling a good, honest made Piano at from \$185 to \$575, and a good, honest Organ (not all stops) for from \$48 to \$475. All our goods are made upon honor, and we send to any part of the world on test trial, and if no pleasee no keepee, as the Chinaman would say. For the past ten years we have sent both Pianos and Organs to every part of the world, and our instruments give the most universal satisfaction. If you wish a good instrument one that will always last you, we shall be pleased to send you our catalogue and prices; and if you purchase one of the Thomas Brothers' Silver Tone Instruments you will get what you require, and one instrument sold in a neighborhood always sells us more. Address, for prices, etc., JAS. H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

Inch.—On Monday, the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Frank Inch, Welcome, of a daughter.

LINDSAY.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.-The Warder says "The editor of the Post, we understand has given the name of Dr. Herriman as the writer of the letters in last week's Post. signed "Inquest" and "Veritas," and Drs. Coulter and Barrows have caused writs to be issued against Dr. Herriman. As the matter is now virtually before the courts it would be out of place to make any com-

COME! COME! NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. HOFFMAN

REMOVED

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

ROOM PAPERS, WINDOW BLINDS,

Fancy Goods, Etc.

Instantaneous Photography

A NEW PROCESS.

R. W. F. CRAIG,

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

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

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

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

Cards, Cabinets, and Panel

PHOTOGRAPHS at LOWER Phical Strain 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.

Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

R. W. F. CRAIG,

Business Considerably Increased-Result Satisfactory

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

Stock will be constantly replenished, and choice novelties added throughout the season

LELEAI

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

The funeral of the poet Longfellow took place Sunday. The exercises were very im-

The locomotive which was damaged at the collision on the Victoria railway a fewmonths ago has been repaired and is now doing duty on the line.

The Ontario has the following account of the case of Barnhart vs. Midland Railway Company, which was tried at Belleville on Thursday:-

"This action is for damages sustained by being struck by an engine when crossing the track at Lime street within the limits of the city. The piff. is a deaf mute, living with her mother, and while driving a cow to pasture in September last, she had to cross the track. A freight train going from Belleville station with a long train, engine backing, and running at a faster rate of speed than allowed by law, and consequently the defendants were guilty of negligence. Defence. Deft. guilty of contributory negligence. This was an important case and different legal questions arising. Mother of the girl who was injured, also claims damages. Verdict of \$60 damages for the mother and \$600 for the girl. Clute & Burdett for pltf.; Bethune, Q.C., and Bell and Biggar

In the High Court of Justice. Chancery Division, In Re Jellett, Jellett vs. Jellett.

DURSUANT 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 Darham, and being composed of Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, as laid down on a plan of subdivision of the north half of Park Lot number 37 in the said Town of Port Hope, made by John D. Evans, P. L. S., duly registered. The above property is situated on the east side of Smith's Creek, and extends east to the junction of Ontario street and Division line, between Lots 4 and 5, and is bounded on the south by Caroline street. Is well situated for building purposes.

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

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

S. S. LAZIER, Master.

DERMARE & NORTHRUP. Vendor's Solicitors. n11.4t

The survey of the Outario and Quebec Railway has been completed as far west as Peterboro'. The surveying party on the Trent Valley Railway have reached Chisholm's Rapids.

Mr. Haggas, formelr ymechanical superintendent of the Nipissing Ra:lway, has been appointed to the same position on the Midland, taking up the duties formerly done by Mr. Marling, who has severed his connection with the Midland. Mr. Haggas is now on a tour of inspection on the joint lines.

The Custom House Officers in Moscow recently opened several cases of men's hats which had been lying for some time in the depot unclaimed by the consignee, whose address could not be found. On opening the cases suspicion was excited by the unusual weight of some of the hats, which, on examination, were found to have a double crown, the space between the real and false crown being filled with explosive material, which, on being thrown to the ground would have the effect of a bomo. The authorities are making an investigation, which however, has been without result.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE undersigned offers for rent that well-known HE undersigned effers for rent that well-known Blacksmithing Shop at Zion, in the township of Hope. There is on the lot (a half acre) besides the above shop, a good dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. This is a good stand, and presents an excellent opportunity for proc ring a good business. Possession given at any time. Terms easy. Apply to WM, HARNESS, on the premises. 5-8t

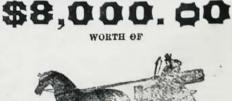
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The CANTON STORE, with POST OFFICE attached. This valuable property wid be sold or rented on or before the first of March 1882. It is situated on Lot No. 12.4 Cm., Hope. The property is in a first class state, as it has only been completed this season. It is a sclendid stand for any person desiring the business. For particulars apply to JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton,

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with OUT BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con., Hope. This is a spendid large lot, well adapted for gardening, with a good valiety 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.





CARRIAGES, BUGGIES Platform Spring Mark t Wagons, etc., must be sold in the next five months, and all we o want anything in that line will find it to their minutage to come and see the very mige stock on leand. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

JAS. LINTON, Orono, Onf.

HUMORISMS.

Hope springs eternal in the female breast; Woman ne'er is, but always to be-drest. Teacher—"Mary, did Martin Luther die a natural death?" Mary—"No; he was ex-communicated by a buli."

The Dallas Times thinks the German papers would be more popular if they were not published in a foreign language.

In early B ble times, when people used to live 800 or 900 years, what a pestifer us nuisance the "oldest inhabitant" must have

Metaphysical Junior in German-"Professor is life worth living?" Prof. C .- "That depends upon the liver." Class faint.

A dull old lady being told that a certain lawyer was "lying at the point of death," exclaimed: "Dear me! won't even death stop that man's lying?"

A wicked and unfeeling correspondent writes to know if "the tune the old cow died of the North from the wandering middleon" was written in beef flat. Having never read or sung the tender lines, we are unable to stake our reputation on the subject. The man who is curious to know how the

world could get along without him, can find out by sticking his finger into the Ohio River, then withdrawing it, and looking for Retranslated from the Omnibus: "Mary,

why hest thou to the gentleman there above a kisshand to throw?" "I have to him only a kisshand to throw?" "I have to him only that wh cb he to me thrown has, back given, therewith he himself no false hopes may entertain.' "My brodders," said a waggish colored man to a crowd, "in all infliction, in all ob your troubles dar is one p'ace you can always find sympathy." "What? What?" shouted several. "In de dictionary," he replied, roll-

ing his eyes skyward. Old Mr. and Mrs. Smiler were looking at the comet from their chamber window. "No, Mollie, no, that cannot be the comet of 1843; the appendage is so much larger." "But, my dear Horace, the comet was younger then.'

They retired in sileuce. "Conductor," said a lady passenger on the train, pointing to a man who was resting his feet on the window sill behind her, "I wish you would request that brute to take his feet down." "I daren't, madame," replied the cautious official; "he's a member of the Legislature."

A boy in Troy hid behind a lumber pile to ateal a board. A beam fell and hurt him, and the owner of the lumber is being sued for \$20,000 damages. The day seems not far off when a burglar who drops from a window and breaks his nock will sue the man he was

A Professor who had been trying for h. an hour to explain a formula on the board, turns with his finger on his nose, which is a prominent feature, and says severely: "Is this perfectly plain to you all?" (Freshmen grin.) "I am aware, gentlemen, that it is long (Freshmen grin audibly), but I hope you see the point. (Slight pedal applause.) It is called the pons asinorum, of which I hope you see the application." (Loud and continued applause.)

Robinson went up to his room the other afternoon, and noticed that there was only one match remaining in the box. "Now, if that shouldn't burn to-night, when I come in," coliloquized he, "what a fix I should be in." So he tried to see if it was a good one.

A family paper published a long article entitled "Housekeeping Hereafter." "Merciful heavens," groaned a distracted mother of five children and keeper of one husband and two servants, "if I thought there was going to be any housekeeping hereafter, I declare I'd never die."

At a church festival, at New York, the fried oysters were spoiled and condemned as unfit for food. The pious and benevolent managers, by a formal vote, sent them to the Old Ladies' Home, without mentioning the source from which they came. Thus another ostentatious act of charity is registered

A new map of Boston has a certain open space designated as Hayputsmallm Square. A printer would readily see how the error occurred. The square was marked on the original draft Haymarket, but, in printing, it was changed to Hay Market. In correcting the proof, the reader marked it 'Put small m,' and the printer followed his copy literally.

A few Sundays ago a Western church was discovered to be on fire; but the preacher, with great presence of mind, said nothing about it. He merely remarked: "This building is heavily burdened with debt, and I wish some one would lock the doors until the amount is raised." Everybody volunteered to do the locking, and, as everybody forgot to come back, there was no panic and

A minister and a magistrate were once returning home along a country road, after an ordination dinner. They were arm in arm, and taking up pretty well the full breadth of the road. Pausing under the moonlight, the cleric thus addressed his boon companion: "You're a decent fellow, bailie; but I've yae wee bit fault to find wi' you." "I am sorry to hear that. What is it you mean?" "Weel, Aon see, bailie, you don't attend the church so regular as you might." "Well, maybe no; but I never grudge my seat-rent or tithes.' "No, indeed, I cannot say you do, bailie. Weel, weel, then, let's say nae mair about it; fer, after a', that's the principal part o' the business."

Prince Bismarck seems neither to have forgotten nor forgiven the cartoon in Punch on the royal rescript. The number containing it was confiscated, and everybody had already forgotten all about the affair and the effence it had given to the Chancellor. The other day, however, at one of the Berlin police courts, the proprietors of all the cafes in Berlin where Punch is to be seen appeared in answer to a charge preferred by the public prosecutor of having exhibited in their establishments a certain lampoon calculated to bring the constituted authorities into contempt and derision. The prisoners were summarily convicted, and each of them sentenced to be deprived of the number of the objectionable print, which is ordered to be destroyed. The natural result of this exhibition of childish irritability on the part of the Chancellor is that Punch is more in demand that ever.

Jaw-Breakers.

In promulgating your esotoric cogitations, or articulating your superficial sentimentalities and philosophical or psychological observations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity. Let your conversational communications possess a clarified conciseness, a compacted comprehensibleness, coalescent consistency, and a concatenated cogency. Eschew all conglomerations of flatulent garrulity, jejune babblement and asinine affections. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility and verse ous vivacity, without rhodomontade or thrasonical bombast. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabic profundity, pompous prolixity, psittaceous vacuity, ventriloquial verbosity and vaniloquent vapidity.

