The Port Bope Times

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TERMS, \$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.

VOLUME 21.

SAMUEL LELEAN.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1882.

NUMBER 10.

Midland Loan & Savings' Co

ESTABLISHED 1872.

HEAD OFFICE, PORT HOPE.

On QUEEN STREET, leading to the Market.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CRAIG, -JOHN MULLIGAN, H. H. MEREDITH.

NATHAN CHOATE. H. H. BURNHAM. JOHN HELM, - D. CHISHOLM.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHEAP MONEY.

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

The principal may be repaid in one sum or in instalments, as may be agree on, with liberal privileges for pre-paying or postponing payment if desired.

Parties dealing with this Company secure the strictest privacy as to their affairs.

SAVINGS' BANK.

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

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

Port Hope, March, 1882.

GEORGE M. FURBY, Secretary-Treasurer.

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS' CO.'Y

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHERS.

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

By order.

GEORGE M. FURBY,

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

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

Toronto Bank. Special atten-tion given to those beautiful COLD FILLINGS

\$40,000

Apply (5 H. A. WARD, Barrister, Port Hope. 42-

PIANOFORTE TUITION.

MISS PITTS

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

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

Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses. J. A. BROWN,

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

ARRIVING and Leaving are attended by the undersigned. Parties travelling called for in any part of the town for all trains and steamers. A splendid CAB for PLEASURE DRIVING. Leave orders at residence John Street, or at the St Lawrence Hali. dl-w44. JAMES HAVE.

MIDLAND

Paterson's Block, Walton Street.

PORT HOPE.

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.

Midland Loan and

FROM AND AFTER THE

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT

the business of the Company will be carried on at the

NEW OFFICE

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

MR. GEO. M FURBY

will from and after that date be the

Secretary-Treasurer

OF THE COMPANY.

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

WILLIAM CRAIG, President.

Port Hope, Feb. 22, 1882.

A CARD.

THE term of my engagement with the Midland Loan and Savings' Co., having expired, I will cease to act as Secretary-Treasurer at the expiration of the present month. Having accepted the Presidency of the MIDLAND BANKING CO., I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage, and it shall be my honest endeavor to retain that confidence so implicitly reposed in me for so many years.

STANLEY PATERSON. Port Hope, Feb. 13, 1882.

The Best dye stuffs that you can buy at Deyell's drug store.

WAVERLEY HOUSE

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

GEO B. MILLS, J. A. MAXWELL, Proprietor.

Clerk (formerly of Hamilton, Out.)

FARM TO RENT.

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

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The south half of Lot No. 10, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Hope. Apply to

E. E. DODDS, Township Clerk.

Marriage Licenses and Certificates issued by E. E. Dodds, at the Township Clerk's Offices,—Port Hope, and Canten, Hope. Price only 2.00.

Also, General Agent for the sale and delivery of PICTURESQUE CANADA for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and Peterboro'.

Orders for the above work left at Williamson's Bookstore will be promptly attended to. w12-1y

E. E. DODDS.

T. M. BENSON, Q.C.

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancory, &c.—Office: Corner of Walton and Queen d1

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

H. A. WARD BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor, &c. Office—in Ontario Block, next to Times Office. Money to lond on the security of real estate. Town and County Property for Sale.

J. D. SMITH,

BROKER, Accountant, Auditor, Valuator; Land,
Insurance, Shipping, Commission, and General
Agent.

OFFICE—Over Wickett's Store, Walton Street. SIMTH & CURRY,

BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Office: Over Wickett's Dry Goods store. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates, and Lands for sale. SETH S. SMITH, 35-y J. WALTER CURRY, B. A.

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

H. B. WELLER

BARRISTER, Etc. Office opposite Messrs. Wood & Kells' Block, Millbrook: 12-WRIGHT & WRIGHT,

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

J. WRIGHT.

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

C. WRIGHT.

C. WRIGHT. DR. BURROWS.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher. OFFICE:-William St., Lindsay. 28-tf E. S. VINDIN,

Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and Genera Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tem pest's Block. JOSEPH G. KING

FLOUR, GRAIN and COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office: Paterson's Block, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44 E: PEPLOW, JR. PRODUCE, Shipping and Commission Merchan Walton Street, Port Hope, Ont. d1-w44

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

WILLIAM CRAIG & SON,
WOOL PULLERS and LEATHER DRESSERS.
Highest Price paid for Sheepskins, Hides and
Calfskins, Port Hope. Ont.
dl-y

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

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

JAMES KERR.

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

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

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

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

dl-w44 S. E. MCCARTNEY Proprietor.

TURNER HOUSE, CORNER OF MILL STREET AND COBOURG Road. CAPT. CHAS, NIXON, Proprietor. The House is new and neatly furnished. The bar will at all times be supplied with choicest Liquors and Cigars. Special Rates to Travellers. Stables and Sheds all new.

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

DOMINION HOTEL.

KING STREET, WEST, HAMILTON. GOOD Stabling and careful hostler. Bost liquors and cigars constantly on hand. Terms \$1.00 per day.

23- ARMSTRONG & HAW, Proprietors.

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

LAMBERT'S HOTEL. ONTARIO street, Port Hope, having been purchased by the undersigned, he is confident he will be able to retain the high reputation it has always enjoyed. The rooms are all well furnished—the bar is supplied with the best liquors and cigars—the table is excellent—while the stabling is the best n the United Counties.

JAMES BRADLEY.

SIX PER CENT.

PRIVATE Funds to loan at SIX PER CENT IN-brook. B. WELLER, Solicitor, Mill-51-18t

E. T. HAMLY, PHOTOGRAPHER,

THE FARMERS' HOME, M ILES OGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope, A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and accommodation. d36-w501y

QUEEN'S HOTEL MILLBROOK ONT. WM. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.

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

PRIVATE FUNDS to Loan, at SIX PER CENT w12-tf J. WRIGHT, Solicitor, &c. T: KELLAWAY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,

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

MONEY.

J. N. KIRCHHOFFER,

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, March, 6, 1882.
Present—G. W. Stevenson, A. W. Pringle,
J. G. King, H. A. Ward, H. H. Burnham,
F. Beamish, A. Winslow, W. McKee and E. Budge.
Coun. Ward occupied the chair.
Minutes of last meeting confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter was received and read from Col. Williams M. P., thanking the council for their resolution passed at previous meeting.

Also a number of parliamentary documents from Col. Williams M. P. and from Dr. Brereton M. P. P.

REPORTS. The market clerk submitted a statement of Market fees etc., for past month.
 Weigh scales
 19 62

 Butchers' license
 20 00

 stalls
 3 00

Also stated that Messrs. Woodley, Foster Barker and Thompson, butchers, declined paying butchers' license, until they had waited upon the council in a body and stated their grievances. Also that James Cochrane refused to take out license for another year. The report of the Finance Committee, re-

commending the payment of the following amounts, was received and adopted.

Coun. McKee drew the attention of the council to Stratton St. He said he had been requested to do so. It was impossible for teams to get out and in with wood. They have to dump their coal and wood on the side of the street and carry it in from there.

Coun. Budge referred to the same matter. He said there was water enough in the side channels to float a steamboat. Coun. Pringle said that that street ought to be pretty well drained as the water all ran

into his lot. Coun. King said that the parties should build passages for themselves, as the council was not supposed to do it. The rule was to give notice to parties when the drains were being put down, but they did not pretend to construct private passage-ways for every one. After some further discussion, the matter was left to the Street and Bridge Commit-

tee to look after.

On motion, Mr. Barker was heard in the matter of the butchers' grievances. He stated that it had been thought by paying the license in advance for one year, that these itinerant butchers could be prevented from coming in the good season of the year, and then going out after a month or two, but they found that law had not the desired effect and they were willing to pay by the month. It was hard work now to raise the money for the whole year as it was a dull season, and they wished to pay by the month in advance.

The Chairman asked the butchers if they were willing to allow itinerants to have the same privilege as themselves? Mr. Barker said he supposed so. There was one thing he had forgotten. A number were selling almost as much as those who had

license, free. Coun. King said the old By-law provided for the license being paid every month, but that the butchers' wanted it to be changed to a year in order to keep stores in town from selling. Now, that they had done this, he did not see why they wanted to go back to

the old By law again. Mr. Barker wanted to know, whose duty it was to look after the store keepers who cut

up meat and sold it by the pound. Some one-The Chief Constable. Mr. B.—I spoke to him about it and he said he wouldn't do it

Coun. Stevenson said there should be no rebate. They had only granted it to one, Jas. Cochrane, and the understanding was that he was to go right on next year. They charged him for a whole year, and then gave him a rebate for time not in business. The butchers should have protection in this way and were

only asking what was right.

Coun. Budge wanted to know what they wanted. Did they want the By-law changed, or did they want it more strictly enforced. One of the deputation replied that would

satisfy them, if it was carried out. Coun. Burnham thought the present was a

good By-law and gave the butchers sufficient protection, if carried out. Coun. Winslow said it was customary in granting of licenses to allow a rebate, if the party started in season. Consequently the Council did perfectly right in granting a re-

Coun. King thought they ought to be made pay license for a year in advance without re-bate, and have it allowed on next year's license.

Being put in this light, the deputation were willing to pay for their licenses as at present.

Mr. A. Choate was heard in reference to road near Molson's Bridge. He wanted some kind of road to get into town. At present it was impossible to get in. He would-like some gravel put on, and a bridge built. After a short discussion in which Mr. C. berated the Council for their negligence etc.,

the matter was left to the Street and Bridge Committee, with instructions "to fill up the holes" etc., etc. At this juncture the Mayor took his seat. It was moved by Coun. King and seconded by Coun, Burnham, -That Jas, Cochrane be

allowed to sell out his stock of meat without further license, providing he did it by next Monday. Carried. Council then adjourned.

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

It is expected that the Nova Scotia Legislature will be prorogued to day. Through the months of March and April be

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

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A Young Man who Followed his In-

CLINATIONS .- With the Estrelle Dramatic Combination that appeared in the Music Hall last week, was a young man from London, a hanger-on as it were. It appears that while the troupe in question was in London, Ont., one of the actresses, a captivating miss, took his eye and he resolved, like the heroine in the Book of Ruth, to follow in her footsteps. While here, he characterized himself as a free-and-easy cuss with a strong liking for "hot rums" and other soul-stirring appetizers, the result being that during a stay of two days he was "paralyzed" for a season of twenty-six hours at a stretch-a tolerably long snooze for even a seven-day sleeper. He was trusted for a good deal more than his funds in hand would justify, and when the Company left, a little bill of \$3.50 was also left-to be liquidated in the uncertain future. A few days since, a gentleman enquired at the Queen's if "the Estrelle Combination stopped here." Upon looking at the register, he ran down the column of names until he came to one which he said was his son, who had deserted his roof for the society of the pretty girl "in the show." His father is wealthy, and says he has had a great deal of trouble with his boy. He was then in search of him, and the same evening left to hunt him up and bring him home. On Tuesday he returned with the recreant youth, paid his hotel bill, and left for his home in London with his prodigal in charge. The boy is in a repentant mood, no doubt expecting the fatted calf all ready for him. The exterior of the same, worked into sole leather and applied judiciously, might not be lost in developing a sense of moral

rectitude in him. REPORT of S. S. No. 16, Hope, (near Garden Hill) for February, 1882: Fourth Class-Letty Hamill, Menda Hamill, Bella Henry, Maggie Henry. Third Class-Maria Hamill, Willie Seaton, James Robb, Aggie Hamill. Second Class, senior-Lucy Robb, Emma Lockington. Second Class, junior-Arty Henry, Holis Zealand, David Henry and Ed. Sneyd, equal, Fletcher Gordon. Part II. Class-Bertie Robb, Annie Henry. Average daily attendance, 24. FRED. D. CHERRY, Teacher.

STANDING of the first five pupils in each class of the Pine Grove Public School, Section No. 7, Hope, for the month ending February 28th, 1882: Fourth Class-Nellie Gifford, and he succeeded in clearing the galleries William Moon. Third Class-Mary Cook, Lizzie Chambers, Ada Hillis, Alfred Miller, Edward Chambers. Second Class-Robert Smith, William Walter, Amos Chambers, John Goheen, Robert Cook. First Class, Part II .-Fred. Percy, Henry Barkwell, Henry Watt, John Cook. First Class, Part I.—Lizzie Hillis Fred. Robinson, Charles Goodman, Sarah Halliday, Malisa Clayton. D. C. Throop, Teacher.

THE HOME.

The Committee of Management Make Their Report for 1881.

The Ladies forming the Committee of Management of The Home, in laying before the public a report of the Institution for the year 1881, have to state that no material change has taken place in The Home during that period of time, except that in November a new Matron was employed, whose services, they have every reason to believe, will prove

to be of great benefit to the inmates. The Ladies received for some time, a young and entirely destitute girl who had been previously in their charge, but she is, for the present, provided for. With this exception, the inmates remain the same as in the beginning of the year, none having been removed by death or by any other cause, and none

having been received. Two men and four old women at present occupy The Home. The number is not large, but it would be very difficult to provide homes for them separately for the same amount of money, and quite impossible to do so in a way that would secure the same attention to their

infirmities. The Committee were enabled to increase the comfort of The Home by means of a legacy from the late Mrs. Kirchhoffer, some new flooring having been laid down and double windows put in. This was done in accordance with the wishes of the deceased lady. The Committee desire, on this occasion to place on record their sense of the great loss they sustained in the death of their late President, Mrs. Kirchhoffer, whose indefatigable exertions on behalf of The Home were continued long after failing health might have induced her to

In conclusion, the Ladies desire to bear in mind, in again appealing for support in their undertaking to the Christian public of Port Hope, that they are appealing to those whose Lord and Master said "Ye have the poor always with you," and "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these

my brethren, ye have done it unto me.'
On behalf of the Committe. M. J. O'MEARA, Secretary. February 1882.

TREASURER'S REPORT for the year ending February 1st, 1882, is as follows:-INCOME.

EXPENDITURE.
 Groceries
 \$ 68 34

 Butter and eggs
 36 77

 Fuel
 \$3 25

 Potatoes
 14 97

 Mart
 1 97
 Items 24 50 ance on hand to pay for repairing the house 35 90

We have not the money to pay a number of accounts which are now due. We hope the generous public will hasten to help us out of

DOMINON PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech-Sir Lonard Tilley's Great Triumph - Poer Sir Richard Cartwright Again-Prospects of the Season-Great Unanimity - A Successful Bazaar.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) OTTAWA, March. 7, 1882.

There is no doubt that a great deal was expected from Sir Leonard Tilley's Budget Speech, but great as was the anticipation from both sides of the House, the realization was much greater. The daily press has, no doubt, already given you the speech in extenso, with all its elaborate and convincing array of facts, backed up by indisputable figures. But the daily press-at least the Grit portion of it, I am sure-did not tell you of the great effect the speech had on the House. Sir Leonard's delivery was calm, clear and distinct; his attitude was one of confidence, a confidence begotten by the marvellous success of the National Policy, which he has so successfully developed; his array of figures were listened to with rapt attention, and as he made point after point, his remarks were received with rapturous applause. Perhaps the culminating point in the enthusiasm and excitement, was reached when he announced the intention of the Government to throw off the duty on tea and coffee, and so give the "Free Beat set Table" promised by Sir Richard Cartwright's wretched attempt at reply, combining as it did, the grossest insolence, and showing the most astonishing ignorance of the real necessities of the country. But vengeance came swift and

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

on the Tuesday following, demolished the ex-Finance Minister. There was but one exclamation from every side of the House, as Sir Charles proceeded. "Is Sir Richard not catching it? It is almost too cruel on Sir Charles' part." A more scathing expose of the utter imbecility of an ex-Finance Minister's policy, was never heard in any House, and the Opposition knew and deeply felt it. Failure had been theirs to an extent and why. Sir Charles Tapper an extent, and why, Sir Charles Tupper clearly showed to have been in a great measure due to the incompetency and want of grasp of both the then Finance Minister and ex-Leader. Sir Charles spoke from half-past three until recess at six o'clock, and afterward until half-past nine o'clock. The same merciless logic was extended to Sir Richard Cartwright all through. Sir Richard attempted a short reply, but it would have been better for him to have kept silent. The ponderous and pompous Anglin was then let loose on the House, and members seats on both sides, in quick

TO-DAY THE DEBATE

is resumed by Mr. Plumb, and he is likely to speak for several hours. There is no reason why the debate should be extended to a great period. On the Opposition side, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Anglin and Mr. Ross have spoken, and to night Mr. Charlton or Mr. Patterson will have had their say.

IN FACT

the Opposition have no points to advance against the marked success of the manufacturing, farming and other interests of the country. It seems to be taken as a matter of course that the Opposition have no policy, and it is well known that, as little birds, they do not agree in their political nests. For instance, while one section are out and out Free Traders, another are in favor of modified protection, while not a few are pronounced advocates of the policy of the Government. And

there are THOUSANDS OF REFORMERS to-day who would vote for the present Administration, not because they are Conservatives but because they are Protectionists.

FROM GRAVE TO GAY. There is a bazaar going on at present in a large building at the corner of Elgin and Queen streets, under the direction of Lady Macdonald, and for the benefit of the church of St. Albans. It is a scene of great beauty, made so by the unusually artistic arrangement of the rich and rare assortment of articles offered for sale. Last night a concert was given under the auspices of the ladies residing at the Russell House during the Session of Parliament, and who, it may be said, form a coteric of beauty and fashion. Among these ladies are Mrs. Arthur Williams and Mrs. Duckett, of your town; Mrs. Plumb and Florence Dixon, of Niagara; and Mrs. Senator Kaulbach. The concert was a great success, and the large hall was crammed with a very brilliant audience. Among those who took part in the programme was Miss Lilian Williams, of Port Hope, whose violin obligato, executed with consummate skill and grace, was the gem of the evening. The juvenile lion on the part of the gentlemen performers was Master Vivian Brown Wallis, a beautiful and talented boy of six years of age, but who displayed versatility of talent that would have done credit to one twice his years. He sang "A Parody on Patience," from Grip, and re-presented the dual characters of "John A. Bunthorne" and "Edward Blake Govenor" in appropriate character and inimitable style. You will see from the above that your Port Hope friends are not behind in their different parts in music or the drama.

REPORT of Mount Pleasant Public School for the month of February, 1882. 4th class:-Minnie Gray, Charlie Gibson, Millard Gibson, Annie Eascott. 3rd class, sr:-Melville Pollard, Mary Austin, Harrison Gibson. 3rd class, jr :- Aaron Mulvey, Joseph Symmons, Phillip Martin. 2nd class, sr:-Robert Pearce, Wilbert Symmons, Lucy Mulvey. 2nd class, jr:-Ada Martin, Florence Gibson, Thomas Elliott. C. E. DEAN, teacher. REPORT of Newtonville, P. S. for month of

Feb. 1882, in order of merit, best six in fourth, third and second classes being given. 4th class:-Betsv Hallowell, Edith Jones, Thos, Morgan, Mont. Holman, Josie Lockhart, Wid. Geo. Olver. 3rd class:-Geo. McMurtry, Ettie Welch, Mary Waddell, Lizzie Quackenbush, Addie Hallowell, Wesley Morgan. 2nd class:-Wm Boughen, Robert Nesbit, James Richards, Ed. Olver, Wm-Penwarden, Annie Love.

BY BRETE HARTE.

"My sister'll be down in a minute, and says you're to And says I might stay till she came, if I'd promise never to tease,
Nor speak till you spoke to me first,
ease, for how would I know
har he told me to say if I didn't!
and truly think so?

But that's nonDon't you really

And then you'd feel strange here alone? And you wouldn't know just where to sit;
For that chair isn't strong on its legs, and 'wo' never use it a bit.
We keep it to match with the soin. But Jack says it would be just like you
To flop yourself right down upon it, and kneck out the very last screw.

"S'pose you try? I won't tell. You're afraid to! O! you're afraid they would think it was mean! Well, then, there's the album—that's pretty, if your fingers are clean;
For sister says sometimes I daub it; but she only says that when she's cross.
There's her picture. You know it? It's like her; but she ain't as good looking of course!

"This is me. It's the best of 'em all. Now, tell me, you'd never have thought
That once I was little as that? It's the only one that

could be bought—

For that was the message to pa from the photograph
man where I sat—

That he wouldn't print off any more till he first got
his money for that.

"What? Maybe you're tired of waiting. Why, often she'r longer than this.
There's all her back hair to do up, and all her front curls to friz.
But it's nice to be sitting here talking like grown people, just you and me.
Do you think you'll be coming here often? Oh, do!
But don't come like Tom Lee.

*Tom Lee! Her last beau! Why, my goodness! He used to be here day and ni. ht.
Till the folk- thought he'd soon be her hustand; and Jack says that gave him a fright.
You won't run away then as he dio! for you're not a rich man, they say;
Pa says you're as poor as a church mouse. Now, are you! And how poor are they!

"Ain't you glad that you met me? Well, I am; for I know that your hair isn't red,
But what there is left of it's mousey, and not what that naughty Jack said.
But these! I must go. bister's coming. But I wish I could stay just to see
If she ran up to you and kissed you, in the way that she used to kiss Lee."

A MAIDEN'S WILES.

We were seated around the huge biv ouac fire of the country guard, in the little birch forest near Toulava. The last sounds of a tempest of snow and wind reminded us of what is savage fury had been, and a fewritt will fluttered downward, like silv the flames which devoured them.

"Tell us a story," said I, addressing the sergeant; "I understand that you relate pretty good tales."
"Shall I tell you about the Hungarian

war? At that time my regiment was on the march-"

"Give us something of your own history," I suggested.
"Yes; of the lady of Lavale," added

another; "Catherine."

"All right," said the sergeant, and forthwith proceeded to tell his story, in

this wise: She had been gathering nuts in the woods near Toulava, and had run a long thorn into her foot. As I saw the pretty girl sitting there, crying, I was moved to pity, and stopped to enquire what was the matter. She was too much occupied In trying to draw out the thorn to answer me, and with each effort sobbed the harder.

"Wait," said 1, sitting down beside her; "let me do it."

She stopped crying, and gave up her toot with a good grace. I had it out in a twinkling. She hissed between her teeth as I drew it; then pulling the kerchief she was wearing on her head down over

her forehead, scampered off, without so much as thanking me. After that, when she saw me coming she fied as though I was a monster. One day, however, as I was returning from town, and walking at the side of my horse, who had a heavy load to pull, there she was behind a hedge. As soon as she knew that I had perceived her, she dived down. I can see her bright eyes now, shining like a

kitten's through the leafy screen. "Why do you hide yourself, Kate? And what makes you run away so, every-time?" And I halted my horse.

She reappeared now, covering her face with her arm, and laughing right merrily, the rogue! Ah! that darling mouth, with its teeth of white coral. "Are you from the fair now, Balaban?"

she asked, with a timid little air.

I replied affirmatively.

"If I could go about like you. I would go to the fair, too. I would visit every city, Xolomen first, and the Black Sea.

Is it true that two or three horses are put above another in the city, and that the nobles are carried about in boxes with four wheels?"

I explained it all to her, and she asked ever so many more funny questions. Her drollery made me laugh, which embarrassed her, and she again ran away. The next Sunday I met Catherine at church. As the crowd was slowly moving out, after mass, there was an unusual press about the font, which, by dint of free elbowing, I succeeded in at last reaching, and, making a dish of my hand, brought some holy water to the pretty Cather ne, who smiled, dipped her fingers, crossed herself, sprinkled me-the little jade-and then ran away. From that time forth I was unable to drive her out of my mind, studying how I might find opportunities for meeting her without purposely seeming. A love story, like so

One day I was called upon to perform some labor at the chateau, and presently Catherine came near me to attend to a duty, whereupon the count, in dressinggown, and smoking a chihouk, appeared at the window.

"The chatesu is no place for a pretty girl like you," I said, almost hotly, "why do you come?"
"What can that be to you?" she re-

turned, with an assumed careless air.
"What indeed! The devil is continually at the door, and I mourn for every soul the good God loses."

"But I am a poor girl, and I must live. What pleases other women, pleases me also. Here I can earn nice clothes, a new silk handkerchief, a coral necklace,

perhaps a pelisse." The very next day I began to lay up my earnings in anticipation of Twelfth Night, which I had determined on celebrating by a little masquerade. Donning at an early hour my costume of a Moorish king, consisting of an immense red altar clock, lent me by the sexton, and a high, pointed gilt-paper crown, I started forth with my comrades, Ivan Stepnonk and Pazorek, who represented two kings, while my cousin, Yousef, acting as page, bore the presents in a little casket. As we approached Catherine's dwelling, Pazorek preceded, carrying a pole with a star at the end, and the air was rent with shouts. I made a profound obeis-ance to Catherine, bestowed on her my blessing, delivered the harangue which I had committed to memory, and beckoned

Entertaining her Big Sister's Beau. from which I took a large, handsome, red silk handkerchief and three strings of magnificent corals. She blushed to the roots of her hair as I presented my gifts, and clasped her hands on her knees with an embarrassed air, devouring the offerings with eager eyes. The rest were very gay, and came for Catherine to join in the game. For the first time I felt a strange flutter in my heart. To my eyes the world was clothed with an altogether different aspect. There are people who lose their sight during the night, but I became blind in broad daylight, while at night I found my eyes again. The world that I saw was not that which encompassed us, and I beheld strange visions in the fields, the woods, the air, and in the water, such as no one else beheld; I heard what no other being heard, and I felt—sh? many a year has passed since that, and still I am unable to find words that will express what I then felt. The day succeeding my masquerading visit, I met Catherine on the road.

"Oh!" cried the saucy jade, "the Moor has been washed!"

I ran after her, but she escaped me that time. We saw each other often now, and had long conversations together. She was always industrious and gay— singing while she worked. Rather tall than otherwise, yet she was graceful, and danced like a sylph. Her hair was brown, her eyes blue; such sweet eyes! with a startled look in them, like a fawn's. There was something about her head-how shall I express it? A marble woman, a goddess in the chateau park, had the same head. Ah! she was a lovely, sunny-tempered maiden; spark-ling as the waters of Czernahora in the summer time. She seemed like a child, or a little bird that I would take from its nest to rear.

The winter passed, and spring approached. I had noticed for some time that Catherine did not sppear the same; she took on a somewhat haughty tone. One evening, I led my horses to water, down there by the wells. She did not come for a long while-the first time she had so delayed. But at last I saw her crossing the medow, balancing the pitchers suspended on a pole across her shoulders, and singing a frivolous song. She caroled in a pure voice, and thrilled like a lark. I kissed her, and spoke to her with no bitterness; but she had not a good word fer me, and hastened to fill her pitchers. I handed them to her. but after hanging them on the pole, she took them off again, setting them on the ground, and exclaimed impetuously, while playing with her feet in the water: "Bah! I might as well tell you. The

Count is paying court to me.' I felt myself growing pale.
"He called me his little Katie, and has already kissed me once."

Anger possessed me, and I would have liked to strike her. "He promised me handsome dresses, precious stones, and a carriage with four horses. I can live like a princess if I will; but I don't wish to."

"Look at me, I said." She obeyed, but with a cold, startled,

and uncertain glance.
"I don't want him," she oried; "he knows it, and revenged himself for it. My father can no longer please him, and he will end by withdrawing the lease, and driving us out of the village like

beggars or robbers."

"He has no right to do it," I returned. "Don't lose courage. Have no fear, my darling, my dear little love. Be firm, and steadfastly faithful. Tell me—will you love me always?"

Then she burst into tears, and sobbed so passionately that my heart was rent with pitty.

"Do you see the lark?" said she, sadly. "She is soaring up to heaven. Alas! if I my Catherine. He was accompanied by could only follow her. "I beg of you, my little Katie, not to

say that. Stay with me." Catherine was contemplating her image in the water. How beautiful she was at

that moment! "Will you be faithful to me?" I asked, as a terrible fear of losing her took possession of me.

"I will not abandon you," she cried, throwing her arms around my neck. don,t want him. We suit each other better, don't we Balaban?"

I bowed in assent, and led my horses away without being able to utter a word more. I saw her again a few days after-ward at her father's house. He was absent- compelled to do labour for the Count. I held her in my arms, and she kissed me until my lips almost bled. My emotions were choking me, so that I could not speak. She gently parted the hair on my forehead, and tried to smile. I remained silent, however, and she

moved away petulantly.
"Take care!" she cried, her eyes snapping wrathfully, "not to make me angry with you."

"Catherine, think of the future." "It is just what I do think about, Life is short here below; above, we shall have plenty of time be-

fore us. I stayed until her father came, with whom I exchanged a few polite words of greeting; then I went out, accompanied, for several yards, by Catherine. Presently I accelerated my pace, leaving her far behind. All this happened long before 1848. Servitude and forced labor still existed, and the peasants suffered greatly from the caprices of the nobles. It chanced once that I was charged with the transportation of a load of salt, the trip necessarily taking me several days. It was contrary to the imperial patent, which forbade the nobles to thus use us. I was not igorant of it, although I submitted, and there I was wrong; for it returned, I was over-burdened with work, and Catherine avoided meeting me. At last, chance put us face to face at church. She had on a silk kerchief, a triple row of corals around her neck, and a new fur. "Here is finery!" I exclaimed. "Where

is my neckerchief, now?" "Hunt for it," she exclaimed, half-

angrily.

I looked at her indignantly. "Would you dare to touch me?" she

cried, in a passion. "Oh, no," I replied. "Go to the

Not many weeks thereafter, I met an old woman gathering herbs in the woods, whither I had gone to fell some trees. From her I learned that Catherine was at the chateau wore magnificent dresses, ate out of silver dishes, rode horseback, was learning to read and write, was taking lessons in French and music, while she indulged her love of domination

by having the people wantonly whipped. I came across poor Kolanko one day, who was dragging himself along in the snow like a wounded dog. She had caused him to be dogged because he did not salute her as deferentially as she expected. I began to thirst for knowledge to my slave, who brought the casket, myself, and the village teacher gave me

of compensation, a plump chicken, a goose, or contraband tobacco from

I read everything I could get hold of-I was fairly a gormandizer of literature. Whatever petitions the peasants wanted to present at the mayor's, they knew I was quite ready and even anxious to serve then in that way, and I lost no opportunity of exciting them to revolt against the nobles and the Poles; moreover, I derived supreme pleasure in thrashing the chateau Cossacks whenever I encountered them. Finally, it chanced that I met madame on the road; her carriage was stuck in the mud, while the driver was uselessly beating the horses. When she perceived me, she shrank into a corner, and I saw that she was tremling. I simply looked at her without saying a word. I lifted up the rear part of the carriage and pushed on the wheel; then seizing the whip from the driver, I gave him two or three good lashes for having driven so miserably. From that day she had no repose, as I afterwards ascertained; until she got them conscript-

At that time the nobles furnished the recruits for the army. So I was seized and dragged into a wooden picketed enclosure, where they stripped me. I was examined by the physician, and then booked. My mother knelt at their feet, begging for mercy; my father, also, was bathed in tears—while she, she was upstairs, and saw me, with a dry eye, standing up in my misery there in her yard. I wept with rage, but it did no good; they swore me in, and put a military cap on my head. We were sent first to Kolomes, to learn the exercise of arms. As soon as I knew how to handle a gun I had but one desire—that of being in a battle.

A year passed, when one fine morning we had to pack our haversacks and be off to Hungary; from there to Bohemia; thence to Styria. We had nothing to complain of in the way of our treatment all this time; we were simply required to do our duty, and we all began to like it: so that when they went home on a furlough the soldiers wept, for they would be subjected again to forced labor. When the time came for distributing

furloughs, no one responded to the call but myself. I don't know what possessed me; everybody looked amazed when I stepped out of the ranks. I found my father's hair white as snow when I returned to the village. How his hand trembled in my grasp! My mother gave a little scream, then laughed and cried at the same time; the neighbors came in, and talked about everybody but her. I dared ask no questions, but I imagined all sorts of untoward things from this The Sunday following High silence. Mass, I happened to raise my eyes up to the choir, and there sat Catherine, in elegant toilet. She was more beautiful now even than formerly, but pale, tired out, and sickly-looking, with dark circles around her eyes. I asked a young man,

a stranger to me, who that handsome lady was. He stared blankly, but finally man aged to reply:
"She is the lady of the chateau—the

Countess of Lavale." "It was a fact; the count had married her in regular form, and, by my faith, he was right. I went to work in another village, for I was liable to meet her at any time. Was it not all over between us? I was home on a furlough again in February of '46, the year our country suffered so much from the Polish revolution. We had been a disturbed state for a long time, and one day when the peasants met at the inn, the Count of Lavale came down-the same who had married some Poles, and presently asked us what side we were on; if for the nobles, he would furnish us with carbines, and march

at our head himself.
"There is no traitor here, I replied, in a harsh tone; we remain faithful to God and the Emperor."

I had barely finished, when the Poles advanced on us.

"Courage, courage, comrades!" Icried; "we will charge upon the Poles, tear them from their sleds, and make them all prisoners. A single one among you who resists my commands will get a stunning blow from me, though there should be no other wounded ones."

A discharge of musketry was heard coming from behind the inn. I hastened there at once, but when I arrived, found it had terminated. A noble man named Brobroski was lying bleeding in the snow. The Count de Lavale was standing in the midst of some peasants, who were giving cuts right and left.

The bleed was streaming down his face, and if it had not been for me they would have killed him. I confess I regretted that they had not finished him before I reached the spot, but, as I was once there, I could not permit it; it would have been an ugly stain upon our cause. We bound him hand and foot, like the rest, threw them all on their sledges, then transported the whole gang to the mayor's, at Kolomes. I delivered up twenty-one prisoners, besides their money, watches and jewelry. Ah! what souvenirs! It was the war of the poor against their oppressors, but order and discipline everywhere maintained. Every public place was guarded, while, at the mayor's, peasants would enter with their smock frocks full of holes, and draw thousandthaler notes from their pockets, which they faithfully deposited. No matter how they might be suffering from gunshot wounds, they nobly restrained themselves while disarming the nobles. The count was imprisoned in a fortress, and released with the other prisoners in 1848, which was about the time that I took service again.

The sergeant ceased; the silence was complete. Presently, in the distance was heard the faint, plaintive tinkling of a bell. The sergeant rose, and taking up his gun, said:

"Well, my friends, we must perform our duty." The melancholy tinkle sounded much nearer, now; the crack of the driver's whip and the whinneying of the horses were heard.