A movement, headed by the Prince of Wales, and supported by the Duke of Edinburg and many others, is on foot to establish a Music Academy in the Mother Country, which shall be open to English-speaking peorle all over the world. The Colonies will be expected to assist the movement.

North and South Before and After the War.

In those days there were no bloated bond-We had not even risen to the dignity of the insurance agent. Capital was really timid, and, for the most part, was represented in the South, as far as the East was concerned, by the peddler, the colporteur, and the vender of lightning-rods. Those, who made themselves familiar with Southern throughfares only, were impressed by the manners of our swaggering here; they stood abashed before his bullying; they were amused by his vulgarity; being for the most part universed in the ways of the world, except that of trade, they were bound to fall into mistakes. Not unnaturally, therefore, they mistook the Southern swaahbuckler for the Southern gentleman, and carried home a daguerreotype of South-orn life taken from their adventures, which, as we may conjecture, were rarely of the nicest. The South, on its part, got its view men who were best known to it; and thus a mutua misconception sprang into existence -taking its ideas and examples, not from the better classes of society, but from the worst. The truth is, that behind these the people, the good people, of the North and South lived, moved, and had their being; in the one section, relying upon personal thrift and industry to build up fortunes; in the other section, victims to circumstance rather than design, accumulating debts as they accumulated slaves. I am sure that I am not mistaken in this; and, indeed, events are verifying it. After years of contention and war, the obstructive forces are passing away, and what do we see? Why, in the South, looking northward, we see a race, kindred to ourselves, a little less effusive, but hardly less genial, already disciplined and equipped to struggle against the winds and waves. In the North, looking south-ward, the philosophic observer sees, not a huddle of lazy barbarians, composed in large part of murderers and gamblers, but a great body of Christian men and women, who have had a hard struggle with fate and fortune, but who have stood against the elements with a fortitude that contradicts the characteristics formerly imputed to them; he sees the master of yesterday the toiler of to day; he sees the mistress of the mansion, still a gentlewoman in the truest sense, striving and saving, patching, piecing and pinching to make both ends meet; he sces, in short, a people, born to the luxury of a rich soil and a warm climate, inured to nothing except the privations of disastrous wars and unexpected poverty, throwing themselves bravely into the exigencies of real life; nowaere indolent and idle; no-

demoralized; everywhere cheerful, and by desober.

he die best of these, however, that I shall speak in these pages. The homely story of their ups and down will pass into the humor of the future. I wish to introduce here a lower order-to talk of the comicalities and and whimsicalities of Southern life, embodied in the exploits of the "howling racoon of the mountains" and the musings of the epic hero who, describing himself, said: "I am a fighter from Bitter Creek; I'm a wolf, and this is my night to howl. I've three rows of front teeth, and nary tooth alike. The folks on Bitter Creek are bad; the higher up you go, the wuss they are; and I'm from the head waters" This type is the offspring of a class, and, as humor itself springs from the nether side of nature, he must needs play a considerable part in the veracious chronicle of Southern life.—From Oddities of Southern Life, by Henry Watter-

The Folk Lore of Lower Canada.

BY EDWARD PARRER.

There are two species of loup garou in Lower Canada: one that kills and eats children, and another that, like the feux-follets, seeks the destruction of souls. The former is never seen except by children, whose evidence is not worthy of oredence, inasmuch as the loup-garou appears to wicked children only; but the existence of the latter has been vouched for by thousands of good habitants. A habitant, deep in the backwoods of the St. Maurice or Lac St. Jean, has said his prayers, and is preparing to turn in for the night, when he hears a shout outside, and, going to the door, is told by a belated teamster bound for the shanties that his neighbor at the "clearing," ten miles away, is lying at the point of death, and that there is no priest within fifty miles. The habitant harnesses his horses, and starts without delay, taking with him the bottle of holy water he brought from his native parish at Easter, his beads, and petit Albert, a collection of pra ers. The wind is moaning in the forest, and the trees throw gaunt shadows upon the snow. Suddenly he hears the sound of rushing feet, and, looking over his shoulder as he plies his horses with the whip, discovers to his horror that he is being pursued by a loup-garou. The fiend resembles a huge welf, but its cry is human, and its eyes are like the lights of the feuxfollets. The habitent mutters a prayer and drives fariously. It is a hard race through the woods and over the frozen streams, but, thanks to the good St. Anne, the patronne of Lower Canada and the kind protector of backwoodsmen and sea-faring men, the habitant reached the house first, and, placing the open prayer book on the table, defies the l up-garou to cross the threshold. He is in time to sprinkle the dying man with holy water, receive his last words, and close his Then, fastening his beads upon the lintel, to preserve the widow and children from the loug-garou, he sets out to call the neighbors and fetch the priest, that the body may receive Christian burial. It is proper to add that in the good old times, when the habitant was blessed with abundant hafvests from a virgin soil, and hard drinking was the rule-Il est soul comme dans les bonnes annees is a proverb-loup-garous were more numerous than they are now .-

Took a Header and Down She Went-

A young lady residing on William street in this city went to a hogshead under a water pipe to get soft water out the other day. She found the vessel about two-thirds empty and a film of ice covering the water Going back into the house she procured a hatchet, and returning, leaned over and into the hogshead to break the ice. Or else doff his abashed hat to the superior The hogshead was rather high for the lady, s stature, and she was compelled first to tip-toe and then to lean her whole weight on the edge. While in this rather uncomfortable position a harder stroke with the hatchet which sent it smashing through the ice disturbed her equilibrium, the center of gravity was removed further from the slippers and nearer to the chignon, and over she went, crashing through the ice and souse into the water It luckily happened that a gentleman passing was attracted by the sight of is why Mary isn't married yet. two little feet sticking out of a barrel and kicking like fury. Hastening to the rescue, the lady was released from her dangerous position, and ran into the house without taking time to see who her deliverer was, or to thank him, and the latter retired, remarking to himself, "I guess she won't take (Conn.) Day.

What Ailed Dean Swift.

When the "Vandal desecration of monuments" in 1835 exposed Swift's skull to the phrenologists, the great Dublin aurist might possibly have found in the bones of the ear traces of the cause of his giddiness. When Mr. Whiteway examined the brain he might have found the cause of Swift's right sided hemiplegia and his aphasia. It is enough now that we can diagnose his life long disease as labyrinthine vertigo, and his insanity as dementia with aphasia; the dementia arising from general decay of the brain from age and disease, the paralysis and aphasia from disease of one particular part of the brain. With all the tortures of the life-long

disease from which he suffered and its

obvious effect upon his temper in his

later years, it is wonderful that Swift did retain his reason until, in the seventyfourth year of his age, he was in all probability struck down by a new disease in the form of a localized left side apoplexy or cerebral softening, which determined the symptoms of his insanity. That Swift's works contain no indications of insanity appears to me certain. As well as that Shakespeare was mad because he wrote a good deal which we think nasty. In the fashion of the day, Swift was too prone to make what may be called excrementitions jokes and gibes. But that perfect gentleman Antonio voided his rheum upon Shylock's beard; and the same kind of thing runs through our literature, no one objecting, until we rather recently began to become less natural and more nice. Some of our smaller humorists and men of letters have criticised this great king of humor as if he were both bad and mad, not perceiving that if he were really insane he must be pitied and not cursed. But it is the weakest of arguments to say, with Festus, for want of argument, "Much learning doth make thee mad." There is always weakness in madness, but there is little sign of this in Swift's works. There is always some inconsequentness or incoherency in madness, but there is none of this in Swift. Down to that last letter to Mrs. Whiteway he is most wretched, but he is still collected and wholly himself. - From "Dean Swift's Disease," by Dr. Bucknill, in Popular Science Monthly for April.

Canine Sagacity.

The Sacramento Record-Union of Feb 1st publishes the following: Was it instinct, or a grade of intelligence approaching reason of the higher order, that

moved a dog to that strange act in a J street store the other day? His master has at this season valentines for sale, and naturally the boys of the street are atracted by those of the comic order, and miss no opportunity to examine them. The merchant is the owner of a remarkably fine specimen of a crossed St. Bernard and Newfoundland dog. The animal has had no special training, and has not been taught to watch or to know anything about property ownership; but it has been permitted to visite the store frequently, and has undoubtedly noticed that people are entitled to remove from the establishment whatever a salesman hands to them or permits to takeand it may be reasoned in the same way that the dog has worked out to his own satisfaction that whatever is removed without delivery being made by a attache of the store is removed improperly, and that all good dogs should resist all such efforts. Certain it is that the other day the dog acted upon that line of reasoning, if reason it is when mani-fested in one of the lower order of animals. A group of boys came into the store to examnie the valentines displayed on the ounters in tempting array. They were a rather rough looking lot, and as soon as he could leave other customers the merchant hastened toward the boys. The dog was l ing on the floor near them. The boys soon concluded that they did not want to purchase, and were about to retire, when the dog arose, barred their passage to the door, and growled threateningly. This surprised the salesman, who had never before known the animal to show any disposition to attack a person without any apparent provocation. He accordingly spoke sharply to the dog, and on his still continuing to menace the boys, and show by his manner that he was opposed to their departure from the room, his master ordered him to the back part of store, and started to enforce his order, when he espied a package of valentines sticking from the pocket of one of the boys. He immediately seized the youngster and searched him, and as a result found that he had stolen and stored away about his person a good supply of the tempting valentines. On the property being taking from the boy, the dog appeared to be perfectly satisfied, and gave the matter no further concern. It would be a work entirely without successful result for any one to attempt to convince that merchant that the dog did not know when the boy stole the valentines that he was stealing, and that it was his duty, as a faithful servant of a kind master, to do all in his power to prevent the loss of his property. And who shall say that he is not right?

Our best scholars tell us that the language of ancient Greece was unsurpassed for its richness and variety of expression. Well, then, when an ancient Greek wanted to borrow five dollars of his classic neighbor he either had to ask him:-

scads? dough? rhino? ship plasters? shiners? ducats? воар? rocks? Have you any spondulix? brass? scrip? legal tender? lucre? chips? pewter?

wherewithal? flexibility and greater variety and verbal wealth of the United States language.