"Halt!" shouted the sentinel.
"Halt!" echoed the rest, hastening toward the sledge, which stopped. Putting aside the bearskins, a woman, clad in a rich pelisse, stood up, and when she

lifted the veil above her hood I perceived that she was exceedingly beautifully, but frightfully pale. Her blue eyes flashed, and her brows contracted.
"What do you wish with me!" she

cried, in a voice half stifled with rage. "Passport!"

"I haven't it." "Papers for identification!"

"I naven't them."

"Then I arrest you!" Mrak said, seizing the horses by the bridles. At this juncture Balaban came up, with

lessons in reading, writing, and arithmet'c, for which I offered him, by way at the occupant of the sledge, and drew Mrak aside.

'Let her go," he said. "Without a passport! What for?"
"I know her; let her go;" and he slowly retraced his steps toward the fire.
"Go!" said the sentinel, with a sneer.

The lady sank back among her furs; the driver cracked his whip, and the sledge flew over the snow.

"Who was it!" I asked in a whisper of my neighbor. "Catherine." The musical jingle of the bells came

back to us on the wind, more and more faintly. Balaban stood like a statue, his face turned toward the disappearing sled with the fixed geze of one who beholds a vision .- The Argonaut.

A Texas Mother-in-Law

A tall woman, wearing a sun-bonnet, came into the office of the chief of police, and, sitting down hard on the end of a bench, wiped her nose, snapped her eyes at the chief, and asked, in a voice that reminded one of the sharpening of a saw:

"Be you the galoot what looks folks up?"
"I regret to say that I am occasionally obliged to resort to such extreme measures with refractory persons."

"I know all that; but be you the galoot?"

"Yes, madam." "Why didn't you say so when I asked vou?" "I did." "You didn't sir; and if you don't treat me

like a lady, I'll fold you up and sit down on you," and snapped her eyes some more like e "What do you want?" asked the official, looking as if he needed reinforcements right

away, and plenty of them.
"I want that dirty little whelp that married my darter. I want to talk to him on business, but he evades me. If I could only get a chance to caress him once more!" she breathed hard and gritted her teeth, until the official felt in his pocket for a

police whistle. What did he do?" "He told my darter that he would give three hundred and twenty acres of land, with a gold mine on it, to anybody who would ampertate my jaw with a bootjack. He said my mouth was like the gate at the

Fair grounds." "He meant, I suppose, it was never shut. I don't see how he ever came to make such a ridiculous comparison as that. Did you

ever remonstrate with nim?" 'You bet I did! I drawed him across the kitchen table by the hair with one hand, while I basted him with the long-handled skillett, and you should have heard him calling me 'Mother darling' and 'Pet.' But Providence was agin me—his ha'r gave way, and he lit out before I could reason with him any more. Just as like as not, we will never meet again." and she sighed heavily-"Be calm, madam—do not excite your. self too much."

self too much."
"I am calm, I like to talk about these
family secrets. It calls up sacred recollections. It makes me think of my darter's
fust husband. It was real fun to remonstrate with him. His har didn't give. He was game. He sas ed back, but, Lord! what a time they had holding the inquest. That was at Arkansas, before I moved to Galveston. There was some of his remains in one corner of the yard, and a few more remains hanging on the fence, and there was the right part of him wrapped around the ax-handle. The jury knew me, so they brought in a verdict of justifiable suicide, or homicide, or something like that. And now to think of the peaky little, worthless, spindle shanked, goggle-eyed whelp getting clear off, scepting a few pounds of har. I want you to find him for me. You can know him by the brands I made on him with a hot skillet. Wanted to ampertate my jaw,

the little brassy whelp! Said my mouth was like a gate, did he?" The official said he would hunt for him, and let her know. As she went out she snapped her eyes significantly at the official, and remarked:

You had better find that prodigal son, thar'll be music at these quarters.'

BUOKLENS ARNICA NALVE.-The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. A. Mitchell, Port Hope. 28-ly.

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

A trial of "Kaiser" Machine Oil will convince you that it is the best oil in the market. Sold by dealers. Manufactured by Clark & Hugeart, Woodstock, Ont. BRILLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH .- Thousands cured of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first class hospitals, and prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is only since Souvielle's invention that lung diseases are no longer feared until their very last stage. Write for particulars to M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. All letters must contain stamp for reply. R. Deyell, agt. for Port Hope. 47-1y



ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WINTER SAILINGS.

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Portland every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATUICDAY, cailing at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched.

FROM HALIFAX:

Nova Scotian _____.Saturday, Mar. Nova Scotian Saturd
Sardinian "
Parisian "
Polynesian "
Sarmatian "
Circa-sian "
Peruvian "
Sardin n "
Hibernian "
AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.,

or on the arrival of the In ercolonial Railway train from the West. RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE

Return tickets issued good for one year.

The last train connecting at Halifax with the Allan
Mail Steamer will leave Port Hope every Thursday
at 2.46 a.m.

For Tickets and every information, apply to - STANLEY PATERSON.

THE POPE IN CANADA,

Negotiations to Establish the Vatican in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25 .- Negotiations have been pending for some months between the au-thorities of the Roman Catholic Church in Quebec and the Vatican. The persons adquebec and the vatican. The persons admitted to the secret were not many, and are said to only include the Archbishop of the Province of Quebec and two Bishops of the same diocese, the Hon. Sir Hector Louis Langevin, Minister of Public Works for Canada; the Hon. M. Chapleau, leader of the Onless Government, the Hon. Jakes Canada; the Hon. M. Chapleau, leader of the Quebec Government; the Hon. John O'Connor, a representative of the Irish Catholic people of Quebec, and two or three others. The negotiating parties on this side of the ocean prop se to bind themselves to secure a grant from the Province of Quebec of \$4,000,000 toward the construction of a Pontificial Palace. It is also proposed that the Hon. Sir Hector Langevin, on behalf of the Roman Catholics of French origin, and the Hon. John O'Connor, on behalf of the Irish Catholics, should also ask for a con-joint grant of \$1,000,000 from the Canadian Parliament, to be used for the same purpose. To this latter part of the proposal Sir Hector Langevin, who is a lay Jesuit, is not favorable.

The only probable bar to the proceedings will be the final attitude of the Sovereign Pontiff himself. He has received several propositions from the Quebec conclave, and his second reply, which defines his position, set forth that the subject of most engrossing care at present with himself and his advisers is another residence for the Head of the Church. Had faithful Ireland control of her own affairs, the Papal court would be ner own affairs, the Papal court would be established in Dublin, but that, under the circumstances, is impossible. He next points to the United States. That country, he says, has been liberal to the church, undiscriminating as to creed, the Catholics faring as well in the distribution of offices as the dissenters. Still, he says, the United States is a Protestant country; her Chief Magistrate and her customs are Protestant, and her statutes ignore the sacred church festivities. For these and other reasons he has been unable to give consent to the solici-tations of one court Cardinal, and of some of the worthy prelates of the United States, to fix his abode in the Republic. He then dis-cusses the feasibility of the Quebec project. He points out that the Province is small, and necessarily poor; that in the whole Dominion there are less than 2,000,000 of the faithful; that, while its prospects of development are good, it is only yet in its infancy He does not fail to remind those interested in his pastoral welfare that the expense o in his pastoral welfare that the expense or maintaining his court, including the Cardinals, who share his palace with him, would be very great; that wherever he goes he is compelled to give audiences, receive deputations, and incur other heavy outlays, and that the exterior dignity of the Papal seat should accord with the spiritual supremacy of the church. He laid stress, also, on the Cathelic colonization scheme, and hinted the Catholic colonization scheme, and hinted that in the event of the Papal See being re-moved to Canada, immigration from Italy would be encouraged. He concluded a long and searching letter with a blessing on those who remembered the Holy Father in his extremity, and asked for further information on subjects mentioned only briefly in the Quebec letters.

CACOBTHES SCRIBENDL .-- Those troubled in this respect may find relief in using Esterbrock's Steel Pens. They are sold everywhere. Wholesale dealers, the leading Toronto stationers.

JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS,

Late of Millbrook. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, TS prepared to execute all kinds of Commissions at Is prepared to execute all kinds of Commissions at reasonable rates. Information given con-erning land to be sold. Situations of various kinds procur-ed. Mechanics and others thinking of coming to Winnipeg or the North-West would do well to con-sult Mr. Davis. City Lots purchased or sold on com-mission. Titles investigated. Conveyancing, etc. Address, JAMES WALLWORTH DAVIS, Winnipeg.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Ladice'i and Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser, Wig-Maker, etc., etc.,

HAS REMOVED TO THE MUSIC HALL BLOCK John Street, opposite "The Queen's Hotel," where he will be glad to see his old customers, and the public generally, and as he has gone out of the Fancy Goode business, he will be better able to attend to all favoring him with their patronage.

LADIES HAIR WORK will receive particular attention COMBINGS MADE UP as desired?

AT 25 CTS. PER OZ. and a good assortment of real Hair Switches onstantly on hand. Particular attention given, t he cutting of Children's hair.

CHOICE TOBACCOS, CICARS AND PIPES always on hand. A share of public patronage re espectfully solicited. Remember the place.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Opposite Queen's Hotel, John St.

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

THE FAMOUS MUSICAL TELEPHONE

TELEPHONE

You can laugh, talk, sing and play tunes through it at a long distance. Children that can read figures can play tunes at once. The tone is equal to a sy flute or clarionet. No knowledge of mosic required to play it. To enable any one, without the slightest knowledge of instrumental music, to perform at once on the instrument, we have prepared a series of tunes embracing all the popular airs, princed in simple figures on cards to suit the instrument, at a convenient distance from the mouth-piece, so that it can be easily read, and by means of which, any one, without the least musical knowledge, can perform on this instrument and play tunes at sight. Persons a little familiar with airs can play hundreds of tunes without any cards wheteer. The Musical Telephone is more wonderful than the Speaking Telephone as it does all that it wild do besides instructing persons who do not understand notes to play tunes.—N. Y. Sun. The Musical Telephone is recognized as one of the most novel is wentlons of the age.—N. Y. Herald. Price §2.5%. Price by mail postage paid and registered §3.60. No instrument sent by a all without being registered. Send money by P. O. order or registered letter.

Special Notice.—The Musical Telephone can only be purchased of the manufacturers. The Edison Music Co., 215 and 217 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Pa., or through their several branch houses throughout the United States.

IN ONE HOUR

IN ONE HOUR You can play on the Piano, Organ or Melodeon with

Edison's Instantaneous Music,

To any child who can read numbers frem 1 to 100 it is as plain as daylight. No t a her required. All the popular tunes. Mi lions of our pieces now in use. Never fails to give satisfaction and amusement. Complete instructions, with seven pieces of music, sent by mail for one dollar. Send stamp for catalogue of tunes. To those who live in the country away from teachers, they are a never-failing source of comfort. Agents wanted

For \$1 we will mail you Edison's Review for one year and seven pieces of Edison's Instantaneous Music with instructions, or for \$3 we will send you Edison's Review for one year and one of Edison's Musical Telephones registered by mail. When ordering please mention the paper you saw this advertisement in.

EDISON MUSIC CO., 215 & 217 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRANCH OFFICES: 280 West Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.; 308 N. 6th st., St. Louis, Mo.; 25 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.; 357 Washington st., Boston, Mass; 8 S. Queen st., Lancaster, Pa.; Cor. 9th and Walnut, Camden N. J.

COAL AND WOOD

WILLIAM GAMBLE having received his new as sortment of all kinds of COAL and WOOD STOVES, would respectfully invite a call from all thending purchasers, as he is sure he can give satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage in Beauty of Design,

Economy of Fuel, le his PRICES will be found as LOW as the LOWEST. A large assortment of all kinds of

JOB WORK of all kinds at lowest prices. Estimates for buildings in town or country cheerfully furnished. American and Canadian Coal Oil always on hand. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the place, one door east of Walton st. bridge, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

WM. GAMBLE,



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adulta.

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

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



PORT HOPE POST OFFICE.

ARRIVE. Hidland Railway, from the north, Mill-brook, Bethany, Lindsay, Omemee and Peterboro 2.15 a. m. Hidland Railway, from the north, Georgian 2.15 a. m. Bay route.

Bay route.

Idland Railway, from the north, Georgian
Bay route.

Idland Railway, from the north, Peterboro' and Springvile only.

From Hope Township, including Dale,
Rosemount, Welcome, Canton, PerryJown, Garden Hill, Elizabethville, Osaca,
and Zion.

6.30 p. me

CLOSE.

Welcome, Canton, Perrytown, Garden Hill, Elizabethville, Osaca and Zion.... 10.00 a.m., United States Mail for Rochester and other United States man for Appoints.

points.

British Mail, per Allan Line, every Thursday

9.10 a m norning at. Ocean Mail, pe Cunard Line, every Sunday

rostage to Great Britain—Sc. per f on by each route. Registration fee, Sc. Money Orders granted on all Money Order offices in Canada, United States, Great Britain, Prince Edwardsland, Newfoundland and India. Deposits received, under the regulations of the Post Office Savings' Bank, between the hours of 9 a.

Post Office Savings' Bank, between the hours of 9 a.

and 6 p. m.
Registered Letters must be posted 30 mmutes before the close of each mail.

LETTER BOXES—Collections are made from the street
boxes at Wittman's corner, Englishtown; Craig's
Tannery, and at the corner of Hope and Ward sis.,
at 7 a, m. and 5.45 p. m.

Office hours from 8 a, m. to 7.00 p. m., Sundays excented:

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

FOREIGN POSTAGE. .

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

For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Egypt, France, Algeria, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Italy, Luxenbourg, Malta, Moncenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Azores. Roumania, Russia, St. Piere, Servia, Spain the Canary Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey And via United States:—Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba Danish Colonies of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix Jamaica, Japan, and Porto Rico. (Newfoundland is now in the Postal Union, but the postal rates remain as before.) Letters, 5 cents per joz. Postal cards, 2 cents each Newspapers, 2 cents for 4 oza, Registration fee, 5 cents.

For Aden, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, British Guinea, Ceylon, Greenland, French Colonies in Asia, Africa, Oceanica, and America, except St. Pierre, and Miquelon, Persia, via Persian Guif, Portuguese Colonies in Asia, Africa and Oceanica, Trinidad, Spanish Colonies in Africa, Oceanica and America, excep Cuba and Porto Rico, Straits settlements in Signapore, Penang, and Malacca: Letters, 10 cents for 4 ozs. Books, etc., 4 cents for 4 ozs. Other Registration fees, 10 cents and Malacca: Letters, 10 cents for 4 ozs.

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

Australia (except New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland:—Letters, 15 cents. Papers, 4 cents.

New Zealand, via San Francisco:—Letters, 14 cts. pers 4 cents.

E. J. BAIRD, Postmaster.

E. J. BAIRD, Postmaster.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Trains, boats, &c., for the conveyance of the travel-GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MIDLAND RAILWAY. Mixed—Waubaushene and Peterboro.... 600 am

URES COUGHS COLDS U HOARSENESS, ETC.

PEBBLES.

Dropped Into the Current of Humor by Pacetious Passers By.

When a pretty Irish girl is stolen away they suspect some boycotter.

This is what may be called epitaffy: Little Willie was fair as a lily; God for him sent, and we'let him went.

"What is meant by the pomps and vani-ties of this world?" asked a Sunday school teacher. "Them flowers on your hat, mum, replied the quick-witted scholar.

"What a change," exclaimed the novelist Roe, "one little woman can make in a man's life!" Exactly; and what a heap of "change she requires while doing it.

It is a little singular that a crank cannot be turned in the right direction.

"I'm the light of this menagerie!" cried the tapir. Then the other beasts wanted to put him out.

Sophia (sentimentally)—"I dearly love to listen to the ticking of a clock. It seems to me that a clock has a language of its own." Mr. Smart-"Yes, Sophia, the clock has a language-you might say a dial ect."

Penurious young men who go off sleighriding alone should remember that there is a law against sleighing without belles.

Here is a sample of the perspicacity of interior local news: "Yesterday a gentleman who owns a chicken ranch about five miles east of town laid an egg on our table which weighs all of four ounces.

An old sea captain has crossed the ocean eight hundred times, and during all his years of life on the ocean wave he has never had a glimpse of the sea serpent. Which is the best proof in the world that he is a strict temperance man.

A correspondent asks :- "If Guiteau is hanged on June 30, what do you think will be the first salutation that he will receive in the next world?" Probably the old summer salutation that is used in this world, viz:-"Is this hot enough for you?"

Sentiment put on ice: "How beautiful the dome of Heaven is this evening," said Angelica, as she leaned heavily on his arm. "The stars seem to look down on us-" "Oh, yes," said the practical John, "it's impossible for them to look up to us, you know. They cawn't."

"You told me, sir, that the horse was entirely without fault, and yet he is blind." The dealer looked blandly into the irritated countenance of the loser by the transaction, and said with a charming innocence, "I do not regard blindness as a fault, sir; it is a

"Is the boss in?" asks a gentleman, rushing into an office, "I want to see him for a minute." "In?" replies the startled attendant; "why, he's dead—died yesterday. You can't see him." "Oh, tell him it's only for a minute—it's very important," answers the visitor, sitting down.

The laziest man is on a Western paper. He spells photograph "4tograph." There have been only three worse than ke. One lived out in Kansas and dated his letters "llworth,"another spelled Tennessee "10ac," and the other wrote Wyandotte "Y&."