How beautiful is the exhibition of human ity in the young. A little boy found a poor half-frozen wasp in the garret and placed it upon a chair before the parlor fire to thaw out. Surely the angels must have looked down approvingly on such an act of kindness. When sister Mary's beau called that evening he glanced at the chair and seated himself and murmurs: "Oh, bless her heart, how thoughtful she is of my comfort!". Two minutes later there was so much noise and racket in the parlor as if it had been turned into a den of demons. The wasp had thawed out ; that

A Chicago editor writes that Oscar Wilde gets two hundred dollars a night for being an ags, "while we remain poor."

In the Imperial House of Commons Mr. Gladstone moved an additional annuity of £10,000 for Prince Leopold and a pension of \$6,000 per year for the widow in the event of his death. The motion was carried by a vote of 387 to 42. Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. cold; her face is too red." -- New London Fawcett, and Mr. Trevelyan abstained from

THE NEWS.

The poet Longfellow died at his residence at Boston Friday afternoon. The bill prohibiting Chinese immigration into the United States has passed both

Houses of Congress. The Czar of Russia has refused to assent to the recommendations of the Commission on Jewish Affairs to compel the Jews to quit the tural districts of Russia.

A St. Catharines despatch says that it is expected that the Welland Canal will be open for navigation on or about April 20.

No less than six executions of murderers took place in different parts of the United States, on Friday,

The elephant Jumbo has been safely place ed on board a steamer for shipment from London to New York. An address is to be moved in the Imperial House of Commons in favor of the liberation

of imprisoned suspects. Mr. F. W. Johnson, of Goderich, has been selected by the Conservatives of West Huron as their candidate for the Local Legis-

Skobeloff recently at a military banquet toasted the British nation, and warmly alluded to the friendly relations existing between England and Russia.

It is believed that President Arthur will veto the Anti-Chinese Bill, which has passed both Houses of Congress, on the ground that it is a violation of treaty. It is thought that the injurious effect of Skobeleff's utterances has been removed by

the letter which the Czar sent to Emperor William on the occasion of the latter's birth-Sir John A. Macdonald has accepted the nomination for Lennox at the hands of a

deputation from that constituency, stipulating at the same time that he should not be required to canvass the constituency. According to the observations of Prof. Chandler, the perihelion passage of the comet takes place in June. The visitor will

approach within 100,000 miles of the surface of the sun, nearer than any other recorded comet excepting those of 1680, 1843, and 1880.

Cows on the prairies get accustomed to the noise of locomotive bells and whistles. and do not always clear the track until thrown off by the cowcatcher. A patented device is described in the Scientific American for squirting hot water twenty rods ahead. It is calculated that this would stimulate the laziest into action.

Mr. McDonnell's picture of California is not a very reseate one. He describes San Francisco as decidedly unhealthy, with its death rate increasing. There are about 35,000 Chinaman in San Francisco, and the arrivals each week reach as high as 3,000. He describes the Chinamen as satisfactory laborers, and thinks they are less objectionable for their heathenism than for the low

wages they ask for a day's work.
In the Imperial House of Commons Friday the B adlaugh case again came up, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to have a motion put in favor of permitting Bradlaugh's constituents to be heard through counsel at the Bar. The motion will be made as soon as possible. An action has been instituted against Bradlaugh by one of his supporters, in order to compel him to follow his Parliamentary duties.

The Editor.

The editor, children, is a member of that race of animals called mankind. He is invariably a kind man.

He is perfectly harmless. You may go into his den without fear. But he has peculiarities. The sight of a poet makes him wild. He is then very dangerous, and is apt to do bodily harm to all within reach. He is also much wrought up when a man comes in with a little trifle he has just dashed off.

There is one thing that must be said in the editor's dispraise. His mind is so bissed by long thinking in a certain direction, that he dislikes very much to look upon both sides of a question. Therefore if you value your safety, never approach him with manuscript written on both sides of the paper.

The editor usually writes with a pen, but his most cutting articles are the product of his shears.

And let me say right here, children, that a good deal of sheer nonsense has been printed about the editor. He uses his shears only when composing an entirely original article.

The editor would make a good public speaker but for his propensity for clipping

words. The editor's hardest task is to dispose of his time. His would be a monotonous life indeed, were it not for the kindness of the few hundred people who call upon him every day, to enliven his dull life with stories of their grievances, of their brand new enterprises and with antediluvian anecdotes. When you grow up to be men and women, children, remem-ber this, and spend all the time you can in the sanctum of the editor. He loves company so much, you know, and sometimes he has to sit silent and alone for a

whole half minute. Is it not too bad? The business of the editor is to entertain itinerant lecturers, book canvassers, exchange-fiends and other philanthropists. He gives his whole day to these. He writes his editorials at night after he has gone to bed.

The editor is never so happy as when he is writing complimentary notices. For ten cents' worth of presents he will gladly give ten dollars' worth of adver, tising-all on account of the pleasure it gives him to write, you know, children. He loves also to write neat little speeches and bright witty poems for

people without brains who wish to speak in public. It is so easy for him to do this, that he is sometimes quite miserable when an hour or two passes without an opportunity to do something of the The editor dines at all the hotels free,

he travels free, theatres open wide their doors to him, his tailor clothes him gratis, his butcher and grocer furnish him with food without money and without price. In short his every want is provided for. He spends his princely salary in building churches and school-houses in foreign lands. By all means, children, be editors. Of

course it would be better if you could be hod carriers or dray horses, but as that is impossible, by all means be editors .-Boston Transcript.

The assassination of Davis, the noted raider of Tennessee moonshiners, was deliberate and cowardly, and was made the occasion of a jollification by the murderers. Davis had been bold and efficient as a G vernment agent, and the proprietors of illicit whiskey distilleries in the mountains concluded that he must die or they must go out of business. They chose the former alternative. About twenty of them got some oysters, crackers, and other food for a meal, took along plenty of whiskey, and camped on a road which they knew Davis would take that night. Concealing themselves behind a pile of logs, and laying out their rifles in readiness, they diverted themsolves with eating and drinking until Davis came along. Then they riddled his body

with bullets.

CARD OF THANKS.

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

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

(Signed) 50 D. A. GAMSBY & BRO.

COAL, WOOD & OIL

J. BROWN & CO.

Beg to announce that they have purchased the Coal business recently carried on by Mr. Thos Hayden, MILL STREET

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

Leave your orders and they will be promptly at-AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD

Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE.

Buy your Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes at Deyell's Drive Store.

FOR SALE.

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

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

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

Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS,

O MY! LOOK HERE!

Finest OAKUM in the World,

Just imported direct from New York. It cannot be beat. I would also beg to remind parties going to the North-west to get a good 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 Cance Sails. All kinds of Oilskin Clothing; in fact, you can get anything from a Needle to an Anchor at

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

Old Canvas and Rope bought and sold. 11-ly

200 ACRES.

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

HUGH READ,

FLOUR AND

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

W. J. MARSHALL

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP FURS

CHAS, DOEBLER

IS SELLING HIS ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to make room for a new Stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of STIFF and SOFT,

FUR, FELT AND SILK HATS, Paramatta, Pullover, and all kinds of Fancy Hats which are daily arriving.

Highest Price Paid in Cash for Raw Furs.

CHAS. DOEBLER, Practical Furrier and Hatter, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets.

RUSSELL'S BLOCK.

For Good, Cheap, and Fashionable

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 wellknown 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.

THE BEST



At EVANS'

GENERAL HARDWARE STORE.

Gold. 93 Her Bright Smile Haunts Me 170 I'm Lonely Since My Mother

or's Full.
The Gypay's Warning.

98 Swinging in the Lauc. 102 'Tis but a Little Faded Flower 103 Touch the Harp Cently, My

1 Baby Mine.
4 Ella Ree.
5 The Old Cabin Home.
6 The Little Ones at Home.
7 Old Black Joe.
8 Home, Sweet Home.
12 See That My Grave's Kept Green.
13 Grandfather's Clock.
15 Where Was Moses When the Light Went Out!
12 Old Folks at Home—Swaneo Ribber.

24 Sweet Bye and B. e.
26 Whoa! Emma.
28 You'll Remember Me.
29 Rocked in the Cradie of the
Deen.
30 Kathleen Mayourneen.
31 I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble
Halls.

Halls,
32 When You and I Were Young,
Margie,
33 Cottage by the Sea.
35 We Parted by the River Side.
3 When I Saw Sweet Nellie

"Home,
The Marcha Secret.
Marcha Secret.
Marcha Secret.
Marcha Lowe Letter Comb.
Demaid Stratagen—Comb.
Comb.
Marcha Commandments—Comb.
Marcha Commandments—Comb.
Comb.

Comic 56 Little Old Log Cable in the Lane,
58 Marching Through Georgia,
60 Widow in the Cottage by the

98 Swinging in the Land.
102 Tis but a Little Faded Flower
103 Touch the Harp Gently, My
Pretty Louise.
104 The Girl I Left Behind Me,
105 Little Battercup.
106 Illi Sisters and His Cousins
and His Annis.
107 Carry Me Back to Old Virgina His Cousins
and His Annis.
108 Kitty Wells.
110 When the Swallows Homeward Fly.
110 Take Me Back to Home and
111 Three Perished in the Snow.
112 Come Sit by My Side, Little
112 Come Sit by My Side, Little
113 A Flower from Mother's
114 The Old Log Cabin on the
115 The Ballway Door,
115 The Ballway Door,
116 Double Sender Hills.
117 The Side are Out To-day.
118 The Sad Sea Waves.
119 The Sad Sea Waves.
110 God Bless My Boy at Sea.
110 God Bless My Boy at Sea.
111 Come Bridle Come.
112 Speak, Only Speak.
113 Dancing Around with Charlie

Still.

94 Sunday Night When the Par 172 Tenting on the Old Camp

132 The Universe of our Block.
184 The Skidmore Fancy Ball.
135 The lialivay Door.
137 Darling Bessle of the Lea.
141 Old Wooden Rocker.
142 Speak, Only Speak.
143 Dancing Around with Charlie
144 Where Art Thou Now, My the
loved I
146 You May Look, but Mustn't
Touch.
146 You May Look, but Mustn't
Touch.
150 There's Always a Seat in th
Parlor for You.
152 I've No Mother Now, I'm
Weeping.
153 Pull for the Shore.
154 Nearer, My God, to Thee.
155 Nearer, My God, to Thee.
156 Say a Kind Word When You
Can.
159 Says a Kind Word When You
Can.
150 Songs, Your own selection for the Songs, Way.
210 God Bless My Boy at Ses.
220 Annie Laurie, Sweman's March to the Sea
221 Come, Birdie, Come,
222 Shemman's March to the Sea
223 Annie Laurie,
224 Come, Birdie, Come,
225 Ever of Three a Will There's a Way.
230 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
230 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
231 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
232 Oth More and David Pown to Sieep.
223 None Breit Ny Boy at Ses.
224 Come, Birdie, Come,
225 Ever of Three,
226 Ever of Three,
227 Ever of Three,
228 Lovo Amond Bridge Ever of Three,
239 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
230 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
230 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
231 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
232 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
233 Oth Arm Chair (as sung by Ned Barry.)
234 Morning by the Bright Light.
246 Pown, but a Gentleman Still.
247 Pown Lutter (as sung by Ned Barry.)
248 Pown, but a Gentleman Still.
249 Pown, but a Gentleman Still. 58 Marebing
60 Wildow in the Cottage
Sen.
64 Blue-oved Nellie.
60 The Heart Bowed Down.
70 Take Sack the Heart.
72 The Faded Cost of Blue.
75 Der Mule Shteed on the Shteambeat Deck-Recitation.
76 My Old Kentucky Home, Good Might.
77 My Old Kentucky Home, Good Might.
78 Thou Art So Near and Yet So Par.
79 Thou Art So Near and Yet So Par.
70 Bunker Hill.
70 Bunker Hill.
71 Sen Say a Kind Word When You for 18

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

P. O. BOX 1128.

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

A SPRING MADRIGAL.

(H. H. in The Century for April.) The tree-tops are writing all over the sky,
An'a heigh ho!
There's a bird now and then flitting faster by,
An'a he gh ho!
The buds are rounder, and some are red
On the places were last year's leaves were dead;
An'a heigh ho, an'a heigh!

There's a change in every bush in the hedge; An' a heigh ho!

The down has all gone from the last year's sedge;
An' a heigh ho!
The nests have blown out of the apple-trees;
The birds that are coming can build where they

please; An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

The aged man goes with a firmer gait;
An' a heigh bo! An' a heigh bo!
The young man is counting his hours to wait;
An' a heigh ho!
Mothers are spinning and daughters are gay,
And the sun hurrles up with his lengthened day;
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

The signs may be counted till days are done;
An' a heigh ho! An' a brigh ho!
And watchers can listen while waters run:
An' a helch ho!
Old men in sunshine may skip or tarry,
Young men and maidons may joy and marry;
An' a helgh ho, an' a helgh!

But there's something uncounted, unseen that comes
An's heigh ho!

If you leave it out you can't prove your sums;
An' a heigh ho!
And this is the way to say it, or sing:
"Oh, Spring is the levellest thing in Spring!"
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

INTERESTING ITEMS,

A big cast-iron dog in a Sacramento store frightened away three armed burglars.

The importation of eggs into Great Britain last year was 750,000,000, or about two dozen for every man, woman and child in the country. Their money value was over \$10,000,000.

A crow that could speak a dozen words plainly has just died at Bedford, Mass. He might have become famous is his lifetime, but for his shocking profanity, which made his seclusion necessary. His early education had been bad.

Forty-eight Italian theatres have been closed during the present season as finan-cial failures. In Rome, only the Apollo Theatre was open a month ago, and in Bologna the city had to vote the theatre a subsidy of 40,000 lire to prevent it from closing its doors.

An eagle, whose wings measured seven feet from tip to tip, attempted to steal a goose on a farm in Jutland, Denmark, not long ago. The cries of the goose awoke Farmer Jensen, who caught the eagle, and, with the aid of the servant oirl, cut its throat before it could extricate its talons from the goose's back.

When Jumbo arrived in London from Paris, seventeen years ago, he was not more than four feet high. He is now over eleven feet, and is expected to attain nine inches more by the age, about 32, that he stops growing. The first record of an elephant in England was of one brought thither by Cæser in 54 B.C. In 1258 the King of France presented one to Henry III.

Two convicts in the California State prison took delight in torturing a timid fellow, whose cell was between their own, by pretending at night that they saw ghosts. They talked to each other about it, describing the most awful sights, and counterfeiting excessive fright. A week or two of this treatment drove the victim crazy, and he imagined that he was haunted by the creatures which they con-

It is estimated that England alone consumes 1,200,000 pounds of ivory a year. This entails the death of 30,000 elephants, and it is thought not fewer than 100,000 die snnually. They breed slowly in the jungle and not at all when in confinement. even in their own country. The recent cases of birth here are extraordinary exceptions to an established rule. The Lon-Spectator contemplates that Jumbo. if he attain full age-some 150 yearsmay be the last of his species; but it re mains to be seen, whether, as the births in "Zoos" have begun, the animals may not increase and multiply.

Long after the Reformation, Protestant indulgences were granted in England. On the fly-leaf of the first volume of the register of Plympton is written: "Whereas I certainly know that the wife of Edmund Parker of Boyington, in parish of Plympton, is under such a distemper of bodie that she is not fit to eat any salt flesh or fish whatever, therefore I think fitt, as minister of said parish, to license her to eat flesh during the time of her sickness according to the lawes and statutes of the realme in that behalf. Given under my hand, March 4, 1600. Simon, D. C. Another entry, dated two years later, and signed by another clergyman, gives a similar indulgence to John Slanning.

The Rugby colony is not a success, but Gov. Hawkins of Tennessee says that it may not prove a complete failure. He regards it as having been unfortunately located and badly managed. "There are 200 persons still there," he adds; "a few are Germans and Americans. The great majority are Englishmen who are not workers. Many of them are young sons of noble or wealthy families, and, as a rule, they are thriftless and dissipated. They have no liking for the kind of work required of them, or, for that matter, for any kind of work. They spend their time in hunting or in playing billiards, lawn tennis, and in other kinds of amuse-There is plenty of fine iron ore on the land, but the colonists make no efforts to mine it. Only about fifty acres of the original purchase of 30,000 are under oultivation.

Tipperary County, Ireland, contains 203,227 Roman Catholics, and 13,486 Protestants; but of its 227 magistrates, 173 are Protestants, 50 Roman Catholics and 4 Quakers. Nearly all of the officials of the county are Protestants. County Tyrone contains 215,766 persons, of whom 119,937 are Roman Catholics, 49,200 Episcopalians, and 42,156 Presbyterians. Of its 129 magistrates, 113 are Episcopalians, and only one is a Liberal; 10 are Presbyterians, of whom 4 are Tories and 6 Liberals, and two are Roman Catholics, both Liberals. County Londonderry, which is pre-eminently Presbyterian and Liberal, has 110 magistrates, of whom 100 are Episcopalians, and almost all are Tories. It is computed, indeed, that over all Ireland eight-ninths of the magistrates are Episcopalians, and that the great majority of them are Tories. The present Government is doing what it can to make a fairer distribution.

Ingenious 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 invigorates the entire system. Sample bottles, 10 cents; large size, \$1.00 bought of all medicine dealers,

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Mr. John Rutledge, of Loughborough, writes to the Mail as follows:-'Having seen by your last issue that Brigham Young is supposed to be yet alive, and that he will appear at some important crisis as risen from the dead, in fulfilment of his own prophecy. I will give what I know of his early history. Brigham Young was born in the township of Earnesttown, Ontario, and appeared to be above 30 when I first saw him in the year 1832. He was then a local preacher amongst the Reformed Methodists, small body, now extinct. He frequently visited the Sabbath school to which I belonged and examined the Bible class. He was then remarkable for his picty and zeal for religion. The Book of Mormon had been recently published, and to it was prefixed an affidavit by Joe Smith and his compeers 'that an angel had appeared to them and showed them where plates of brass would be found in a hill near Palmyra, State of New York. and the Book of Mormon was a translation by Smith and others from what was engraved on these plates. In the year above mentioned Mormon elders and prophets, gifted with what was well-named 'the unknown tongue,' appeared in this place. The doctrine spread, Brigham Young joined them, was baptize in Sloat's Lake, about a mile cast of what is now the village of Sydenham. He left at once for Kirtland State of Ohio, which was then the headquarters of the Mormons. But Polygamy not being approved by surrounding unbelievers, the Mormons left and settled in Illinois and Missouri, and built a temple at Nauvoo in imitation of Solomon's. The mob shot Joe Smith and burnt the The Mormons, in great distress, temple. crossed the Rocky Mountains to Utah terri-tory and built Salt Lake City. There Brig-ham Young became supreme, and, not being contented with this continent, sent his missionaries to Europe, with what success

Hope Ahead.

s well-known. Should Brigham Young sud-

deuly appear as risen from the dead the enthusiasm of the Mormons would know no

A committee of stockholders who waited upon the superintendent of a California mine to ask why in blazes the said mine hadn't panned out anything but assessments, were graciously received, invited to be seated, and the official explained :-

"Gentlemen, you are aware of the fact that we had scarcely begun work when the mouth of our mine was blocked by a land-slide. That put us back a month."

They nodded their remembrance.
"Then we had just got in shape to take out 4,000 tons of ore, worth \$2,000 per ton, when the mine caved in. You recall it?" They did.

"Once more we bent ourselves to the burden of reaping \$500 for every \$10 invested, when the mine was flooded by a subterranean

That was true also. "Then we had just got the water out when we discovered that our mine was located on another man's claim. We had him shot to prevent trouble, and once more we were about to declare a dividend of 200 per cent. when the dead man's heirs put in an appearance. There were three of them. We chased one over the range, had another hung by the rigilance committee, and I am happy to inorm you that I have four men out after the other, and am every hour expecting to hear that he has tumbled off a cliff. Gentlemen, there is hope ahead—golden hope. Please come up and drink with me; after which there will be another assessment of 10 per

How an Alligaior Eats.

An alligator's throat is an animated sewer Everything which lodges in his open mouth goes down. He is a lazy dog, and instead of hunting for something to eat, he lets his victuals hunt for him. That is, he lies with his great mouth open, apparently dead, like the possum. Soon a bug crawls into it, then a fly, then several gnats and a colony of mosquitoes. The alligator don't close mouth yet. He is waiting for a whole drove of things. He does his eating by wholesale.