When an eminent painter has got to paint a portrait he is said to be "commissioned;" when he is a little bit less eminent it is said he has been "engaged;" lower down, when he is one of the fraternity who paint "per yard," he is said to have an order; and, last of all, when he is one of the useful brothers of the brush, whose duty it is to climb a ladder and paint the outside of your house, he is said to "have a job."

A Scotch preacher, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly begun, suddenly stopped and exclaimed: "Brethren, it's na fair. Wait till I get alang, and then, if I'm na worth listening to, gang to sleep; but dinna gang before I get commenced. Gis a mon a chance.

SELF-ESTEEM LARGE-Monsieur Bibloquet -"I tell you, sare, zat ze secret of all true art is lost, and zat painting is a zing of ze past. Zere are not more zan sree men living who are worzy of ze name of painter!" His Patron and Admirer-"Yes, yes.

loquet?" Monsieur Biblequet-"Vell, I am one of

And who are the three men, Monsieur Bib-

zem! I have forgotten ze names of ze two The other night a professional mesmerizer

found great difficulty in persuading any one periment was with a glass of water, the youth being made to believe that it was alternately brandy, whiskey, champagne, etc., and drinking it with great gusto. In five minutes thirty-seven men were on the platform, asking to be mesmerized.

"There are two sides to everything," said the lecturer. "I repeat it, there are two sides—" At this juncture a tired-looking little man stood up in the front seat to say: "Well, if you've no objection, I will just step out and see if there are two sides to this hall. I know there is an inside, and if I find there is an outside you'll know it by my not omirg back. You needn't be alarmed if I shouldn't return." And as he walked up the aisle he was followed by the admiring eyes of the whole audience.

Two young men who move in the very best Austin society went on a spree not long since. After they were pretty well under way one of them said in an inebriated tone of voice:-

"Let's bid each other good night, Bill?"
"Why, you ain't going home already? It's right in the shank of the evening."

'Of course. I'm not goin' home now, but after a while we won't know each other from a shide of sole leather, sho let's say 'good-night' right now before it'sh too late."

They embraced.

A Western paper says: "We are indeed a happy, elegant, moral, transcendent people. We have no masters, they are all principals; no shopmen, they are all assistants: no shops, they are all establishments; no servants, they are all helps; no gaolers, they are all governors. Nobody is punished in prison, he merely receives the correction of the house; nobody is ever unable to pay his debts, he is only unable to meet his engagements; nobody is angry, he is only excited; nobody is cross, he is nervous; lastly, nobody is inebriated, the very utmost you can assert is that 'he has taken his wine.'"

POPULAR PRICES .- One for a crown-the Prince of Wales. Two for assent - a bridal medicinal springs. Four for a pound-a At a Muses each in search of a favor
at a fathing—the stars of the Pleisades. Eight for a center-piece—burners for an octagonal chandelier. Nine for a scent full growth. February was looked upon as the Muses each in search of a favorof boxers.

younger brother who found it hard to wait until grace was over without helping himself to some of the good things near. On one occasion, when company was present, the young master of ceremonies observed the small boy helping himself liberally to cake before the blessing was asked, so he deliberately said: "For what we are about to recevie, and for what Charlie has already helped himself to, the Lord make us truly thankful for, amen."

A Contraband Mule.

"Andy, let's go a-swimming." "Well, Harry, I don't know about that. I'd like to take a good plurge; but, you know, there's no telling how soon we may

move. It was the afternoon of Tuesday, June 14, 1864. We had been marching and fighting almost continually for five weeks and more, from the Wildernes to Spottsylvania, over the North Anua, in at Cold Harbor, across the Pamunky and over the Chickahominy to the banks of the James River, about a mile and a half from which we were now lying, along a dusty road. We were sunburned, covered with dust, and generally used up, so that a swim in the river would be a refreshment indeed.

Having learned from one of the officers that the intention evidently was to remain where we then were until the entire crops should come up, and that we should probably cross the river at or somewhere near that point, we resolved

to risk it. So over a corn-field we started at a good pace. We had not gone far when we discovered a mule tied up in a clump of bushes, with a rope around his neck. And this long eared animal, somewhat "gothic" in his style of architecture, we decided, after a solemn pouncil of war, to declare contraband, and forthwith we impressed him into service, intending to return him, after our bath, on our way back to camp. Untying Bucephalus from the bush, we mounted, Andy in front and I on behind, each armed with a switch, and we rode along gayly enough, with our feet dangling among the corn

For a while all went well. We fell to talking about the direction we had come since leaving the Pamunky; and Andy, who was usually such an authority in matters geographical and astronomical that on the march he was known in the company as "the compas," confessed to me as we rode on that he himself had been somewhat turned about, in that march over the Chickahominy swamp.

"And as for me," said I, "I think this is the awfullest country to get turned about in that I ever did see. Why, Andy, while we were lying over there in the road it seemed to me that the sun was going down in the east. Fact! But when I took my canteen and went over a little ridge to the rear to look for water for coffee, I found, on looking up, that on that side of the ridge the sun was all right. Yet when I got back to the road and looked around, judge of my surprise when I found the whole thing had somehow swung around again, and the sun was going down in the east."

"Whoa dar! Whoa dar! Whar you gwine wid dat dar mule o' mine? Whoa,

The mule stopped stock-still as we caught sight of the black head and face of a darkey boy peering fouth from the door of a tobacco-house that we were passing. Possibly, he was the owner of the whole plantation now, and the mule Pete might be his only live-stock.

"Where are we going, Pompey? Why, we're going 'on to Richmond!'

"On ter Richmon'! An' wid dat dar mule o' mine! 'Clar to goodness, sodgers, can't git along widout that mule. Better git off'n dat dar mule!"

"Whip him up, Andy!" shouted I.
"Come up, Bucephalus!" shouted

Andy. And we both laid on right lustily. But never an inch would that miserable mule budge from the position he had taken on hearing the darkey's voice, until all of a sudden, and as it a mine had been sprung under our feet, there was such a striking out of heels and such an uncomfortable elevation in the rear, the angle of which was only increased by increased cudgeling, that at last, with an enormous spring, Andy and I were sent flying off into the corn.

"Yi! yi! yi! Didn't I say better git off'n dat dar mule o' mine? Yi! yi! yi!" Laughing as heartily as the darkey at our misadventure, we felt that it would be safer to make for the river afoot. We had a glorious plunge in the waters of the James, and returned to the regiment at to come on the stage. Finally one young sunset, greatly refreshed.—Harry M. man concluded to risk it, and the first ex-' in March St. Nicholar.

He could, but wouldn't lie.

One day last week Jimson the broker, announced that he was going fishing the next day, and amid the many derisive smiles of his colleagues, took down the names of a number to whom he meant to distribute strings of lake trout on his returr.

The second day Jimson reappeared and "the boys" crowded round him with the usual crossfire of chaff. "Those were fearful big fellows you

sent me," said one, with a wink at the "Lemme see. You caught exactly two

hundred and six, I believe?" said another. "No gentlemen," replied the victim, firmly; "I didn't catch a single fish."

"This unprecedented reply fell upon the crowd like a thunder clap.

"W-w-h-a-t?" they gasped. "Not one?" "Not one," repeated Jimson.
"Didn't—didn't you even lose four-

teen hooks on a twenty-two pounder?" finally asked one. "No, gentlemen," responded the champion truth teller; "I sat all day in

the hot sun, and didn't get even a single bite. I caught nothing not even the rheumatism.' It was to much. The extraordinary

occurrence had unsettled the whole board. Even the chairman wept like a child, while the united sobs of the members could be heard three hundred miles at

The statement made in the invitation sent by the Lords Land Ac: Committee to Mr. Forster was that the committee did not concouple. Three for ache water -a trio at the | sider it within the scope of their enquiry to discuss the correctness of any of the comquartette of pugilists. Five 'for a song"— missioners' decisions. The Times thinks a quintette of vocalists. Six for two quar- this fully meets Mr. Gladstone's require-

passed over and at the close the boom was A little boy who was accustomed to say grace in the absence of his father, had a vounger bother who found it hard to wait the values.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association held Wednesday, officers were elected for the ensuing year. The affairs of the association are in a most satisfactory condition, and the officers expressed gratification at the liberal donations of prizes from the Governor-General and other friends. His Excellency delivered an ad-dress on the work of the association.

Just Received.

HUGH ROSS

HAS JUST RECEIVED A

VERY FINE STOCK

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

WHICH HE WILL

SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

BARGAINS

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

LOW PRICES.

An inspection and comparison of prices invited.

HUCH ROSS.

Walton street, Port Hope.

FASHIONABLE SPRING W. G. STEVENSON

takes pleasure in calling public attention to his very superior stock of

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

Sign of the "Golden Anvil."

NEW GOODS. ARGE VARIETY, LOW PRICES

MU' HOLLAND & BROWN

Acc laily receiving and adding New Goods to their usually large and well selected stock of

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

d1-ly MULHOLLAND & BROWN Agents for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Mixed Paints.

FOR GOOD, CHEAP

PRINTING

PORT HOPE TIMES



TAKES THE LEAD

Warranted not to slip off the shoulders or yell off buttons. A MANUPAOPURED BY BAMAGE & CAMPBELL, TORONTO, COP.

Bur sale by T.N. PITTS, Port Hope

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

LAKE VIEW HOUSE.

Apollinaris Water, Bitter

HEAD OF RICE LAKE.

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

S .SWANAMAKER.

It you have a Cough or Cold it can be speedily cured by using a bottle of Dr. Dewar's Cough Mixture. For sale by Mitchell & Watson, Brent's 10-tf old stand, Port Hope.

THOS. HAYDEN, Is prepared to make to order all kinds of

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

All kinds of Machinery repaired.

THOS. HAYDEN, Foundry on Cavan St., Port Hope Falent Medicines of all

kinds at Devell's Drug Store. ATTENTION.

Attention is directed our large stock of XL NT loid, goods, comprising cellu HAIR florentine & metallic assort-BRUSHES. Also selec ment of TOILET ARTICLES Perfumes, Puff Boxes, Photograph Our W:nter Beautiful Velvet Frames, etc. Fluid is the best prepara-Fluid is the best prepara-tion in use of for CHAPPED HANDS. Try it. We are the Sole Agents for the celebrat Agents for the lled for Horses, Cattle and Poultry.
member the place,— Pigs, Re C. Brent's old stand.

MITCHELL & WATSON.

Walton street, Port Hope.

REMOVAL.



Opposite the British Hotel yard, and next to J. C. McNaughton's saloon. Parties requiring his ser-vices after office hours will please call at

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

NEW

JOHN TRICK

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

he is prepared the fill all orders entrusted PLANI MATCHING, SAWING, &c.,

JOHN TRICK.

Barrett's Block, Cavan MACHINERY.

W. J. WALLACE In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he opened his

SHOP IN BARRETT'S BLOCK, CAYAN STREET begs to intimate that he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of

MACHINERY.

MILL CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, &O.

in the best manner, and at LOW PRICES. Repairing done Neatly & Expeditiously ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHES AND A TRIAL SOLIGITED.

DIAMONDS WILL CUT.

AND THE Improved Diamond & the Hanlan

Cross-Cut SAWS will cut faster and stay in order longer than any other Saw in the world. They are manufactured only by R. H. SMITH & Co., St. Catharines, and sold by the Hardware Trade everywhere. Take no other. We also make the Lance Tooth, Lightning, Improved Champion, Eclipse, in short, all kinds and patterns, including the New Improved Champion.

ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in sparetime only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address Taur & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE KEY TO HEALTH. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the

Bowels, Kidneys and Liver. carrying off gradually without weakening the system all the impurities and foul humors of the Acidity of the Stomach, curing Billousness, Dyspepsia. Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn. Constipation. Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision. Jaundice, Salt Rheum. Erysipelas, Scroula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility: all these and many other simi-Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1.

For sale by all dealers, T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

The Latest and the Nicest Ferfumes at Deyell's drug

RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS & IN MEDIOINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore. Md., U. B. A.

CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE.

G. A. MITCHELL Has constantly on hand a superior stock o

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY TOILET ARTIGLES ETC., ETC. Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and Lam Trimmings. A nice lot of Fancy Goods

DRUGS, CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS.

offered at a sacrifice.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly prepared. Corner Railway Crossing and Walton

PORTRAIT PAINTER Is prepared to execute PORTRAITS IN OIL

R. FOGARTY,

from life size PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OIL any size.

Samples can be seen in Mr. Williamson's window from time to time, where orders can be left. Orders also received at his Studio, over the Bookstore. R. FOGARTY

Will not be undersold at Devell's Drug Store.

Walton Street, Port Hope

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

when model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain Patent.

We re er, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the U.S. Patent Money Order Div., and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own State, or country, address:

C. A. SNOW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE EVERYWHERE. THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS, promoting Digastion and assimilation, and endowing the whole bodily frame with Stre-gth and Vigor. Nervous Headaches Tremblings with Lassitude and General Dobility quickly yield to the potent force of these well-known Pills, and they are unrivalled in their efficacy in all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, removing all obstructions, skin blemishes, pimples and boils, better than any other family medicine

OINTMENT

It heals every kind of Sore, Ulcer and Wound more certainly than any known salve. Its marvel-ous penetrating powers render it invaluable in all THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, curing Bronchitle, Quinseys, and Asthma, reducing Glandular Lumps, closing and healing Abscesses and Fistulas, and for alleviating the excruciating tor-

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

THE

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and Neuralgia it is unsurpassed. It never fails to remove Scurf and every species of skin disease. Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment,

533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 94., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 36 cents, 90 cents, and \$1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion. TO CAUTION.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Poss and Bowes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are register ed in Ottawa, and also at Washington. THOMAS HOLLOWAY, Signed, 533 Oxford Street, London. 40-ly

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

GO TO THE

It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the pants when POSITIVELY prevent all strain on the sherifast or buttons when sitting or stooping.

1882. SPRING CLOTHING

Spring Styles Now Ready.

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

that will compare favorably with the BEST IN THE WORLD

New West of England Pantaloor Goods, New Vestings, New Spring Searfs, Collars, Gloves, Ties, American White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, the ery latest.

BUDGE provides Clothing for the Working Classes, BUDGE provides Clothing for the Working Classes, Overcoate for Boys' for \$2.50, for the 'Short-pocket-book" holders, and all the better grades right up through to the luxuries in Silk and Sunn Lined Spring Garments at \$25.00 to \$35.00 and \$40.00, and mad by superior class of workmen. Budge em-ploys only first-class men for good custom work, that is the reason he does the successful trade and has done for so many years.



Ladies and Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immense new Spring Stock of novelties in New and Nobby Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonels, Stylish Scotch Tweeds. Overcoatings of every description. New Scotch Suitings, the largest Stock ever imported by

1. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Warehouse for Boys Suits, 1,000 Fattern Suits just received from London, from \$2.00 up. 2. Go to BUDGE for new Flannels, and Flannel

Shirts to order, made to measure.

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

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

5. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse

Go to BUDGES Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Boys' Spring Suits.
 Go to BUDGE; his profits are calculated on the principal of no e edit.
 Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, latest

styles for spring.

S. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Gents' Furnishings, Holsery, and Scotch Lambs' Wool Underclothing.

Go to BUDGES Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing, at the largest a d best in Canac. Thu he employs only first-class workers.

only first-class workmen.

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

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

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

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

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

14. Go to budge's for Boys' Knockabout Suits, made from "untearable" and "wear-resisting" fabrics, for play or school purposes. All wool, substantial, and durable trimmings and linings made with our "Cayalry Knee" suprap.

ings, made with our "Cavalry Knee," guaranteeing iron-like serv ces. The best suits ever introduced to retail, for from \$5 up.

15. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse

for Workingmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 50 ets. to \$150.

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

17. For Overcoats, go to BUDGE'3 Wholesale Clothing Warehouse—the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion.

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

22. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the BUDGE'S new Trouserings at \$5,00, just received.
 BUDGE'S new Drab Kerseys for Riding Pants. BU GE guarantees a perfect fit in Pantaloons.
 BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened 27. BUDGE guarantees beautiful fitting kiding Pants. 28. BUDGE keeps splendid Workmen.

29. BUDGE'S Stock is full for Spring.
30. BUDGE'S Scotch Homespuns and Whip Cords make splendid Pants.
31. Have the M. Brace—the most perfect device for supporting the Pantaloons ever known. BUDGE sells it.

32. BUDGE'S Fancy Trouseriugs cannot be beaten.
33. BUDGE'S Worsted Suitings are fine, at from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

\$10.00 to \$25.00.

34. BUDGE'S London Agents furnish him with all the latest novelties in robby goods.

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

America.

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

39. Go to BUDGE'S Clothing Warehouse. BUDGE is selling stock at cost for this month only. Parties going to the North-West should avail themselves of this great clearing sale to lay in a good stock at half the price the same goods would cost in the West. ld cost in the West. 40. BUDGE'S new Spring Fashions just received for

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

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

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

New Advertisements.

\$8,000.00



CARRIAGES, BUCCIES Platform Spring Market Wagons, etc., must be sold in the next five months, and all we owant anything in that line will find it to their advantage to come and see the very large stock on hand. All work

JAS. LINTON, Orono, Onf.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Real Estate in the Tp. of Hope.

IN pursurance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of the Micland Loan and Savings' Company es. Dean, and of a final order for sale in the same suit, there will be offered for Sale by Public Auc ion, at the TOWN HALL, in the TOWN OF PORT HOPE, in the County of Durthe TOWN OF PORT HOPE, in the County of Dur-ham, on SATUBDAY, the Eighteenth Day of March next, A. D. 1882, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon, the following Valuable Property, viz:— The North-west quarter of Lot number twenty, in the eighth Concession of the Township of Hope, con-taining by admeasurement fifty acres, more or less. The property will be sold in one Lot, subject to a reserved bid.

The above Farm is cleared except about five acres.

The above Farm is cleared except about five acres. There is no swamp or waste land on the place. The soil is savely 1 am, and there is a good well on the Farm. The buildings consist of a good house, 16 x 22 with lean to 10 x 22. The Farm is in a fair state of cultivation, and well fenced.

TREMS OF SALE—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at time of Sale, and the balance in one month thereafter, without interest. In all other respects the conditions of Sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to Duncan Chi-sholm, of the Town of Port Hope, Barrister-at-Law. Vendor's Solicitor, or to H. F. Hol-Barrister-at-Law, Vandor's Solicitor, or to H. F. Hol-land, Barrister-at-Law, Cobourg.

GEO. M. CLARKE. Cobourg, Feb. 13, 1882, 7-4t Master, at Cobourg. shivering wretches."

A CARD

MR. D. SMART

LAW, LOAN AND INSURANCE

PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old offices, his former partnership having expired. He thanks his friends for their confidence and good will during his recent illness.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street.
June 5, 1881.



Port Hope, Thursday, Mar. 9, 1882,

A SECOND GUITFAU.

America experienced a profound sensation of mingled horror and relief, when it was cabled on Thursday last, 'Queen Victoria was fired at, at Windsor railway station to-day. She escaped unhurt." People trembled at what might have been her fate, and rejoiced that no harm came of the shooting. The Queen had been to London holding a drawing room reception, had returned by rail and had just stepped into her carriage and was starting off when a shot was fired, which fortunately was wrested from its intended course, the bullet rattling harmlessly on the wheels of the Royal carriage. The would be assassin is, what in popular terms, is termed a "crank" and his name is McLean. That he is insane or partially demented is scarcely doubted, and the world for a wonder has not | thrown itself into hysterics over the fancied existence of some horrible diabolical plot, which had made McLean a tool. He had not long been liberated from the asylum, and is either not yet fully recovered from his lunacy, or inspired by the notoriety given to Guiteau by shooting President Garfield, sought a similar reward at the hands of the sensationloving public. What ever sociatlistic theories he may have imbibed, whatever .fancied wrongs he

have conjured up his imagination, certain it is, that he made a very weak attempt to carry them out. He was alone in his attempts. In Europe, Communism has created a very considerable feeling against Monarchy and Monarchial institutions; but whatever enmity may exist towards sovereigns throughout that continent, Queen Victoria evidently does not share in it, for in Russia, Germany, France and Ireland, where these principles are most firmly seated, all classes express their horror at the attempt to assassinate, and join in the expressions of joy felt over the escape of Her Majesty. From the messages of sympathy received from all quarters, the Queen must feel consoled in the fact that, personally, she enjoys greater popu-

larity than any other sovereign living. She would appear to enjoy immunity from the assassin's hand.

"This is the fifth attempt that has been made on the life of the Queen. The first was in the June, 1840, by a crazy lad named Oxford. He was sent to an insane asylum for life. The second was in 1842, by John Francis, who was sentenced to be hanged, but was transported for life. The third was in July of the same year by John Bean, who escaped with eighteen months' imprisonment; and the fourth was in 1875 by a half-witted Irish boy named O'Connor, who got off with a year's imprisonment and twenty

Her composure did not seem to be the least disturbed over the attempt; the same evening she held her drawing-room reception as though nothing had hap-

The people of England must be extremely law-loving, for if the same event had occurred in Canada, with all our talk of independence, McLean surrounded by a crowd as he was, would never have been allowed to get into the hands of the officers of the lawhe would have been lynched there and

On the inside pages will be found Tennyson's latest poem, a companion piece to his celebrated "Light Brigade." It appears that the Poet Laureate has not yet lost the vigor which inspired that incomparable, dashing commemoration of the noble "Six Hundred," which probably has figured as a subject for elocutionary effort, more than any other known selection from the authors. Tennyson has written much that is vapid, too sen timental, and incomprehensible, but he has also produced some master pieces.

UNDER the expressive heading of "bosh," the Colborne Express remarks

"The Reform press throughout the country are rubbing down our working men with a smooth brush-that their party are the friends of the poor. In 1878, when the heads of hundreds of starving families in Ottawa and Toronto waited, through numerically influential deputations, upon the then Prime Minis ter, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, they were blandly waived out of the doors by that gentleman with the assertion that they would have to appeal for help or work to the local authorities, while at the same time his Government voted en bloc over a quarter of a million of dollars for the importation of artizins and laborers from the old country.'

The enthusiasm of the working men is likely to be pitched very high for Reformers, since Sir Richard in his reply to the Budget Speech, dubbed them "the AN UNPREJUDICED VIEW.

this week, represents the Finance Minis-

OUR esteemed contemporary, Grip,

ter with two heads on one body. On one side we recognize the genial countenance of Sir Leonard Tilley, holding out his budget speech, which shows the country to be happy and prosperous. Our worthy Premier and his followers gaze on the picture with the delight of patriots, and throw up their hats in glee. Facing the other way is the saturnine face of the ex-Finance Minister, Sir Richard Cartwright. He holds a canvas with a gloomy picture painted thereon. Increased expenditure, high-priced living, oppressed laborers, taxed industries-that is the way the great political pessimist portrays it. Hon. E. Blake looks, and it pleases him; his followers rejoice and embrace each other. Grip has struck the true key. We appeal to the common sense of our readers, if all this applause Sir Richard received from the Opposition benches as he dealt out his potions of compound mathematical calculations to prove the unprosperous state of our Dominion, does not look as though the wish was father to the thought, and that they were contented to be happy in the darkest side of the picture. But then, to give due credit, it is necessary to say they are not all disposed to be thus hypercritical. The editor of

the Budget Speech :-"Budget speeches are always interesting to those who pay attention to the politics of the country-and the one delivered by Sir S. L. Tilley, Minister of Finance, on the floor of Parliament at Ottawa last week, is no exception to the rule; indeed, by many well qualified to judge, it is regarded as the most clear, concise, and able budget speech delivered since Confederation. * * To the unprejudiced and thoughtful mind, the result of the fiscal policy of the Government, as presented by the Finance Minister, will carry conviction that there is more in the National Policy than anti-protectionists are prepared to admit or concede. That the country has made wonderful strides in the development of manufactures under a protective tariff-that its trade energies have been quickened, and commercial confidence strengthened and increased, facts are too patent to admit of denial. * * Although not making any effort at brilliant oratorical display, it possesses the merit of presenting facts and figures intelligently, and offering logical reasoning that commends itself to the common sense of the great mass of the people."

the Newmarket Era is a Reformer of

good standing, and he takes this view of

BRADLAUGH, the irrepressible, still carries on the fight. Again elected, again rejected, he is bound to rival the celebrated Wilkes in making himself notorious. If his was a special case, the Imperial Parliament could easily dispose of him forever, but his acceptance or rejection involves a principle sooner or later to become a serious problem, if not admitted now. By rejecting Bradlaugh's claims to a seat in the House, the question is not settled, but, at the most, delayed, and the probable recurrence at every session not prevented. On the other hand, the right of an infidel, a disbeliever in the existence of a God or of any power to dispose for good or for evil, is not one to be admitted too readily. A similar battle was fought in the interest of Catholics and of Jews, and their rights to legislative honors and power none have the hardihood to deny. But these cases are not exactly analagous to that of Bradlaugh's. Not altogether the same principle is involved. In one instance it is recognizing a variation in belief, while in the latter we recognize and admit one of no belief-a very different thing. Those who cry out about the intolerance, bigotry and one-sidedness of preventing Bradlaugh from taking his seat, forget that whether rightly or wrongly, our laws are based upon a religion entirely Theistic, and that in recognizing the claims of a disbeliever, they admit an element "which is self-destructive in its nature. Religion, none can question, is part of our constitution and laws; it is, in fact, the muscles and sinew which binds our legislative framework together. Those who hold against his admission to Parliament are at least consistent, if not right. So that the question, looked upon in this light, is a very difficult one to decide. Bradlaugh, spart from the principle he represents, has very few sympathizers. He is a man whose history is not one to be recommended or to elicit admiration. Still it is likely public opinion will prevail in the end, and his contentions be admit ted. He will enter the House to take a back seat, and his name will drop out of the public mind, except in the one historical connection-that of marking another era in the history of the growth of constitutional liberty.

Mr. W. W. Buchanan, manager and editor of the Advocate-Adviser, Watford, has resigned his position, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Hickson. Before retiring, Mr. B. was made the recipient of a handsome present from the Advocate-Adviser staff, showing the esteem with which he was held by those under his control. He is a man of advanced and comprehensive views, and a gifted speaker. We understand he takes a position, which, being more remunerative, is at the same time more suited to his capacities as a writer and thinker. As one of the promising men of Canada we wish him the success he deserves in a more extended sphere.

The correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who has recently been ordered to quit Austrian territory; has sent to his journal a full statement of the position and strength of the insurgents. He speaks of the movement as being of a most formidable character.

THE London Advertiser publishes, in displayed headings, the fact that thousands are unemployed in Great Britain. How is it that in the model Free Trade country of the world this state of affairs should exist? These very men, the laboring classes, whom the Advertiser and journals of its class, say are ground down by the N. P. in Canada, are asking the Government to aid them in getting where Protection is a first principle of our fiscal policy.

PERHAPS the event which was most talked of in nearly all circles last week was the great walking match in New York. Hazael, Fitzgerald, Normac, Hart, prepared with the necessary help to cope Hughes, Sullivan, and Rowell were the principal contestants, and all performed wonderful pedestrian feats. Rowell led the first two days, going at an astonishing pace, but he broke down the third day and left the lists entirely. Hazael was the winner, beating all former records in the marvellous score of 600 miles in six days. Over \$40,000 was taken in at the gates, leaving for the winner something like \$21,000 as his share of the trophies. Had not it actually been verified, no man would have believed it possible that human endurance or athletic ability, was sufficient to score 600 miles in six days. Such feats are frequently attributed in books of travel to camels and reindeer, but never before to man. The deterioration of the human race, is a doctrine not supported by such wonderful exhibitions of athleticism.

WASHINGTON LEITER.

Mr. Conkling and the Supreme Bench-Work in Congress - A Tribute to Mr. Corcoran.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1882. The two great rivals, Blaine and Conkling, are again in front of the foot-lights; one by his masterly efforts in the House last Monday, and the other through his appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate as Justice of the Supreme Court. There still seems to be much doubt as to whether he will accept the position or not, and people strangely enough are discussing the question of his fitness for the bench. Mr. Conkling has been chiefly distinguished as a brilliant orator and ready debater. As a lawyer, he has not had the judicial training of Edmunds or Thurman, but, considering the unquestioned ability of the man, no one will doubt that he will be able to sit with credit on the Supreme bench. Whatever may be doubted of the justness of his opinions, his manner, tone and diction are sufficiently impressive, not only for the highest court in the United States, but for the day of judgment. The records of the Supreme Court show that in twenty years Mr. Conkling had six cases before it, while during the same period, Garfield had thirteen cases, and yet the latter was never considered a great lawyer. I mention this, only to show how little is known of the erusion of a professional man, distinguished in a field outside his profession. Judicial qualifications and the judicial frame of mind are quite distinct from oratorical brilliancy, but

the distinction is seldom seen by the public. The business of Congress is well advanced. The appropriation committee have three of more remote as the session wears on. Something will certainly be done to rehabilitate the navy, and the plan to rebuild it gradually, in time of peace, thus giving opportunity to utilize improvements in naval structure, as they develop, will meet with

general approval. The fashionable season was brought to a close by a fitting tribute to the venerable philanthrophist and patron of art, W. W. Corcoran. A distinguished gathering assembled in Masonic Hall and Mr. Blaine delivered a short address, to which Mr. Corcoran briefly replied. Mr. Corcoran's name will be indissolubly associated with the National Capitol. The Louise Home, an asylum for aged gentlewomen; named after his deceased wife; the Art Gallery, the Columbian University, and many minor benefactions, are his monuments.

Sir John's Religion.

It is said Sir John got off a good bon mot lately. Several M. P.'s were in the "ark" of thehouse discussing the situation in a cloud of smoke. From villifying the Globe they easily glided to religion.
"Well," said a member, "we'll count the

number here who are orthodox, and the number who are heterodox, and I'll bet you'll find more of the latter.' Mr. Plumb being set to work to count interrogated each man if he was heterodox or

orthodox. Finally he came to Sir John. "Heterodox or orthodox, Sir John?" Sir. John hesitated for a moment and then smiling said "Plumb put me down para-

(Laughter and argument put to con-

Forster, speaking in King's County, Ireland, Monday, said that the suspects would be released as soon as outrages

Robert Whittington, of Toronto, on Monday cut his throat with a pocketknife. It is said the man was insane. He

leaves a wife and six children. At a meeting of the cotton masters at Oldham, England, on Saturday, it was stated that the present season has been

the worst ever known in the trade. Hanlan is still at the Star and Garter, where he will remain till a fortnight before he goes to meet his opponent on the Tyne. He has had an attack of what | the consequence of the fairy's warning. aquatic men call "training fever," but our special London correspondent points out that he is in excellent condition. His weight is now eleven stone and four pounds, and his flesh and muscle quite compact. The Middlesboro' sculler is in training on the Tyne, where it is more stormy for practice than on the Thames; and has put up at Hanlan's headquarters, the Ord Arms.

General Taylor was made ridiculous for a time by the sentence which occurred near the beginning of his message to the Thirty-first Congress, December, 1848, as follows: "We are at peace with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind." But Mr. Buchanan almost matched it in a speech which he made at the South; in which he said: "I do believe, gentlemen, that mankind, as well as the people of the United States, are interested in the preservation of this Union;" and John C. Calhoun, in commenting upon the clause in the DeclaraPUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Wednesday, March, 1st 1882. Present — Lewis Ross, Chairman, E. Budge, R. Dickson and Dr. Clemesha. Minutes of last meeting were read and

confirmed. Very little business was before the Board. A cheque for the amount of grant to Port Hope Model school, was received from County Treasurer,

An interesting communication was received from Mr. R. Maxwell, returning officer at the late school election, re charges for services for constable. He justified his charge (\$2) as being legal and necessary. We take the following extracts from the letter in question

"For my part, I would not attempt to hold a contested election (and where politics are the motive power), without being first with every emergency.

"The sequel proves in the late contest between Messrs. Ross and Gibson, the urgent necessity for a constable, when the room had to be cleared more than once of an excitable crowd. "I believe, if cognizant of the facts, you would deem me very remiss in duty if I had

neglected to prepare before hand for the

FINANCE REPORT. The report recommending the payment

The matter of a school site was referred The members of the Furnishing committee were appointed as a special committee, to report at a special meeting of the School Board.

Miss Harris was re-appointed, salary \$250. Miss Manson was appointed to teach the third class, senior boys, at a salary of \$300. Miss Hoffman, was appointed to teach the third class girls at a salary of \$200. Board adjourned.

MILLBROOK.

During the winter the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, with the assistance of local talent, has favored the Millbrook public with a series of very enjoyable entertainments. The standard of these penny readings has been so high and the price of admission so trifling, that they have met with the hearty approval and well merited support of not only the people of Millbrook, but also of those from the surrounding country. But even the sharpest appetite will pall with a too long continued and unvaried course of diet; and so, to break the monotony and sameness which fortnightly penny readings might produce, tableaux have been given occasionally with very successful results.

Last Friday evening a well filled hall was waiting patiently to witness the last, I believe, of these tableau entertainments. The first tableau, as the curtain was drawn aside, represented a village school room scene. The school marm was enjoying a very re-freshing nap, while her scholars were taking advantage of their lease of liberty by performing all kinds of school-boy antics around their unconscious mistress. The repose of the marm was so well simulated that one was almost led to the belief that this was the natural condition of her mind, but alas! scene II. dispelled the illusion. Quiet as she had been in repose, she was decidedly terrible in action. One unfortunate scholar was grasped in one hand, while with the other she was applying the rule (of one) apparently with more than usual vigor to the seat—of pain. A dialogue, entitled "Yankee Stratagem."

was well given by Messrs. Richard Kells, Chas. Needler, Fred Turner, Miss M. Mc-Bean, Mrs. Medd and others.

A song by Miss Annie Howden was well rendered, and deservedly encored. Miss Annie is one of our best vocalists, and has a sweet voice of great compans and power. look of Pocahontas's papa that he intended to "mash" the pale-faced Captain, and have his scalp ornamenting his drawing-room table before long, but when he saw the lovely, pleading form of Pocahontss, his courage oozed out and he "wilted." Mr. J. L. Campbell then gave an experience of Jesiah Allen and his wife, in which he showed plainly that the "course of true love never did run smooth." Tableaux 5 and 8 presented two scenes, entitled "The Stolen Kiss." In this a young lad is about to steal a kiss, unnoticed by the old fisherman, from his daughter, who is enjoying "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." The sleeping beauty, no doubt, has pleasant dreams, as a smile flits about her features, or perhaps she has a dim prescience of impending danger; but, presto! the scene is changed, and now the bold purloiner, who has evidently accomplished the theft, is disappearing through the door, followed by the old man with upraised cudgel, while the daughter stands with dishevelled hair, a picture of indignant resentment at her rude awakening.