A little later a lizard will cool himself under the shade of the upper jaw. Then a few frogs will hop up to catch the mosquitoes, gnate light on the frogs. Finally a whole village of insects and reptiles settle down for an afternoon picnic. Then all at once there is an earthquake. The big jaw falls, the alligator slyly blinks one eye, gulps down the entire menagerie and opens his great front door again for more visitors .- Florida Letter.

A writer in the Louisville Courier-Jonrnal gives some of the current superstitions of Kentucky negroes. If a person passes through a funeral procession he will die before the oldest one in it. If a dog lies on his back and howls, it presages an early death in the family. If the longest snake killed in a day's search be suspended from the tree nearest to a parched field, it will bring rain. If it be necessary to turn back after starting on an errand, the consequent bad luck may be averted by making a cross in the path with the left fore finger. A stutterer may be cured by creeping up behind him unawares and knocking him down with a raw beef tongue just taken from the beast by an unmarried butcher under 21. A bloody knife, a bottle of alcohol, and a bag of live lizards are an effective outfit for bewitching au enemy; but the intended victim is often warned of the danger by an owl's screech close to his cabin. sonous snake's bite drinks a pint of whiskey and then, if sober enough, kills the first black chicken with white tail feathers he can find, picks the feathers out and burns

Artemus Ward and the "Michigan Regi-

In a Louisville, Ky., hotel one day, Artenus Ward was introduced to a colonel who had commanded a Mississippi regiment in the war. Artemus in his way that was "childlike and bland," said: "What Michigan regiment did you command, Colonel?"
Then it was that the Colonel spun like a top and swore like a sailor, until pacified sufficiently to hear an explanation. Artemus, with surprise, observed "that he was always getting things mixed about the war." It is lways unfortunate to get things mixed, but never more so than when one is sick. Then It is that the right thing in the right place s wanted more than at any other time in life, or under any other circumstances. It is a pleasure for us to note in this connection, the experience of our esteemed fellow citizen, Colonel Samuel H. Taylor, who, as is well known, does not get things mixed. In a recent communication he writes: "I do hereby certify that I suffered very much from rheumatism and neuralgia during the fall of 1879, and tried many remedies with little if any good results. I had heard of St. Jacobs Oil, and concluded to try it; more as an experiment than with any hope of good results. I can with great pleasure commend it to others, for the reason that I know it cured me." Such an emphatic endorsement coming from one of the very foremost lawyers in our State, well and known, carries with it a degree of importance and suggestiveness, which cannot be overestimated .- Washington (Ind.) Gazette.

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

PERSONAL ON DITS.

The figure of Prince Leopold, according to the London Truth, has made a very favorable impression on those who have seen her. She is of fair height, with a beautiful figure, dark hair, fine forehead, good eyes and mouth, and a charming manner.

Whole communities in the West are signing petitions for the pardon of Mason, the would be assassin of Guiteau. Because the Rev. S. S. McMahon, of Rising Sun, Ind., was the only man in the place who refused to sign, the sentiment against him is so strong that he may have to give

up his church. A New Orleans octoroon girl named Lydia Montrose, is to be put forward conspicuously as a tragic actress. She is described as superlatively beautiful, with a deep, musical voice. She learns readily, and is being carefully drilled for a tour next season. Her wardrobe is to be something astonishing, and gorgeous street posters will herald her like a circus. Up to this time she has been a teacher in a negro school.

It is stated by a French journal, and affirmed in London, that the Prince of Wales paid a visit of eight and forty hours to Paris the other day for the purpose of regulating some financial matters, and that in that time he raised a loan of a million francs. The existence of certain skeletons in the Prince's cupboard which this loan is intended to cover, is hinted at. A loan of £40,000, however, is but a paltry one alongside what other English princes have done.

A young farmer near Springfield, Mass., says he was working in a field when a man and a woman came along in a carriage. The man asked him if he would marry the woman for \$500; he consented, and they went to the nearest Justice, who performed the ceremony. He shows the \$500 as proof, and the Justice bears him out in the strange story. The mysterious bride and her companion rede away immediately after the marriage and no more is known of them.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a thoughtful and considerate civic magistrate. He wrote as follows on the commitment of a woman to the city prison: "The city physician reports that the prisoner is about to become a mother. It may be a boy. The boy might be President of the United States. Must be born in the Bridewell? Her name is Harrison - May Harrison. The boy might be Mayor. He must not be born in the Bridewell. Never! Never!! Never!!!" The woman was released. The child is a girl.

The Duke of Edinburgh is not popular among the English people. He is thought to be haughty and ultra conservative, and his connection with Russia excites suspicion of his tendency to administrative severity. It is certain that in the present case Charles II.'s observation to his brother, when the latter declared that he would one day be beheaded like his father for his weakness in governing an unruly people, might be repeated with great aptness by the Prince of Wales: "Nay, nay, 1 am safe, for they would never behead me to make you king.

A society of "La boxe Française" is about to proceed to England from Paris to defy the British bruisers. The French method owes its origin to the ancient manner of combating known as the savate. The feet as well as the hands are used in the fight, as the name indicates. The professors of savate, of which art many are in full employment in Paris, declare that the leg and foot should be the principal dependence in the combat, and that the arms and hands should be only their agents. An Englishman, they say, loses all the advantage to be derived from the muscles of the leg, while the Frenchman relies on them aloneevidently intended by nature to be used for defence only and not for attack.

It is strange for the physiognomist to contemplate in Prince Napoleon the features of the great hero of the race. Fate had destined him to live the life of an obscure domestic tyrant. He is separated from his gentle wife. He confines himself entirely to a small apartment of three or four rooms in the vast palace of the Palais Royal, and there he potters on, scolding the servants, criticising the republic, withdrawn from all society, and endeavoring to attune the mind of his eldest son to the everlasting theme of the glory of the race. "Our great misfor-tune," answered the boy, "is not that we have so few friends, but that we have no enemies." And the boy, fresh from his college studies, is in the right.

Occar Wilde is lecturing a second time in some of the Western cities. On these reappearances he wears a suit of dark velvet, knee breeches, black silk stockings, white gloves, and a bunch of lace at his throat. The new lecture is on the wathetics of dwellings, and contains a passage on American taste, which, as delivered in Chicago, is reported as follows: "When the lecturer entered a room in America he saw a carpet of vulgar pat-tern; he saw. perhaps, a cracked plate on a wall with a peacook's feather stuck behind it; he sat down on a badly glued, machine-made chair that creaked upon being touched; he saw a gaudy gilt horror in the shape of a mirror, and a cast iron monstrosity for a chandelier. Every-

thing he saw was made to sell.' Col. Dan. Murphy, of Halleck Station, Elko County, came to California in 1844, and may be said to have made the country pay him well for his time. He is now probably the largest land wner on this continent; having 4,000,000 acres of land in one body in Mexico, 60,000 in Nevada, and 23,000 in California. His Mexican grant he bought four years ago for \$200 000, or five cents an acre. It is sixty miles long, and covers a beautiful country of hill and valley, pine, timber, and meadow land. It comes within twelve miles of the city of Durango, which is to be a station on the Mexican Central. Mr. Murphy raises wheat on his California land, and cattle on that in Nevada. He got 55,000 sacks last year and ships 6,000 head of cattle a year right along. - Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

A Word of Caution, As is usually the case where an article of true merit has attained a world-wide reputation by its wonderful results, as the celebrated Electric Bitters have done, certain unprincipled parties have endeavored to imitate them, and expect to induce an unsuspecting public to purchase their fraudulent wares. Ask your druggist for the genuine Electric Bitters, that are guaranteed to cure, and take no others. Sold by G. A. Mitchell.

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 househeld should be without it.

Restored to Health and Strength. (From Hon, W. H. Jones, of Vermont.)

"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint, Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which as usual sattled into a severe cough, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flosh, and strength, until my friends as well as myself, became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in consumption. While in Boston, during the following spring, I was induced to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me; in ten days time my cough had entirely ceased and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the Balsam in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold, it is imme-diately resorted to. No family should be without it." 30 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all

The Doctor's Secret.

Probably no new development will more surprise the public, than to learn the secret of success of certain leading physicians. When they have a difficult case of throat or lung disease that baffles their scientific skill, they prescribe Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, having it disguised in a prescription bottle, with their own directions and name attached: The patient is cured, and they get the credit. — Tribune. Trial bottles free at Mitchell's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes: -"I have enquired at the drug stores for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, but have failed to find it. We brought a bottle with us from Quebec, but it is nearly gone, and we do not want to to be without it, as my wife is troubled with a pain in the shoulder, and nothing else gives relief. Can you send us

You will not be sorry for hearing before judging, for thinking before speaking, for being kind to the distressed, for being patient towards everybody, for doing good to all men, for being courteous to all, nor for using Esterbrook's Steel Pens, which are adapted for all writers.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in epute for curing the multifarious maladies which attack humanity, when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills afford relief, if they fail of being an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of circulation, digestion, and nervous energy, which at times oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the wholesome, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills. the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation rendered perfect. Holloways's medicine possesses the highly estimable property of claimsing the whole mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength, and vigor to every tissue of the body.

A wonderful amount of invention is expended in devising original costumes for Parisian fancy balls. A lovely countess, who is noted equally in Paris for wit and beauty, gave one recently in which her guests represented a fruit garden. The ladies appeared as vines, cherry trees, current bushes, strawberry plants, &c., and the gentlemen as apple and pear trees. One lovely young lady, it is said, won murmurs of admiration as a strawberry. At another ball a kitchen garden was represented. The ladies wore white and red turnips, cauliflowers, and radishes (the sweet smelling onion and the suggestive carrot were neglected), and the gentlemen appeared as cabbages, beet root, and celery. Some amusement was created at another fancy ball given by Mme. Guichard, by the appearance of a newly married couple as cock and hen, the cock being arrayed in golden brown feathers, with comb and spurs complete, and the hen in white satin and swansdown, with a little white-feather tail and a small basket of golden eggs.