A dialogue by Misses Mary Needler and Minnie McBean, and Mr. W. W. Needler, then followed, in which W. W. became a "reconstructed man."

This ended part I., and after an intermission of about fifteen minutes, part II. was proceeded with.

Tableau 7 represented the execution of Mary Queen of Scots. This was the best scene of the evening, and although the executioners did not look as fierce as would naturally be expected of those who could sever the neck of such a pretty queen, still I suppose we must ascribe it to the civiliz-

ing influence of this nineteenth century. Mr. Dunn favored the audience with Kathleen Mavourneen," and on being encored sang about a lady winking so slyly at him while riding on a Pullman car. Miss Annie Kells played the accompaniment. Tableaux S, 9, 10, 11 and 12, consisted of illustrations of the fairy story of "Cinderella." The character of Cinderella was faultlessly prtrayed by Mrs. H. B. Weller, while that of the Prince was ably sustained by our rising young barrister, Mr. H. B. Weller. Scene I represented Cinderella as having, like Flora McFlimsey, nothing to wear, but in scene II., by the magical power of her good fairy, she is arrayed in beautiful ball costume. In scene III. she is being introduced to the Prince. Scene IV. shows her leaving the ball room in haste to escape the last scene Prince Harry is doubtless delighted to discover that no one but Cinderella can get her foot inside that slipper, while to the right a Romeo and Juliet, with clasped hands, are evidently vowing to forgive and forget all past disputes and differences. Mr. R. Kells, with the assistance of Master Willie Wood, then tried to bury Casar. Miss Minnie McBean, and Mr. Harry Allen, sang a duet very nicely, which is entitled, I think, "Coming events cast their shadows before.'

Special mention must be made of the excellent music furnished during the evening by Mr. Kirkpatrick, assisted by Miss Maggie Gillott and Mr. Robt. Armstrong.

The costumes of those who took part in the tableaux were very appropriate and pretty, and exhibited a great amount of taste on the part of the wearers.

The following took the principal parts in the tableaux:-Mrs. H. B. Weller, Cinderella; Miss Polly Howden, School Marm; Miss Annie Howden, Fisherman's Daughter; Miss Minnie McBean, Pocahontas; Misses Mary Needler and Annie Kells, Cinderella's Sistors; Miss Alice Turner, Fairy; Miss Lillie Burton, Mary Queen of Scots; Mr. H. B. tion of Independence to the effect that Weller, Prince; Mr. Jno. Dawson, Captain all men are created equal, remarked that Smith; Mr. Jno. Krueger, Indian Chief; Mr. only "two men were created, and one of Jno. Allen and Mr. W. W. Needler, Executioners; Fred Turner, Fisher-boy.

THE NORTH · WEST.

A Lecture by Rev. Mr. Robertson, Winnipeg, Describing the Country.

An Appeal for Aid in the Mission Work,

As announced in last issue, Rev. Mr. Robertson, late incumbent of Knox Church, Winnipeg, gave an interesting address in Mill Street Church, Thursday evening, on the North-west. The following synopsis of his remarks will, in view of the great interest taken in that country, be eagerly read by the majority of our readers. Although the lecture, or rather address, was lengthy, the interest continued unabated to the close. The house was comfortably filled, and the collection taken up at the close in aid of the mission work was very large. In a brief introduction, the speaker said

he wished to speak concerning two things-

the country and the work he was engaged in; and in order to thoroughly understand the nature of the work, to be performed by the missionaries, it would be necessary to describe the country. With the aid of a map drafted for the purpose, he pointed out the different mission stations, municipal divisions, etc. Manitoba he referred to as a mere part of the North-west. He pointed out the disputed territory, which was 400 miles in extent. It was rough, rocky and covered with a good deal of water, but it was by no means valueless. Very rich mines, gold, silver, copper and iron, existed in that country. Besides this, there was a large amount of valuable timber. He was not prepared to say, as reported, that there was \$150,000,000 worth of pine, but there was a great amount of valuable timber. You have in this district very little agricultural land, except in patches near Thunder Bay. It was nearly all rook, lake, and swamp. One hundred and forty miles east of Selkirk there was the finest water-power in the world. There was a ridge of rocks for miles; on one side of it was the Lake of the Woods, on the other was water many feet lower. All that had to be done was to blast out a connection; nature has provided the mill dam. There was water power there sufficient to run any number of mills. The river Winnipeg took its rise there, and had a volume of water equal to half of that of Niagara river. Any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Mackenzie survey of the Canada

Pacific Railway was next referred to. He said the old route, which ran from 35 miles east of Winnipeg northward, had been abandoned, and it was a good job. It should never have been proposed. The country through which it passed was swampy and full of muskeg. The country was well supplied for navigation. The Assiniboine is navigable 750 miles, and altogether there are 11 or 12 thousand miles of navigable waters in the North-west.

Winnipeg was bound to be a large city. The Syndicate were making it the centre of their system, and their workshops and head offices would be there. Much had been said and a great deal of speculation was going on as to the probable sites of great cities in the future. It was no use talking, however, cities would only develop at certain points, where the railways touched navigable waters or where they crossed rivers. It was folly to suppose that a great city could be built up in the middle of a prairie. Such schemes were impracticable. What would a town do for sewerage, or drainage, in such localities? How could they be cleansed and the fith carried off? Those whe paid large sums for town plots on paper have more money than brains. (Applause.)

Twenty-five miles east of Winnipeg were the timbered lands. Thirty miles west the prairies began. Manitoba was 400 miles from east to west, and from about 100 to 120 north and south. West of Port Hope in Ontario he supposed there were about 11,pension bill, will call for \$90,000,000. The probability of a reduction of internal taxes, or of a material revision of the tar.ff, grows more remote as the session. of Manitoba it stretches out almost indefinitely west and north. Travellers, explorers, surveying parties, all agree in the fact that there are over 250,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in that country, or twenty times as much as in Ontario. A piece of land the size of this Province could be taken out of the North-west, and it would never be missed. We have truly a great heritage there, the home for millions of prosperous and happy citizens. There is great reason to be thankful that we have such a country, where we can develop, when the eastern

part of Canada is settled. In the eastern part, the prairie is level, but the farther west you go the more undulating and the higher it becomes, although the change as you travel along is scarcely perceptible. At Fort Ellis, the elevation is 200 feet above the level of the river; farther west it is 275 feet, and in the valley of Larello it is 400 feet above the level. Thus the drainage facilities are excellent, water will run off any place. Seventy-five miles from Emerson there are abundant drainage facilities. The soil is very heavy and rich, and at Winnipeg the mud is something terrible. It is slicky and greasy, but this is only for a short season of the year; it soon dries up or freezes up. So that, comparatively speaking, people are not much bothered with it. Near Winnipeg the soil is from four to six feet deep. The first stratum being vegetative mould, the second yellow clay, and the third blue or brick clay, as it is called here. The farther west you go, the soil becomes lighter and more mixed with sand, the politics of the people corresponding. In the east, the soil is heavier and the people more conservative; in the west there is more sand and more grit. (Laughter.) To give an idea of the great fertility of the land, he said that along the valley of the Red River, since 1812 farmers had been known to crop their lands continually with wheat, no manure, whatever, being used, and their present yield was from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, The average yield of wheat is from 25 to 40 bushels. He knew a farmer who last spring sowed 20 bushels and from that threshed 574 bushels, and about an acre and a half of

that had been destroyed by cattle breaking in. Oats yielded from 45 to 80 bushels per acre; barley and other grains in proportion. He never saw such vegetables as was grown there; potatoes frequently weighed a pound each; no better place to transplant the sons of Ireland, for no better "praties" were ever raised on the "auld sod." (Laughter.) He had seen 61 bush. of onions raised from the seed, grown on a patch 17 yds square; melons ripen in the open air. All cereals grown in Ontario, flourish there, to the fullest extent. No fall wheat is sown. The sample is peculiarly fine and forms a class by itself, bringing from 15 to 20 per cent. more than any other wheat grown. Manitoba is, in fact, the home of wheat. Taylor, United States Consul at Winnipeg, says that there are three great producing belts in the northern hemisphere—the cotton producing belt of the South, the corn producing belt of the middle States, and the wheat producing belt of the North. Three-fourths of the wheat belt is found north of the 49th parallel. So we have room for a population the largest, most prosperous, enjoying a large share of wealth, to be found in any part of the world under one Government. He had been asked a great many questions

about the climate. Was it not too severe? Well, it was severe; there was no denying that. Winter sets in about the 10th of No vember, and from that time until spring you would never need to blacken your boots more than once. (Laughter.) The atmosphere became clear, dry and crisp, sleighing set in early and continued all winter. It still continues and will be gone in a few weeks. Spring begins in March and sowing

is often done in that month. Harvesting begins in the latter part of July and con-tinues through August and finishes up in September; threshing is carried on all winter, even when the thermometer is down to below zero. This is something that would not be thought of being done in On-tario. The cold is not felt as it is here. Last winter himself and a friend were invited to a tea-meeting in Selkirk, and of course the ladies would go too. So they bitched up a double team, and drove down, the thermometer standing at 40° below zero. As the Irishman remarked, "It was a good job the glass was no longer." (Laughter.) They spent a pleasant evening, returned the same night between 11 and 12, and the ladies did not even complain of the cold. He had travelled over 1,000 miles in the North-west and had never yet received a frost bite, while there was not a part of him -toes, nose, cheeks and fingers, that had not been nipped in Ontario. (Laughter.) It was not really any colder there than here; all that was necessary was to keep properly clothed and there was no danger. You could scarcely get a day cold enough to prevent working out of doors. Do not be afraid of the cold, the atmosphere is so dry and clear that it is not felt.

The settlements extended to Fort Pelly,

250 m les west of Winnipeg, and the population numbered 80,000, made up of people from all parts of the world—from New Zealand, Australia, Russia, Great Britain and Ireland, but principally from Ontario. Two-thirds, at least, are from this Province. A most noticeable fact was that they were nearly all young. You could scarcely see a gray headed man; in fact, that was a very rare sight; there were not many women either. As a class, the inhabitants were vigorous, enterprising, well educated, intel-lectual and moral. No country in the world had ever a better class of settlers. Thank God they were of the stamp they were. There were very many young men unmarried. In a certain section, returns were made to ascertain the state of society in this respect. These, necessarily incomplete, showed that 741 were Presbyterian and unmarried, (fuller returns would probably have shown 1,000.) the number to 2,000 or 2,500 unmarried. This was not desirable or right. He advised parents if they had sons in the North-west, to send out their daughters to keep house for them, and the probabilities were that before spring they would swap housekeepers with their neighbors. (Laughter.) He strongly advised young men who were going out there to make it all right with some nice young lady before he went, and then when he had his house up and things fixed up generally, meet her at Winnipeg, and almost any minister would manage the rest. The Governor-General was not far astray when speaking in London, recently; he said that a young lady upon arriving at Winnipeg would receive an offer of marriage every two weeks; farther west, one a week; and at the foot of the rockies, one every half-hour. The Marquis was in a position to judge, as he had travelled all through that country.

By far the greater number of the inhabi-

tants were Presbyterians. About half of the whole number were of this persussion. In the southern part of the Province, however, they were not in so large a proportion. There are 150 mission stations, 38 fields and 26 missionaries, and 12 fields without any missionaries at all. Therefore there must be 1,000 of the Presbyterian denomination who were without religious service entirely. To him it was a sad fact, that so many should be without the Gospel. In many settlements there were no religious services. For instance in the Souris district there were 40 or 50 families; in the Archibald district, 70; in Brandon, 50 or 60, etc., etc., none of these had missionaries. Twenty more missionaries and \$10,000 was required. Could the church do it? Yes. He had sufficient confidence that the amount would be

forthcoming. There were plenty of young men landless. There was no country in the worl i better for them to go to than the North-west. He were too many hardships for them to begin pioneer life anew. But the young should not be afraid; they would have to rough it for a time, but if they kept away from whiskey and other bad things, they would soon have comfortable homes. It was our duty as a church to follow our children. We should make ourselves strong in that country. Every man out there was an emigration agent, and many more of their friends would follow them. If we neglected their spiritual welfare, they would neglect the church. It had been the case in this country, and it would be the same there. It was due to our self-respect to look after our own people. The country was vast, and every church would have enough to do to look after their own flocks, in the future. There was work for all. A large number in that country were strongly attached to the Presbyterian form of faith, but if they were neglected, they would, grow indifferent and join the nearest or adhere to none at all. He remembered visiting a settlement of eighteen families, from Scotland, who had had no religious service. He gathered them together and read to them the 23rd Psalm, and while they sang, one after another broke down until the whole company was sobbing. It brought back recollections of the old scenes in Scotland. At the close, he gave out the 2nd Paraphrase: "O God of Bethel! by whose hand thy people still are fed," etc. With what fulness of heart and melody they sang that old song. Are these people to be left without missionaries? Where there are no re'igious services, Sabbath loses its charms, young men drift away from their families, and the whole habits of their life are broken up. Very cften they forget that it is Sunday at all, or otherwise make it a sort of general fixing-up day. Sunday is often washing day, baking day, ironing day, mending day, and a day in fact to which is relegated a thousand and one minor duties. In the present state of society there, this is regarded as a sort of necessity; but what will be the result morally if it is allowed to go on? 4,000 of these young men go East every winter to the lumber districts, and there they mix with men of bad morals, who sow the seeds of corruption, to destroy the morals and break down the physique. The devil sends in his mis-

The question is often asked, Is that coun try helping itself in this respect? He answered that they were doing all they could, considering the difficulties they had to contend with. Portage La Prairie was now paying its \$1,500. In Winnipeg the money was being made by people from Ontario, not by the people in Winnipeg. Ontario men as a rule brought the money in, and would take it home again with them. So much money was raised for this purpose that the Banks were raising the rate of interest. One man from Toronto had bought a piece of land two miles in extent, and paid \$10,000 for it, and he had just sold 250 feet of it for \$15,000. So that a very small share of the money made in Winnipeg was made by the people of Winnipeg; and although they did all they could for the cause, they could not do it all. \$12,000 had been subscribed by them for Manitoba College, \$2,500 for the students, \$12,000 for the hospital. His own congregation subscribed \$29,500 for a new church, and \$50,000 of the money received for the church just sold, was appropriated for a similar purpose. Was there another congregation in Canada that was doing so In Southern Manitoba there were 12 or 14 school houses, and service was held in them, but in most settlements private houses, which for the most part consisted of one room, were used, and the number of people who could crowd into them was not very large. There was a bed in one corner, with a screen before it, a table in another. and so on; in fact, in most cases there was only one room, and that was kitchen, parlor, bedroom, and everything else. Holding re-

sionaries, we must send in ours.

ligious services under such circumstances was fraught with difficulties. Then as to class of missionaries required; what was wanted, are young men-men of zeal, intelligence, administrative ability; men of ready resource and good common sense. To be a successful missionary there, he must be able to do anything, eat anything, and endure anything. Twenty more are wanted, and

\$10,000. The speaker then dwelt on the merits of the cause itself, the necessity for receiving support, and the benefits to a church, individually and collectively, to be derived from active co-operation and the exercise of liberal means. He stated that according to the admission of other denominations, the Prosby-terians occupy the first place in the Northwest and he appealed to them in a s, irit of patriotism. He knew what Presbyterians had done in moulding national character, and he wanted to see the same power at work in the North-west—he wanted to see the blue flag unfurled and sweeping before the prairie breeze. If neglected, he trembled for the future of that great country. A great population would inhabit it, far greater than in the East. We want to ask, what will be their morals, what the complexion of their social life, what their legislation? If a vast materialism should develop there, what would our position here be? We would be ground to pieces between two mighty mill-atones, the Materialism of the West, and another species of it in Lower Canada. Our duty now, is to level the North-west by the Gospel truth, and this calamity will be averted. We should pray for them, sympathize with them, and aid them.

BETHANY.

On Tuesday evening of last week the Town Hall was packed, on the occasion of the first representation by the "Bethany Dramatic Society," of the beautiful and de-servedly popular drama in six acts, from Mrs. H. B. Stowe's immortal work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life among the Lowly." We were anxious to see and hear the play, but we must confess that before the curtain rose we felt a little nervous, knowing how difficult a task our young people had before them. But when the curtain rose, and the little bark was fairly launched upon the waters, as we saw her pass by in safety the dangerous shoals and hidden rocks, and gracefully breasting the rising billows, we gradually felt more at ease, until all sense of fear passed away, and we settled down with a sense of perfect security to watch the play, as its beautiful parts were gradually unfolded, which appealed to our deepest sympathies, or to our merriest moods. It would not become us to take the characters one by one and point out what we considered their strong or weak points, and even if we felt so disposed, time and space would not permit. It sufficeth to say; that as a whole, the play was well rendered, all the characters being very fairly sustained. Of course, some of the characters afforded more scope for peculiar talents than others, and wherever these opportunities presented themselves, many of the players caught the spirit of the writer and gave the delicate lights and shades, which render a play so enjoyable. So that the manly and courageous heart of George Harris—the troubled, storm-tossed mother -the pure and simple faith of Eva-the humble, loving servant of God, "Uncle Tom" —the gentlemanly, generous and kind St. Clair, with his "fragile" wife—the patient, clever and sensitive Miss Ophelia, with her rather "shiftless" protege—the boisterous, uncultivated, strong mixture of good and evil, Topsy, with her native humor, her inimitable vagaries, budget of fun, and "Dun no missus"—the rough yet kind-hearted Phineas, with his penchant for tobacco, and his strong propensities to "chaw me up"— the misguided but generous Mr. Wilson the reckless trader in human blood, Haleythe cruel and impetuous Legree-the kind and loving Shelby, jr—the eccentric Gumtion Cute, with his "by chowder" and endless speculations-the rejuvenated Deacon, with his unquest onably "good taste"—the wondering and strange medley of courage and cowardice, Lawyer Marks, with his bosom companion and life-preserver, his "cotton umbrella"-the degraded, yet not utterly reckless, or lost (Cassy-were all brought forward and made to live again, for a brief period, to furnish mirth and laughter, grief and tears for all. As the play developed itself, our sympathies were called forth by that peculiar character, "Uncle Tom"-the brave and noble sacrifice which he made for others, the child-like faith which he displayed, the bright light which he cast again and again on that otherwise gloomy landscape by his good example and simple words -relieving the play in many of its saddest scenes, his intense sufferings ending at last in the death of the poor, honest, truthful, patient old man, were all portrayed with exceeding good taste and feeling; so that when the curtain dropped, we felt a sense of relief that not only all suffering on the old man's Peterborough. The particulars have not part were for ever over, but that a state of things where such sufferings were possible had also passed away, and that slavery with its lights and shadows, its laughter and its terrors, was also a thing of the past, never again to stain this promising new world of ours, where we hope Justice will always rule and laws be humane. The allegorical tableau, Eva clinging to the cross and Uncle Tom kne-ling below, at the end of the play was fine, and duly appreciated by all. The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. A. Staples, discoursed sweet music, which served to render the play a decided success, and we take this opportunity to thank them

other occasions. SALE REGISTER.

for their marked kindness on this and several

SATURDAY, March 11th—Auction sale of a Farm, the south portion of lot 14, con. 5, township of Hope, containing 88 acres in a good state of cultivation, the property of Mr. J. D. Lowery. Sale at 2 o'clock, at Kerr's auction rooms, Port Hope, Jas, Kerr, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, March 13.—Auction sale of Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture, on lot 14, con. 13, Cavan, the property of Mr. Jonathan Smith. Sale to commence at one o'clock. No reserve. Jas. Keer, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, March 16 .- Auction sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. W. Coulter, lot 8, con. 7, Township of Clarke. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sharp. No reserve. Usual terms. Jas. Kerr, Auctioneer.

Monday, March 2).—Auction sale of Farm Stock, Implements and household effects, the preperty of Mr. Francis Hawkey, lot 27, con. 4, Township of Hamilton. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. No reserve. Usual terms. Jas. Kerr, Auctioneer.

WEBNESDAY, March 22.—Auction sale of Household Furniture, Farm Stock and Implements, the pro-perty of Mr. Thos. Taylor, lot 28, con. 3, Town-ship of Hamilton, a short distance from Hagorman's Corners. Sale commences at 10 o'clock; lunch at 11. No reserve, proprietor is going to Manitoha. J. W. Stevenson, Auctioneer.

Bantona, J. W. Satvenson, Auction Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Thos. Eakins, Lot 15, Con. 3, South Monaghan, haif a mile from Bensfort. Sale commences at 10 o'clock, sharp. Lunch provided at noon. This is one of the largest sales of the season. Jos. Barnard, Auctioneer.

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

While delivering a lecture in Chicago Monday, Beecher suddenly stopped, and would have fallen in a faint had not a gentleman rushed to his assistance. The lecture had to be discontinued. It was announced that Beecher has not been

feeling well for two or three days.

The St. Patrick's Society, of Montreal, has passed resolution requesting Mr. Costigan to move a resolution in the House of Commons for an address to the Queen expressing sympathy with their fellow-subjects in Ireland, and praying Her Majesty to release the suspects and grant a local Parliament for Ireland.

PROOF. PROOF.

AS A PROOF THAT

T. WICKETT'S

System of doing business is successful, we have only to say that the business done at the

"LONDON HOUSE"

FOR THE PAST YEAR WAS

MORE THAN 50 PER CENT. IN ADVANCE

of the business done the year previous.

They stick to the principle of selling at the closest prices, and the grand rule of buying and selling for Cash. N. B .- Just received, a nice lot of the NEWEST PRINTS, and some extra good value in BLACK CASHMERES. -

DISTRICT NOTES.

OSHAWA.

The death of Mrs. McTaggart, of Myrtle, occurred on Tuesday morning last. She was one of the oldest settlers of this section, her demise being at the ripe old age of 85.

Messrs. John Dixon and J. A. MoArthur, of Oshawa, leave for Winnipeg on Wednesday next. They are visiting that city for the purpose of receiving their share of the large portions now being given away there. LINDSAY.

The Post says that on Friday afternoon Mr. Robert McMahon, who worked for Mr. Hawkins, near Mount Horeb, came to town to have a toe which had been frozen, amputated. He was accompanied by a neighbor, Mr. Moore. Dr. Burrows assisted by Dr. Coulter, undertook the operation, and at the request of the patient administered an anæsthetic, a mixture of chloroform and ether. An examination of the man by the medical men showed that his pulse was regular and beat normal, and in fact there seemed to be no reason why the anæsthetic should not be given. The doctors affirm that no time during the operation was the patient thoroughly under the effects of the mixture administered and that at the conclusion of the operation his breathing was natural and conditions favorable. Suddenly he gave a gasp or sigh and a moment after expired. The usual means to bring about resuscitation were immediately tried. Dr. Poole was summoned and brought a battery and suggested other means for the restoration of vitality, but without success, the man having died, we are told, from the shock induced by the amputation which must have been great in a man of his age, nearly fifty-five years. No inquest was held, the friends believing that every precaution had been taken, and that the man had died from causes beyond the control of the physicians. The body was taken home by his friends for burial. As a good deal has been said regarding the omission of an inquest, it may be said that Drs. Burrows and Coulter went to Dr. Poole and desired that gentleman on his authority as coroner to hold the inquiry. Dr Poole concurred in the view that an inquest was desirable, and in keeping with the law in this matter directed them to apply to the County Attorney who would issue his order. Application was made to Mr. Devlin who at once gave the necessary directions. As has been said the friends decided not to go on with it and removed the remains for interment.

A meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of the East Riding of Peterboro, for the purpose of re-organizing the Liberal Conservative Association of the Riding, was held in the village of Norwood on Thursday afternoon, 2ad inst. Although the almost impassable state of the roads deterred many of the electors from appearing, there was a large and encouraging attendance from dis-tant parts of the Riding, and, it might be said with candor, a more unanimous or more enthusiastic political meeting was never held in Norwood. A pleasing feature of the gathering was the presence of gentlemen who, formerly holding undecided political views, boldly came forward and joined the

PETERBORO'. Tuesday morning Messrs Joseph Dann, his brother and J. Walker, J. Coughlin, W. Ross, Miss Walton and four others left for New Eldorado. Many others are also making preparations to go as soon as spring opens up.

Conservative ranks.

News has been received that Mr. Fred erick Barlee, of Lakefield, died on board the Allan steamship Sardinian, on her voyage to England. Mr. Barlee has been in the Canadian mail service for twenty years, and has many relations and friends in Lakefield and yet been learned.

A Good Joke. - Anent the recent "mile" track on the Little Lake, a good joke is told. It appears that the persons who were charged with laying out the track, went to a certain surveyor and asked him for the loan of his chain, at the same time telling him what they wanted it for. Being a bit of a wag, he substituted a civil engineer's chain for the ordinary P. L. S. chain, and instructed them that eighty chains made a mile. The two worthies hastoned away and soon measured off the "mile." The owner of one of our local "fliers" took his horse around for a spin, asking some of the bystanders just to time him and see how much under three minutes he made the mile. Several held watches, but before he had reached the starting point five minutes had elapsed. He could not account for it and said that the track must be too long. To satisfy him the mile was again measured, he holding one end of the chain, and keeping 'tally" of the number of chains. Perfectly satisfied that the track was only 80 chains long, he again started out on a trial trip, but with the same result as before, his three minute horse could not get around in less than five. He said that it was not his horse's day for trotting, and after making several other excuses, drove home somewhat discomfited. As soon as he was gone, the surveyor, who was an interested spectator, explained to those remaining that a surveyor's chain is only 66 feet long, and 80 of them make a mile, while a civil engineer's chain is 100 feet long, or 34 feet longer than the other, so that the supposed "mile" track was nearly mile and a half long. The secret was well kept. At least a dozen owners of speedy horses tried them the on track, and after carefully noting the time made, took their horses home to their stables, coming to the conclusion that their animals were not in good trotting order this winter. At last the oke leaked out, and the owners of three minute horses are now satisfied that they can make that time on a square track. Auy of the horsemen can now tell you the difference between the two chains. Review.

The result of the election for the Quebec Legislature in the county of Pontiac Monday resulted in the return of Mr. Poupore, Independent Conservative.

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

The Toronto World says that according to the Rapid City, (Man.) Standard the Grand Trunk and Midland railways have bought the charter of the Souris and Rocky Mountain railway and will begin construction at once.

NEWCASTLE.

nounced by all to be A No. 1. to the Bench to pronounce sentence on two visitors,—one for assault, and the other for leaving his employer before his time was out. The former was fined \$1 and costs or six days in gaol; in the latter case, sentence was reserved until Saturday in order to consult the

a million salmon trout ova and good California fry, for the Magog Hatchery, Que. The above salmon eggs are in a splendid condition. The fish are plainly seen in the egg, and we

Manitoba fever still rages. There are fifteen leaving here on the 15th, mostly all taking stock and implements. Several others are going to see the country and speculate, hearing glowing accounts from those who are

the 7th, and went through the general routine

We are glad to notice continued prosperity in the business of our town by the addition of a new millinery establishment. Mr. Miller has secured the services of Miss Missett, from Toronto, and intends carrying on that branch of business in connection with his general dry goods trade, and hopes to receive the patronage of the village and surrounding coun-We wish him success in his new enter-

Mr. J. K. Allen, agent of the Standard Bank, leaves for Winnipeg on Tuesday next, and we are pleased to learn that Mr. A. Drummond, late of Colborne, is going to take his place as manager.

and Public Works.

Meetings are being held on the U.S. Pacinc coast against the immigration of Chinese. The Chinese merchants of San Francisco are endeavouring to prevent further immigration.

The London (Eng.) Morning Post has been criticising the speech from the Throne delivered by the Marquis of Lorne at the opening of the Dominion Parliament. It predicts a great future for the North-West.

Foster was hooted at by a crowd at the Government depot on his return to Dublin. An arrest has been made in connection with the demonstration. His trip into the County of Clare appears to have been a most

the Dominion Alliance has been waiting upon the Provincial Treasurer to request some legislation in the interests of temperance. The Treasurer expressed a willingness to do anything so long as it would not affect the revenue:

The Queen continues to receive expressions of congratulation at her escape, from all quarters. She is said to be particularly pleased with the kind expressions from America. In nearly all the churches suitable reference was made to the event. The Queen attaches no importance to the latest attempt on her life, and there is now a settled conviction that it was simply the act of a lunatic. The police think that McLean has been reading the reports of the Guiteau trial, and has become convinced that the best way to get relief and notoriety at the same time would be to make an attempt on the life of the Queen.

THE report of S. S. No. 19, Cavan, for the month of February is as follows:-Fourth class .- 1st, Minnie Strong, 2nd, Charlotte Gilmour, 3rd, Jennie Hunter. Third class .-1st, John Armstrong, 2nd, Ada Strong, 3rd, John Poyner, 4th, Ada Thorne, 5th, Emmeline Thorne. Second class.—1st, Lizzie Armstrong, 2nd, Mary Armstrong, 3rd, Emma Armstrong, 4th, Tommy Hard 5th, Lillie Poyner. First part II .- 1st, David Arm strong, 2nd, Maggie Armstrong, 3rd, Fred Hard. Second part II.—1st, Norman Hunter, 2nd, Samuel Poyner, 3rd, Wesley Armstrong. Third part II.—1st, George Poyner 2nd, Eddie Stewart, 3rd, John McClung. Part I. 1st, Robert Armstrong, 2nd, Andy Abbott. The names of the first five pupils in each class are given. Average attendance 28.

on the "Missing link." A large stock of barrows, tools etc., have been taken to a point about five from Peterborough where one of the heaviest cuts is to be made, Owing to the fact that none of the farmers residing in the neighborhood were willing to board the navies, buildings of a considerable size, that can be moved from place to place, have been erected, and are now ready for occupation. Owing to the fact that the frost is not yet out of the ground, but very slow progress can be made at present, the men are just making holes for the steam shovels, which are expected to arrive every day. An expert informs us that after the frost is out of the ground, all will be plain sailing and the work will go ahead rapidly. It is very difficult to say when trains will run over the line, but those most likely to know state that it will not be until well on

NEWCASTLE, March 7, 1882.

Mr. George Baker, on the anniversary of his 71st birthday, had a number of his friends assembled around his hospitable board, who spent a most enjoyable evening. After supper, the usual speeches, songs and sentiments passed around until the "sma' hours," when every one went away feeling that it was the most pleasant evening he bad ever spent. Mr. Baker, who is at all times a host in himself, was hale and hearty, and if appearances are any indication, he has in store many of such anniversaries, when his numerous friends will be called upon to meet him and enjoy the hospitalities of his home. The oysters, which were furnished by Mr. L. Munson, were pro-

Our Reeve and one magistrate were called Crown Attorney.

William Parker, caretaker of the Newcastle Hatchery, left here on Friday last with half learn that they will hatch out in the month of April. As Mr. Parker is noted for his great care of them on the road, we hope they will reach there safely.

The School Board met on the evening of of business. Ten members present.

A Mormon, who is not a polygamist, gives publicity at Omaha, Neb., to a sensational story that Brigham Young is not dead, but that he is concealed, and will be "resurrected" when the Mormon question has reached a crisis. The object of this alleged dodge is to inspire new faith in the Church into its ignorant and superstitious members.

courageous undertaking.

A Deputation from the Quebec branch of

L. LEWIS, teacher. Work has been commenced in earnest

to the end of the year .- Review.

BOUND FOR THE PROMISED LAND!

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

DINGWALL

Will sell out his Entire Stock AT COST.

Come early and secure bargains, as the stock must be sold at once. D. R. DINGWALL, Goldsmith's Hall.

Instantaneous Photography

A NEW PROCESS.

R. W. F. CRAIG.

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

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

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

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

Cards, Cabinets, and Panel

PHOTOGRAPHS at LOWER PRICES than good pictures have ever been

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

Children taken in the best manner by the new process. A call respectfully solicited.

R. W. F. CRAIC,

Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

THE CHEAP DRESS GOODS HOUSE.

THEPLACE MILLINERY

MANTLES Made to Order. FIT GUARANTEED

THE NEWS. Mr. De La Bruyere has been appointed Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Council and Mr. Donnie Minister of Agriculture and Public Works

BEAT Our Tweeds WHO CAN.

Always Bargains LELEAN'S

SEE OUR Flannels, Blankets, and COTTONS.

A. Lacoste, Q C., has been appointed to the vacancy in the Legislative Council of Quebec for the Division of Mille Isles.

Guiteau has apologized to Scoville for a recent slight. The trouble was caused in consequence of Scoville having withheld a letter addressed to the prisoner from a young lady of Hoboken.

The speech recently delivered by Skobeloff which created such a commotion is said to have been submitted to Ignatioff, who made several erasures. These latter Skobeloff, when fired by champagne failed to notice.

Elliott, the English sculler, has arrived in New York, and like all celebrities has been interviewed on the first available opportunity. He is fully confident that Hanlan can easily defeat Boyd, providing

he is in proper condition. About midnight Monday night a fire occurred in Strathroy, and after it had been got under control and a number of people were standing near the burned building, the wall fellin, killing Hamilton Howe instantly and injuring a number

of others. The West Durham Reformers, at a meeting held on Saturday last, re-nominated Hon. Edward Blake as their standard bearer, and passed resolutions relative to matters now engaging public attention. Mr. Thomas White addressed a meeting at Almonte Monday night.

TO SELL OR RENT.

100 ACRE FARM, Lot No. 31, Con. 7, Town-A ship, of Hamilton to sell or reut. This pro-perty is three-quarters of a miles from Peterborough gravel road, and has 50 acres ploughed twice ov er. 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

FOR SALE.

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

BOY WANTED, TO learn the PRINTING BUSI-

NESS. Apply at the office of THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

Prince Milan has accepted the dignity of King of Servia.

The Bradlaugh case came up again in the Imperial House of Commons Monday, when Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the House reaffirm its resolution not to permit Bradlaugh to go through the form of repeating the oath. An amendment in favour of legislation to permit an affirmation was supported by Mr, Gladstone, but was defeated by a vote of 257 against 242. Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was adopted without a division.

FOR SALE.

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

TO RENT OR SELL.

A BRICK HOUSE

With a small orchard, and every convenience for farming. Immedia'e possession can be given. The House is within 30 rods of the Toronto gravel. road, and i of a mile f om Port Hope For particulars enquire of

JOSEPH CLARK, On the Premises, THOS. LONG,

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

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Address

THE undersigned offers for rent that well-known Blacksmithing Shop at Zion, in the township of Hope. There is on the lot (a half acre) besides the 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.