Some thirty years ago Mr. Green, an amiable Englishman, seeing a rather shabby old man looking for a seat in church, opened his pew door, beckoned to him, and placed him in a comfortable corner, with prayer and hymn books. The old gentleman, who carefully noted the name in these latter, expressed his thanks warmly at the close of the service. Time had effaced the incident from Mr. Green's recollection, when he one day received an intimation that by the death of a gentleman named Wilkinson he had become entitled to \$35,000 a year. Mr. Wilkinson was a solitary old man, without relatives. Green's act prepossessed him in his favor; he inquired about him, and found that he bore the highest character. There was a marvellously courteous hospitality in the matter of pews for some time after that bequest, but nobody else has yet got \$35,000 a year for a

Lubins, Jockey Club, White Rose, Stepnanotis, Wood Violet, and a Large Variety of other Perfumes by the Ounce, at Deyell's Drug Store.

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

THE palm of the hand mointened with Dr. Thomas' Thomas' Eelectric Oil, exerts a wondrous control over pain, speedily and entirely subduing it. The eclectric healing influence of this highly sunctioned medicine is manifested by the rapid disappearance of sores and

abrasions of the skin when used. IT IS WELL, KNOWN TO CAREFUL Observers that the injudicious use of struchume is as n isoldorous in many of its u time to effects as whiskey and opium. By protracted over-stimulation of the nerve centres organic changes are induced which arrest the nutrition of the ga glis, and excite a morbid ir itability hat becomes chronic and may be transmitted to offspring. Where increased functional activity is wanted, Wheeler's Phosphates and Calisaya supplies the el-ments of nerve nutrition.

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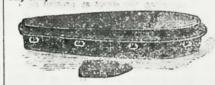
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., Is at all times kept complete in every line and only the best goods in the market are offered for sale. Also, a large stock of

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DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinti e and iren. It wassesses at the powers of these valuable tentex in banishing these as a low saige of the morrous system, on e-blied conduit n of the being and de angement of the general health.

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rengthous t'e nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, anumates the spirits, recruits the health. For dedilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC PRIFICES QUINNE and IRON TONIC

ramesa a developes the nervous margies antiches the
mod, promotes appetite dispels languors and depression, for
tines the digestive organ. Is a specific ren etc) if r neuralga,
aque, indigestion, fevers of every kind, that affections, and
in wasting diseases, serof kine toneralga, &c. The whole
rame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental facilities brightened, the condititution greatly strengthened, and
a return to robust health vertain. Redies, 32 doces, 4s. dd.
areturn to robust health vertain. Redies, 32 doces, 4s. dd.
inext size, 14s. Sold by themiss everywhere The name of
J. Fepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label.
There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and
Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and
the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every
excoof fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.-Pre pared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combina-tion, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calome for the cure of dyspepsia, billousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are gen-erally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowiness no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, iduliness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general repression. It sots the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly at so not the bowels, giving a series of health and comfort with-in 34 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Pod-chyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 28, 8d, and 4s, id. Sold by all Chemista. A most valuable and essential med-ime for India. Australia, the Cape and Colonies generally.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring the natural colour. The effect is superior to that pro-by as intunanaeous dye, and does not injure the large bettles, is 6d—Lockyer's is equal to the most ex-ve bair restorer.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER
Is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour.
It produces a perfectly natural shade, and its absolutely harm-less. Recomm nde for destroying scurf and encouraging crowth of new hair.

OCKYERSSULPHUR HAIR RESTORER OCK YER'S SULPHUR HARR RESTORAGE

— Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleans in standard recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair itsesting is requisite. Large Rottler, is fed. 80d by all themosts, Hairdressers, and Porfamers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

JA. RING'S DANDELION and QUININB The best remedy for billousness, stomach derangement, flatulence, paris between the aboulers, bad appetite, Indigestion actifity, heal ashe, heartburn, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and developeds. Acknowledged by many emissioners as the stomach of the surgeons to be the safest and militest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s 16d., 2s 9d., and 4s 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vondars throughout the world.

Preparath: Jan Rocke, London.

7-37

Specially value ble kills for recilients abroad and resculve.

REMOVED!

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office.

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

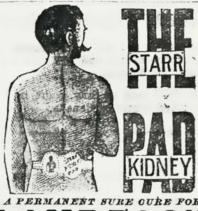
WADE & LONG

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

PARSON'S BOOK STORE.

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

\$66 a wook in y ur own town. 85 outfit free No risk. Everything new. Capital no required. We will furnish you every thing. Many are making fortunes. Ladio make as much as men, and boys and girls make grea pay. Header, if you want a business at which tout can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. Pallerr & Co., Periland, Maine.



INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE

DRUCCISTS MERCHANTS, FARMERS

Prices - Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad, \$2.00. Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00.
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Picton, April 20, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Signed Dr. J. B. Mondan.

Ask your druggist for pamphlets, testimonials

PADS SOLD BY R. DEYELL,

SOLE AGENT FOR PORT HOPE; ROBERT FAIR, CENTREVILLE J. H. FISHER, BAILLIEBORO'; J. B. SMITH AND: A. LEACH, MILL-BROOK; R. WILSON, COBOURG: J. W. GREER, MOUNT PLEASANT; G. A NORRIS, M. D., OMEMBE; T. G. RYLLY, BETHANY; J. J. McGILL CAYANVILLE; S. J. BORI AND, ORONG: P. D. FALLIS, KENDALL: J. J. (INNES NAWYOW) LEADER. JUNES, NEWTONVILLE: AND ALL DRALERS IN MEDICINE

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

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

BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881

IENT: REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLE FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS

R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGT. ST. PAUL, MINN CENTION THIS PAPER.



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

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

Great chance to make money. These who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that they, while these who do not improve such chances rmain in poverty. We want many men, we money boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wags s. Expensive outfit furnished for None who ongages fails to make morey rapidly. You one who ongages 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 and free. Address SYINDON & Co. Portland, Maine.

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

W. H. LOVE,

W. H. LOVE, Newtonville, Clarke P. O.

Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent, VALUATOR, &c., &c.
Sales promptly attended too. Terms moderate.

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

MIDLAND

PORT HOPE.

In Operation Since 1862

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.00

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

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

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

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

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

Reference-Bank of Toronto.

JOHN PATERSON, STANLEY PATERSON,

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

OUR readers are requested to examine carefully the advertising columns of THE TIMES. We do not insert advertisements for responsible parties, and you may be confident of being fairly dealt with if you are expected, and "our own" are on dent of being fairly dealt with if you are expected in our column. Tickets, 50 cents ize the merchants represented in our column. Enterprising and successful merchants always advertise and acquaint their customers with their resources for supplying the needs and desires of the people.



THE creek has been very full this week.

WITH the appearance of spring has come the man with the hand-organ.

ANY quantity of maple sugar is for sale. Now is the time to give your friends

staffy." THE opinion is expressed that the present session of Parliament will not close before the first of June.

MR. MYLES OGDEN, proprietor of the Farmers' Home, was fined last Thursday \$20 and costs, for selling liquor on Sunday.

MR. FAIRBAIRN. Midland station agent here, has returned from his trip to the South, looking as fresh as a daisy, and as genial as

THE Brown & Patterson Manufacturing Company, Whitby, have failed. The liabilities of the Company are in the neighborhood of \$240,000.

WE have received Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s (Boston) catalogue of books. The publishers will send the same to any address, on application, without charge.

THE 18th and 25th numbers of Littell's Living Age contain, amongst other interesting articles, The Relations of Religion to Asiatic States, and three unpublished letters of Horace Walpole.

JOHN HURST, who was killed on the Midland last week, was a first cousin to the late James Hurst, of Kingston. There were only nine days difference between the deaths of the two cousins.

MR. GAMBLE, on Saturday, weighed a load rack, weighed 7,370 lbs. This, drawn by a small team of horses, and considering the state of the roads, is a pretty good load to draw on wheels

ACCORDING to a Globe's special cable from London there are strong prospects of an early fusion of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. The reason for the proposed agreement is the threatened construction of the Ontario and Quebec Railway as an eastern extension of the Great Western.

THE local paragrapher of the Lindsay Post should buy himself a school atlas. In his "Midland District Notes" he gives two items, one concerning Morpeth and the other Buckhorn. These are two vittages situate at almost the south-western extremity of Ontario, on

A TRIO, consisting of Rev. E. Cragg, and Mr. Bean and son, were driving into Port Hope on Saturday morning, when the horse took fright and ran away, throwing out the occupants of the buggy and damaging it to some extent. Nothing more serious occur-

BAND SERENADE .- On Friday afternoon the members of the Cobourg Band favored our citizens with some selections of music as they paraded our streets. In their perambulations they gave the TIMES office a serenade, for which our thanks are duly tendered. If the formerly noted . '46th" has succumbed, as is rumored, we may expect our Cobourg friends to pay us a visit quite frequently.

MR. WM. MITCHELL, who has been in poor health for a long time, and went to Rochester to try the effect of the curative baths, returned the other day, looking much improved. We understand that Mr. M. is to have telephone connection with the central exchange office, dener, to supply his customers.

Mr. THOMAS MENZIES has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Peter-

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Geo. Cochrane, cabman, last Saturday, had its leg broken, and necessitated the unpleasant duty on the part of the owner of having the animal shot.

A necromancer and general juggler appeared in the Music Hall Friday night. The general character of the entertainment was ably sustained by the usual row. A great many nice(?) presents were given away to the audience.

Mr. John Brown, assistant brewer in Ambrose & Co.'s brewery, some time ago while at work received an injury to one of his knee-caps, which has disabled him ever since. On Tuesday morning he left for Toronto to see what the physicians in that city could do

CONFIRMATION .- The Lord Bishop of Toronto intends to administer the rite of conin St. John's Church at 11 o'clock a. m.; in the Chapel of Trinity College School at 4 o'clock p. m.; and at St. Marks Church at 7 o'clock p. m. 'His Lordship will address the candidates and congregation at each service.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Bell Telephone Company waited on the Council on Monday night, and requested the privilege of putting poles along Walton street, to support the telephone wires. The request was granted, with the conditions that the poles are straight, painted, and 40 feet above the ground. The ones lying along the street at present are not to be used. It will require about seven in all to go from the central office to the corner.

CALICO BALL .- We were wrongly informed as to the date of this interesting social event, given in a previous issue. It is to be held on the Monday evening after Easter, instead of before. Tickets and printed regulations are out for the "Phonix Calico Assembly." Music Hall, April 10. Every arrangement is being made to make it a social success. Sup-

As we have been frequently asked for the new census of the population of the County of Durham, though we have already printed them, we give them below, and would recommend our readers to cut them out and keep them until they become familiar with them;-Durham, East 18,710

" West	17,556
Total	36,266
Port Hope	5,585
Hope	4,522
Cavan	3,479
Manvers	
Millbrook	
Total, E. Durham	18,710
Darlington	5,465
Newcastle	1,060
Clarke	
Cartwright	
Bowmanville	3,504
Total, W. Durham	17.556

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 sav that the Montreal Star is indispensable because it has so much of a special character that is interesting .- Advt.

HE WANTED TO GO TO FRED, -"Rollie" Laird, a four year old son of Rev. W. H. Laird, of this town, took a notion on Tuesday to go and see his brother Fred, in Victoria College, Cobourg. With this idea firmly fixed in his mind he started off, and succeeded bravely in toddling about half-way towards that town, when he was noticed by one of Mr. Renwick's family, who, being acquainted, at once recognized the little fellow. On being asked where he was going, of mixed wood, which, including waggon and he replied that he "was dowing to Toburg to see Fred." He was asked to go into the house, but shook his head, strong in the determination to "do and see Fred." Finally by considerable coaxing, he was induced to go into the house, when Mr. Renwick hitched up his team and took him home. His parents who had not missed him, thinking he was playing around the yard someplace, were much surprised to hear about the venture on his return. "Rollie" was asked by his father if he felt tired? "No, pa, only one of my legs feel like if it was going to drop off."

WAR TO THE KNIFE. -On Saturday night about 8 o'clock, quite an excitement was created on John street, by the appearance of a wild looking man minus coat and hat, rush. ing madly to and fro, with a long butcher knife in his hand, as though he were looking for some one, whom he wished to gore. He was followed by an excited crowd, who were evidently as much incited by curiosity, as they were to arrest him in his mad career. When our representative appeared on the scene, the smoke of battle had aldistant, fast-retreating footsteps came from the southern extremity of John street. On making enquiries he learned that the person in question was named John Rawlings. a shoemaker, on Cavan street. He, it is understood, had been having some trouble with his father-in- law whom he met but a kindly. The father-in-law resented this treatment by hitting him a blow between with a bad-looking mark on his face, butcher knife-hence the sequel already presented. We give the particulars for the were not around.

BILL STAMPS, up to June, can be exchanged for postage stamps.

WE understand that business will be resumed, as formerly, in Mr. Lewis Ross'

We are in receipt of an envelope, postmarked Plainville, containing \$1. Will the sender kindly forward his name.

MR. DUTCHER, the U. S. Consul for Port Hope district, arrived, with his wife, on Friday evening last. He is a fine, genial gentleman, and we are sure will be popular with

WE have just received a new book from D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, entitled a "Fortunate Failure," by Caroline B. Le Row. A more extended notice will appear next week.

POLICE COURT .- Matthew Dunn was up yesterday morning on a charge of vagrancy was committed to gaol for three firmation on Sunday next, the 2nd of April, months. Some other cases were on hand, but the hearing was adjourned until Mon-

> Ma. Jos. Turker, late in the employ of Mr. Lewis Ross, has accepted a very comfortable position in the leading Dry Goods' House in Port Perry. He leaves on Monday for his new place of business. Mr. T. during his short stay in Port Hope gained a similar success in Port Perry.

PRESENTATION .- Mr. Richard Jones, who for a number of years has been on the Port Hope grain market for Mr. G. B. Salter, has accepted another position in Pullman, near Chicago. Before leaving his former associates presented him with a beautiful silver watch worth \$25. The presentation was made on Tuesday evening. On the back of of the inside case was the following inscription ', Presented to Richard Jones by the Grain Dealers of Port Hope:"-March 27th

POSTPONED .- A very large excursion was expected on Tuesday from Millbrook, bound for the North-West. Twenty-four cars were ordered to accommodate the exodusters, but owing to the fact that the number required could not be obtained, we are informed, the excursion has been postponed until next week. Calculating fifty to be accommodated by each car, the excursion would be composed of 1,200 persons, a very large number to go from the vicinity of Millbrook. However, they may not all be passenger cars, as likely a large amount of movables are included. From all accounts, it is too early too migrate-Heavy blockades by snow storms are reported, whereby large numbers of trains and thousands of people have been detained on the road for days. Winnipeg, too, is said to be so full that no lodging of any kind can be obtained for love or money, and the weather is still very severe.

WON'T TAKE OR A POPULAR GAME PLAY-

ING OUT.-Last week Mr. Kaine, an agent for Manitoba lands, or an owner, we do not know which, came to town with the plan of Kingsley, one of "the future great cities of the North-west," situated in the Pembina Mountain district. It possesses all the facilities and advantages necessary to the existence of a great town. "Situated, as it is, in the centre of a rich agricultural country, well watered, etc., etc," nothing is required to grow rich, but to buy one or more of these lots and quietly let it develop. That's the way to turn an honest penny now-a-days. However, Mr. K. had handbills struck off, advertising sale of Kingsley lots on Monday evening last, Mr. Jas. Kerr, being entrusted with the sale. When Monday evening came, nobody seemed anxious to get rich that way, not many even taking the trouble to inspect the mines of wealth at their disposal. It was resolved to continue the experiment on Tuesday evening, but with the same result. As to the value of Kingsley lots or its chances of becoming great, we have no idea, so that we do not wish anything in the foregoing to be taken as derogatory to Mr. Kaine, but, good or bad, our townspeople are naturally suspicious of town lots on paper, and so cold water was spilled all over the scheme, in Port Hone. We do not know that a single lot was sold either by public or private sale. Mr. Kerr not knowing anything concerning the lots he was commissioned to sell, very rightly, refused to press the matter, or become a party to what might result in a swindle Manitoba town lots are at a discount in Port Hope, and we would advise all agents if they wish to save their money and their credit, to steer

PORT HOPE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .-- The Treasurer of the Port Hope Benevolent Society acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following amounts. Donation by John Helm \$100. Collected by Messrs. Dingwall and Parsons-Rev. Jos. Brown, \$10; H. H. Meredith, \$6; W. R. Wadsworth, C. L. Thomson, S. Paterson, T. M. Benson, W. Quav, John Hume, Jas. Craick and G. B. Salter, \$5 each; John Mulligan, \$4; W. Williamson, G. M. Furby, W. A. Copeland, D. Smart, J. Paterson, T. F. Janes, Jas. Baird, E. J. Baird, H. Shepherd, Smith & Curry, D. Chisholm, J. Lydon, Wm. Marling, Martin Griffin, A. W. Pringle and E. Budge, \$2 each; J. T. Henwood, R. B. Williamson, Wm. Sisson, H. V. Fairbairn, John Mitchell, P. Brown, J. Atkinson, G. Mitchell, John Carson, M. Millward, R. O'Neill. T. Earl, G. Wilson & Sons, F. most cleared away, and only the sound of Foster, ir., T. R. Hagerman, Dingwall & Ross and W. H. Parsons, \$1 each; sums under one dollar \$2.50. Collected by Messrs. Barnett and Craig, jr.,-William Craig & Son, \$30; J. Smart, S. Lelean, C. Clemes & Son, H. H. Burnham and A. T. H. Williams, \$5 each; E. S. Vindin, C. F. Bingham and J. G. Williams, \$1 each; Simpson & Read, W. short time previous, and in a state of in- Gibson and D. J. McLennan, \$3 each; Clark toxication, began jostling him around un- & VanEvery and J. Walker, \$2 each; T. G. Watson, W. Skitch & Sons, H. Ross, Mrs. Hoffman, A Purslow, J. B. Trayes, J. F. the eyes with his fist, which sent the dealer | Honor, N. Hockin, J. H. Mundy, R. Dunn in boots and shoes sprawling on the ground, & Co., Thos. Long, F. Beamish, W. B. Butterfield, T. Hayden, jr., W. J. Wallace, S. Rawlings rushed to bis house, seized a long Coombe, J. L. Thompson, Jos. Hooper, E.W. Barnett, Philp Bros., G. Glass & Co., C. Doebler, John Wright, T. Ambrose and Dr. which will give him extra facilities, 28 a gar- benefit of the public-and the police who Might, \$1 each; in sums under a dollar \$3.25. R. Chalk one cord of wood.

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.

A Credit Valley Manitoba excursion train left Toronto at 1 p. m. Monday and arrived in Winnipeg 65 hours after the start; the fastest trip yet. Mr. Lodge, here, represents this favored route.

THE Campbellford Herald without any respect for the feelings of Peterboro' says that a fee of 10 cents was charged to see Mr. Hartley skate at Warkworth rink, a week ago last Saturday. Mr. Hartley isn't a professional either. Oh! no! ask the local of the P. "R."

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

ARNECTA WHEAT .- Apropos of the communication published last week, the Stratford Herald says that two of the leading wheatbuyers of that town have drawn our attention to the fact that the miserable grain known as the good will and respect of all those he wild goose wheat is being palmed off on farmcame in contact with, and we wish for him ers as a new variety under various high sounding names, such as Arnecta, etc. They say that as the grain is unsaleable they would not advise farmers to have anything to do with it. The wheat is said to be very inferior. though it yields pretty well. As it is neither fit for grinding nor for export the buyers are down on it.

> A . WET SPRING AND AN EARLY ONE, -An exchange, the Lebanon Times, says:

"One of our prominent attorneys who is at the same time one of the leading fishermen of the valley, claims that the weather invariably repeats itself, and gives the following as the

result of his observations, viz.:

All years ending in 9, 0 or 1 are extremely dry.
Those ending in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are ex-

Those ending in 7 and 8 are ordinary well balanced. Those ending in 6 have extremely cold

winters.

Those ending in 2 have an early spring.

Those ending in 1 have a late spring.

Those ending in 3 and 4 are subject to

ROYAL HAND BELL RINGERS .- Mr. S. Singleton after a good deal of trouble has secured the services of the Royal Hand Bell Ringers, who will appear on the evening of the 18th in the Music Hall. A large guarantee had to be provided in order to secure them, and Mr. S. is now circulating a guarantee list. Over one hundred names are already down. A plan of the hall, and also the above list, can be seen at Williamson's

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon says : "Never were bells so rung before. In hearing the music, I can hardly imagine that it comes from bells but rather from all manner of well-tuned instruments.

"I know these men and their communications, and they are good and true, helping every cause that is good. They have gone up and down our land with their sweetness, and I hope that in America they will be received with cordial confidence."

ANOTHER BRAKESMAN SACRIFICED .- On Wednesday afternoon of last week John Hurst, a brakesman on the Midland Railway, met a sad death. Conductor Mimms' train was at or near Orillia, on its way to Midland, when some shunting was necessary before it proceeded. He was in the act of cutting off certain cars from the train just at a point where a deep culvert under the road was located, and in emerging backwards from between the cars, after withdrawing the pin, he chanced to step between the ties, and fall with one leg over the rail, and in this position he was caught and his leg crushed above the knee by the car wheels. In his mutilated condition he fell into the culvert, from which he was taken by the engineer. All efforts to save his life was unavailable. In the most excruciating agony, and conscious, he lingered until about seven o'clock the same evening, when death put an end to his sufferings. His body was brought to Port Hope on Thursday, and on Friday it was interred in Union Cemetery. Mr. Hurst was a member of the Orange body and also of the Seamens' Union. A large number of the members attended the funeral in parade and uniform. The Orangemen, headed by Mr. James Evans, District Master, and Mr. D. Marshall, Grand Master, led the procession, while the members of the Seamens' Union, marshalled by the President, Mr. Geo. McGaffey, followed behind the hearse, and next came the railroad and Midland shop employees and a large number of citizens. The funeral was very large, the procession extending from near the Baptist church, John St., to the Bible Christian church. It was headed by the Cobourg Brass Band, playing appropriate selections. The deceased was well known and highly esteemed by all his acquaintances. Much sympathy is felt for his mother, who depended entirely upon him for support. The last words he spoke was "What will poor mother do?"

W Navigation Notes.

The schooner Aurora left last night to load lumber in Toronto.

The lights will be up at the harbor on

Messrs. Capt. Robt. Henning, J. A. Brown and Capt. T. F. Janes have purchased the M. A. Lydon from Mr. J. Lydon for \$7,500, The sum paid is not exorbitant as the M. A. Lydon is one of the best of the Port Hope vessels. Capt. Thos. Fox will be in charge of her during the coming

The Seamens' Bill, introduced by Mr. Geo. Guillett, has passed its 1st reading in the House of Commons. On Saturday the lumber fleet will leave

Capt. Eccles has refused to carry 10,000. 000 feet of lumber from Cobourg to Oswe go at 90c. per M. He wants \$1.

GRAND CALICO SHOW.

THE LION Is now making the Finest Display of New Prints ever made

in Port Hope.

OSCAR WILDE PRINTS.

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

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

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

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

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

NEW

We begto announce to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that we have opened a first-class

BOOTS AND SHOES

In that large and commodious Store on

WALTON STREET. Next Door West of W. Gibson's Grocery.

Our purchases have all been made from the very Best Manufacturers in the Dominion.

Our Ample Cash Capital and practical knowledge of the business places us in a position to

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

ENGLISH serges and broads, Scotch and Canadian tweeds for suitings at the Arcade-Gents may rely on getting a good cheap outfit from Clark & VanEvery-a first-class ailor employed.

CONTENTS of St. Nicholas for April, 1882. Frontispiece; An April Girl, Poem; A Little Old Bachelor; Brigham, the Cave-dog; The Tale of Schneider, verses; "I sent my little maiden;" The Hoosier School-boy, E ward Eggleston; "They idn t have a penny;" Mr. Weathercock; Lament of the Cat-tail, verses; The Story of Wangse Pah and the White Elephant; "There was a young maid of Selmuch;" Recollections of a Drummer-boy, Harry M. Kieffer; A Tragedy in the Garret; The Selfish Oyster; Three Foolish Fairies; Donald and Dorothy, Mary Mapes Dodge; Too Quick for Easter; Lill's Search; Winning a Princess, verses; The Wrong Man at the Other End; Stories from the Northern Myths; Water Power, verses; Lord Malapert of Moonshine Castle; Easter Card; For Very Little Folk; Jack-in-the-Pulpit; Report Concerning the "Historical Pi;" The Letter-box; The Riddle-Box. All the above are beautifully illustrated.

Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

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

MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Markets.

(By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Salter.) Сиюлео, March 29, 1882.

1.03 p. m .- Pork, \$17.074 nominal March; \$17.07 April; \$17.30 May; \$17.524 June. Lard, \$10.90 March; \$10.90 April; \$11.05 bid May; \$11.20 June; \$11,30 July.

1.03 p.m.-Wheat, \$1.35 nominal March \$1.35 April; \$1.29§ May; \$1.274 June; \$1.249 Corn, 63c March; 63c April; 68gc May; 68c June; 681c July; 581c nom. year. Oats, 423c March; 423c April; 453c May; 453c June; 43te nom. July.

Montreal Markets.

Superior Extra Extra Superfine Fancy Spring Extra Superfine Canadian Strong Bakers American Strong Bakers Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags City bags, delivered	5555674389	50 75 50 65 80	to to to to to to	6055684389	10 09 00 85 50 67 90 60 85 00
Extra Superfine Fancy Spring Extra Superfine Canadian Strong Bakers' American Strong Bakers' Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	556743393	00 75 40 25 25 50 75 50 65 80	to to to to to	055684389	00. 85 50 50 67 90 60 85
Spring Extra Superfine Canadian Strong Bakers' American Strong Bakers' Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	556743398	75 40 25 25 50 75 50 65 80	to to to to to	55684389	85 50 50 00 67 90 60 85
Superfine Canadian Strong Bakers' American Strong Bakers' Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	56743393	40 25 25 50 75 50 65 80	to to to to	5684389	50 50 00 674 90 60 85
Superfine Canadian Strong Bakers' American Strong Bakers' Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	6743393	25 25 50 75 50 65 80	to to to to	684389	50 00 671 90 60 85
Canadian Strong Bakers' American Strong Bakers' Pino Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	7 4 3 3 9 3	25 50 75 50 65 80	to to to	8 4 3 8 91	01 671 90 60 85
Fine Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	4 3 8 9 8	50 75 50 65 80	to to to	4 3 3 9 9	67½ 90 60 85
Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	3 3 9 3	76 50 65 80	to to	3 3 9	90 60 85
Middlings Pollards Ontario bags	3 2 3	50 65 80	to	3 9	60 85
Pollards	3	65 80	to	2	85
Ontario bags	3	80			
City bags, delivered			to	4	00
	20				
PROVISIONS.	20				
Mess Pork, Western per bal \$			to	21	00
	21			21	
		00		20	
Hams, City Cured per lb		13		00	
Hams, canvassed per lb		60		00	
Lard, in tube or pails, per 1b.		137			14}
Lard, in tierces	0			00	
Bacon per lb		12		00	
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs		50	to		75
Beef, Mess per brl		00	to		00
Tallow, Rendered per 1b		074	to	720	08
Tallow, rough		044	to	- 21	05
Eggs, fresh, per dozen		15	to		10
Ashes, Pots, per 100 lbs		70	to		00
BUTTER Wholes e price.					
Creamery, good to fine, per 1b	0	30	to	0	34
Townships, fair to good, per lb		22	to		26
Morrisburg, fair to good, per lb	0	12.0	to		24
Brockville fair to good, pr lb		20	to		23
Cheese, new		12	to		13

Wheat, fall, perbush. \$1 23 to
Wheat, spring, do. 1 25 to
Wheat, sprong, do. 1 08 to
Barley, do. 0 78 to
Oats, do. 0 48 to
Pers, do. 0 78 to Wheat, spring, Wheat, goose, Dressed do. 0.78 to 0.82 to 0.82 to 0.82 to 0.82 to 0.82 to 0.88 to 0.

TIMES OFFICE, Mar. 29, 1882. Fall Wheat \$0 00 @ Spring 0 00 @ 125 GRAIN, Barley, Barley, 0 65 6 0 75
Oats. 0 40 9 0 43
Byc. 0 00 2 0 75
Small Peas, per bush. 0 75 0 75
Peas, Black Eyes, per bush. 0 80 0 85
CloverSeed. 4 40 4 50
FLOUR—RETAIL PRICES.
Extra per 100ths Extra, per 100lbs 255 6 275

Spring 255 6 276

Fall 256 276

MBAT MARKET. Veal per lb. 0 64 @ 0 05 Mutton, per lb. 0 07 @ 0 09 Beef, per qr nominal 4 59 @ 6 50 Pork. 8 00 @ 10 00 Beof, per qr nominal 450 6 50
Pork 80 6 10 00

DAIRY, VROSTARLA AND FRUIT MARKET.

Butter, roll 02 6 02 6 025
Butter, tub. 013 6 014
Lard 014 6 017
Cheese 010 6 010 6 011
Hay, per ton 10 0 6 11
Hay, per load 20 6 5 00
Straw, per load 20 6 5 00
Potatoes, per bush 045 6 050
Apples, per bag 080 6 1 00
Carrots per bunch 004 to 005
Parsnips 000 6 005 Chickens..... Deacons 0 30 Fleece Wool per b_____ 0 00 @ 000

COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Spring wheat, \$1 20 to \$1.23; Barley, 75c to 77c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Peas, 70c to 75c; Rye, 75c to 75 ; Potatoes, 60c to 65c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

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

OSHAWA MARKETS .- Fall wheat \$1.15 to \$1.22; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, Fife, \$1.25; Barley, 70c to 85c; Pess Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes 80c to 85c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 45c; Rye, 80c to 85c; Potatoes, 60c; Hay, per ton, \$7.50 to \$10.

WHITBY MARKETS. - Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1 25 to \$1.30; Barley, 70c to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Pess, small 750 to 80c; Blackeve P. as 85c to 88c; Oats, 400 to 42c; Hav, \$8 to \$10 00; Potatoes, 75c to 750; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

FETERBORO' MARKETS. -Fall wheat, \$1.16 to \$1.17; Spring wheat, \$1.19 to \$1.22; Rye, 700 to 72c; Oats, 39c to 40c; Peas, 70c to 72c; Barley, 50c to 77c; Potatoes per bag, 80c to 90c; Hay per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood, per cord, \$2 to \$3.50.

LINDSAY MARKETS .- Fall Wheat \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring Wheat \$1.20 to \$1 26; Barley 65c to 70c; Peas 65c to 70c; Marrowfat Peas 70c to 75c; Rye 70c; Oats 30c to 36c; Potatoes 60c to 70c; Hay per ten \$7 to,\$9; Wool 220 to 231.