5-84

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby prohibits the payment of accounts due him to any one but himself or his son, Thos. HAYDEN, Jr. THOS. HAYDEN, Sr. Port Hope, Oct. 18, 1881.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

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

To Consumptives.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

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

52-tf JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton, 19-19.

THE CHARGE OF THE HEAVY BRIGADE.*

Tennyson's Latest-A Companion Piece to the Light Brigade.

I. The charge of the gallant Three Hundred, the Heavy Brigate! Down the hill, down the hill, thousands of Rus-

sians, Thousands of horsemen drew to the valley—and stayed. For Scarlett and Scarlett's Three Hundred were When the points of the Russian lances broke in on

And he called "Left wheel into line?" and they wheeled and obeyed.

Then he looked at the host that had halted, he knew not why,

And he turned half round, and he bade his trumpeter

sound
"To the charge," and he rode on ahead, as he waved
his blade
To the gallant Three Hundred, whose glory will

never die, "Follow and up the hill!" Up the hill, up the hill, followed the Heavy Brigade.

The trumpet, the gallop, the charge, and the might of the fight!

Down the his, slowly, thousands of Russians Drew to the valley, and hatted at last on the height With a wing pushed out to the left, and a wing to the right.

But Scarlett was far on ahead, and he dashed up alone

alone
Through the great gray slope of men;
And he whirled his sabre, he held his own
Like an Englishman chere and then.
And the three that were nearest him followed with force, Wedged themselves in between horse and horse, Fought for their lives in the narrow gap they had

made,
Four amid thousands; and up the hill, up the hill,
Galloped the gallant Three Hundred, the Heavy
Brigade.

Fell, like a cannon shot, Burst, like a thunder bolt, Crashed, like a hurricane,

Crashed, like a hurricane,
Broke through the mass from below,
Dreve through the midst of the foe,
Plunged up and down, to and fro,
Rode flashing blow upon blow,
Brave Inviskillings and Greys,
Whirling their sabres in circles of light,
And some of us, all in amaze,
Who were held for awhile from the fight
And were only standing at caze. And were only standing at gaze,
When the dark-muffled Russian crowd
Folded its wings from the left and the right
And rolled them around like a cloud—
Oh! mad for the charge and the battle were we

When our own good red coats sank from sight,
Like drops of blood in a dark gray sea;
And we turned to each other, muttering all dismayed:
"Lost are the gallant Three Hundred, the Heavy
Brigade!"

But they rode, like victors and lords, Through the forests of lances and swords; In the heart of the Russian hordes They rode, or they stood at bay; Struck with the sword-hand and slew; Down with the bridle-hand drew Down with the bridle-hand drew
The foe from the sar dle, and threw
Under foot there in the fray;
Ranged like a storm, or stood like a rock
In the wave of the tormy day.
Till suddenly, shock up.
Staggered the mass from without;
For our men gallored up with a cheer and shout,

shout,
And the Russians surged, and wavered, and reeled
Up the hill, up the hill, up the hill, out of the field,
Over the brow and away.

Glory to each and to all, and the charge that they Glory to all the Three Hundred, the Heavy Brigade

The three hundred of the Heavy Brigade who made this famous charge were the Scots Greys and the second equadron of the Inniskillings, the remainder of the Heavy Brigade subsequently dashing up to their support. The three were Elliott, Scarlett's Aide de Camp, who had been riding by his side, and the trumpeter, and Shegog, the orderly, who had been close behind him. The date of the scene described is Balaklava, October 25th, 1854.

LILY'S LOVERS.

A Story of the Heart,

A solitary figure, with few lines of comeliness or grace, John Hollaway sat upon the meadow gate, looking off into the distance. He was whistling softly, and yet he seemed to be in a deep reverie, for his great, tender eyes had a far away expression in their brown depths as he gazed out over the sun-lit meadows where the blood-red clover and the golden butteron; s swayed under the soft, caressing breeze. Suddenly an imperious voice broke the silence.

"Mr. Hollaway, please let me take down the bars. I'm in a hurry and came the shortest was "

The young man started; he had not heard her approach, and there beside him stood the

very object of his thoughts. Ah, clover blooms and buttercups, paled were your charms new! A lithe, graceful figure in the daintiest of cambric dresses, and underneath the wide hat a sweet, girlish face, with velvety, peach-tinted cheeks and eyes as blue as freshly gathered violets. Such was Lily Lawrence, the prettiest girlso the popular verdict ran -in all the country round. A flush rose to John's sun-browned face as he quickly rose and began to take down the bars.

"Out for a walk, Miss Lily?" "Yes," very briefly.
"So you are fond of quiet strolls? I am,

Lily drew herself up and looked at the

presumptuous speaker.
"Really, Mr. Hollaway, I don't see what

it is to you-" Then she stopped. She did not mean to be rude, but truly, she thought to herself, it was high time she should show this young man that his openly-expressed admiration was exceedingly distasteful to her. It had been going on for some time, and every one, even Lily herself, had come to see that the sun rose and set for John Hollaway where

"He must be intensely indifferent not to know how utterly indifferent I am to him," she thought.

But John was not stupid. He understood the unfinished sentence, and as he drew back without another word to let her pass, Lily saw that he did, and a shame-faced, compunctious look stole into her eyes. For, from the richest to the poorest, every one acknowledged John Hollaway's noble, ster-

ling character. Lily walked slowly slong the road, half determined to turn back and spologize for her rudeness, until a turn brought her face to face with some one whose handsome eyes met her own with such a glad welcome that all other thoughts were for the time driven

completely away. It was Richard Blake, the most admired and courted young man in the village.

"Ab, good afternoon, Miss Lawrence! was hoping I would meet you." And the wavy black locks were bared to the breeze as Richard courteously lifted his

hat and walked on beside her. What a contrast to John Hollaway! And the contrast was great in many other ways than Lily thought. But the girl was young to read character, and that Richard Blake was very handsome and elegant none could deny-a lover of whom any one might be

justly proud.

When Lily's home was reached, and with another graceful bow Richard had left her, she did not go directly into the house, but lingered a while among the flowers that filed their little garden. Her thoughts were very busy. She knew that she had behaved very unkindly to her old friend, and her memory went back to the first time she had met him It was at a pic nic, and she had fallen and sprained her ankle. She remembered how the great fellow, so much stronger than his mater, had persisted in carrying her all the 1 ng distance back to her home. Since then he had shown in a bandred ways what she was to him, and knowing his noble rature, perhaps her heart would have gone out to him before this if Richard Blake had not

come back from college.

But he had, and Lily faucied his gay, debonair manners, and his entertaining conversation, and like many another young girl, had begun to take for true, heart deep love that liking which we all have for things pleasant to the sight.

And so she shook off her repreachful feel-

ings and went into the house.
"Why, mother, dear, what is the matter? Crying, and I out enjoying myself! Tell me, what is it, dear? Let me share your trouble.

Mrs. Lawrence lifted a face, smiling

through her tears.
"Yes, crying, Lily, darling, but not from griof. Sit down here beside me, and let me in need of money, and intended to follow in shed the cruei unless the mortgage were paid in full when he should demand it. Now, child, you tore it up and threw the fragments on the floor, and then, without a moment's warnin need of money, and intended to foreclose, hear. upon me, for I knew that it would be impossible for me to raise the sum necessary, and that we must leave the dear old home that we had loved so well. And now, this very morning, Mr. Burton came and told me that a kind friend, hearing of the in-tended foreclosure, had paid the amount in

"Who is it that has helped you, mother?" "That's the strangest part of it, Lily. Mr. Burton said he had strictly promised not to tell the name of my benefactor, and as to who it can be I have no idea."

But though she did not say so, Lily had; and when later, in her usual impulsive way, she told John Holloway how sorry she was that she had been so rude to him, and then asked him frankly whether he was not the kind friend who had come so opportunely to her mother's relief, his manner confirmed her suspicions.

It is said that "gratitude is neighbor to love," and whether that be true or not, it is certain that from that time the manly young farmer was often in Lily's thoughts, while Richard Blake was just as steadily losing ground. But John of course did not know it. He was not one to wear his heart upon his sleeve, and at length, after a hard struggle, had decided to abandon his hopeless suit and leave the field to that rival who evidently was the favored one. Lily noticed the difference; but, woman-like, she did not appear to care, and so the months went by much the same, until at length the

crisis came. The village in which our heroine lived was just on the shores of a little bay, and many were the pleasure parties that enjoyed a trip over its limpid waters.
One afternoon Richard Blake, obtaining

Mrs. Lawrence's consent, invited Lily to take a sail. When they reached the beach,

should be waiting in readiness to manage the boat but John Holloway. "Haloo, Holloway, are you turning into boat-man?" exclaimed Blake, in astonish-

Lifting his cap to Lily, John answered: "Not exactly; but Joe came to me in great distress, saying he did not feel well enough to go out, but had promised not to disappoint you, and knowing I could manage a boat, he asked me to take his place. has done me many a good turn, and so I could not refuse him, he added, wrongfully interpreting the little flush that had risen ln Lily's face as she listened; and he said, too, that it was your sister who was to be your companion. Else I should not have come; I would not for the world be a mar-

The bitterness in his tone touched a like chord in Lily's heart. For some little time back she had been slowly but surely learning a lesson—the difference between real worth and mere glitter; and now her heart sank as she saw, or thought she saw, how completely her conduct had driven all affection toward her from John's mind, and that she had foolishly thrown away her own happi-

"Well, Holloway, I'm sure I'm much obliged. It's very kind of you," was Blake's And the two young men soon had the

little craft in readiness for its fair freight. Blake had seen John's liking for Lily, but his vanity had not been alarmed; he knew by experience the power of his dark eyes, and Lily Lawrence was like any other young lady if she were ten times prettier. So he reasoned.

They floated lightly over the blue water, anchering after a little while under a bluff, and dropping their lines to fish. Lily chatted gayly in her own fasc nating way, and never and she seemed more lovely in Richard Blake's eyes, while poor John, who had thought of late that he had driven her image from his mind, felt the cold charm creeping over him again stronger than ever before; but he hid his pain manfully, and

kept his part in the lively conversation. Time crept on, and just as they decided on returning, to their dismay the heavens suddenly clouded over, and a peal of thun-der brought them to their feet in alarm. Squalls were not common upon the bay, but one was evidently now upon them, and John saw the great danger. A moment, and they were dashing at a mad rate over the waves, while overhead the awful darkness gathered more ominiously all the while, and

seemed to envelop them on all sides. Suddenly there was blinding glare, then a terrific crash, and half the mast dropped over the bows, while the sails were dragged into the seething water. For an instant John was almost stunned; then his first thought was Lily. Where was she? A second more, and he caught the gleam of yellow curls in the cruel waves among the tattered sails; the ropes had twisted about her light figure and dragged her over the

He sprang to Blake's side. "If she be yours, it is you who ought to save her! Quick, or it will be too late! Your chance will be gone!"

professed to love.

Another instant John was struggling among the sails; a few seconds of awful suspence while the waves were tugging savagely at him; then, weak, almost fainting, he crept back into the boat with Lily's insensible form clasped close to his brave

heart. He had saved her! Then, still in imminent danger, they re mained clinging to the dismantled boat, urtil, as suddenly as it had fallen, the squall lifted, and a welcome hail from the shore proc'aimed that help was near at hand. Lily came to herself at last, to find that John was holding her fast, with his face

close to her own. In an instant the memory of what had passed came back to her. She did not draw away, but raised her lustrous eyes to his away, but raised her lustrous eyes to his of injuries received. The coroner's jury as if to read his inmost thoughts; then the failed to determine whether the shooting cold cheek pressed itself closer against his own, while her arms wound themselves

softly around his neck. "John-dear John!" was all she said. And John knew that with the greatest peril the greatest blessings of his life had come to him; while Richard Blake, looking on with pale, soowling face, comprehended clearly that John's words had been prophetic when he had said, "Your chance will

attempted to shoot Guiteau, will be sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Fort Leaven-

be gone."

Sir Leonard Tilley has intimated that the Government will give a grant towards the holding of a Dominion Exhibition in St. John, N.B., this year.

Gone with a Handsomer Man.

A Burlington man recently wedded a young wife. The lady became enthused over Will Carleton's tale of the elepement of a handsome young woman with a "handsomer man," and determined to try the same thing herself. She wrote a neat little note, stating that she had dearly loved before she had met her husband, and that he need not trouble himself to look for them. Then she called in her younger brother and went calling with him, arranging to return and hide where she could witness her liege lord's dis-may when he came to read of her flight. griof. Sit down here beside me, and let me show you what a load has been lifted from my mind this morning. Lily, I did not tell you, but some time ago Mr. Burton, the the note. He opened and read it, while her heart beat high with excitement in anti-ipathen to me and informed me that tion of the breaking out she expected to

ing, drew a revolver and fired point-blank at his breast, and fell, without a sign of life, to the carpet. With a terrified scream, the woman was at her husband's side in a moment, lifting his head, rolling him, shaking him, turning him and hunting for blood, all the time shricking to her William to speak to her, to forgive her, to only look at her. William lay motionless, however, and the neighborhood, aroused by the shot and screams, came flocking in to learn of the excitement, when suddenly, when a score or more had gathered, the dead leaped up from the floor as well as ever, at which the wife fainted away. She soon revived, however, and then all came out that the younger brother, being in sympathy with William had let him into the scheme, and he had chosen that mode of punishing his joking wife. She jokes no more, but her husband has compromised on a pony phaeton to keep

Transplanting in the Night.

A gentleman anxious to ascertain the effect of transplanting at night, instead of by day, made an experiment, with the following re-sults:-He transplanted ten cherry trees while in bloom, commencing at four o'clock in the afternoon. Those transplanted during the daylight shed their blossoms, producing little or no fruit, while those transplanted in the dark maintained their condition fully. He did the same with ten dwarf trees after the fruit was one third grown, Those transplanted in the day shed their fruit; those transplanted during the night perfected the crop and showed no injury from having been removed. With each of these trees he removed some earth with the roots. The incident is fully vouched for, and if a few similar experiments produce a like result, it it will be a strong argument to horticulturists to do such work at night. - Floral Cabinet.

THE NEWS.

The death sentence passed upon three of the Nihilists have been commuted

A race for £500 a side has been arranged between Haulan and Trickett, to come off May 1.

Queen Victoria's monument to Lord Beacons field has been erected in Hughenden Church. Another action against the Temporalities Board was commenced Friday by Rev. Mr. Macpherson, of the Old Kirk.

A Conservative mass meeting at Guelph on Tuesday night was addressed by Mr. Colby, M. P. for Stanstead.

The report that Conkling has declined to accept the Associate Justiceship of the Su-preme Court of the United States is denied. Skobeloff has left Vienna for St. Petersburg.

Mr. Beaudry was re-elected Mayor of Montreal on Wednesday by a majority of The Legislative Council of Nova Scotia,

by a vote of 12 to 9, has declined to legislate

itself out of existence. An interesting discussion took place in the United States House of Representatives on Thursday on the Monroe doctrine. The general tenor of the discussion was adverse to Blaine's position.

The Reformers of South Grey have nom inated Dr. Landerkin as their candidate for the Commons, and Mr S. J. Hunter, M.P.P., for the Local Legislature.

Trickett and Hanlan met on Friday to arrange for a match. Hanlan in a letter to a Canadian friend intimates his intention to row a winning race with Boyd. The Congressional Committee on Coinage

recommends some important changes relative to the gold and silver coinage of the United States.

In the United States Senate Wednesday, Senator Hoar made a strong speech in op-position to the prohibition of the importation of Chinese labor. The commander-in-chief of the Austrian

forces demands the unconditional surrender of the insurgents at Serajo, and will accept no other terms of peace. The Liberal and Ultramontane members

of the German Reichstag, it is alleged, have every now and then vivid flashes of flame formed a coalition, and will oppose Prince Bismarck's tobacco monopoly bill. A Winnipeg despatch says that the report that the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate

are about to buy up the Hudson Bay lands in the North-west is considered untrue, as they desire to sell rather than purchase property at the present time. In addition to the floods in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, reports from portions of the Eastern States and of the Montreal district represent the existence of a similar

state of affairs elsewhere. A great deal of damage has been done to property and many lives lost. Your chance will be gone!"

News from Washington county, Pa., leads
But Blake still cowered tremblingly where
he was, unheeding the peril of the one he

News from Washington county, Pa., leads
to the belief that the Molly Maguires in
he was, unheeding the peril of the one he

tion of a reign of terror. Five shooting affrays have occurred within a few weeks. Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, has sent in a letter to the United States Senate pro-

testing against the elevation of Conkling, whom she holds to be morally responsible for Garfield's death, to the Supreme Court bench, while Guiteau, the victim of a political craze, must be made a scape-goat and hanged.

A deputation of unemployed workmen have waited on the Lord Mayor of London for assistance and advice, more particularly with regard to emigration. They were referred to Sir A. T. Galt. The girl Sweet, who recently shot herself at Kingston, died Thursday from the effect

was accidental or intentional. An Ohio rope manufacturer has asked the privilege of supplying the rope with which Guiteau is to be hanged. He bases his request on the doctrine of State rights-that

Garfield's murderer should be hanged with

The Wilkes of the nineteenth century has been again sustained by the electors of Northampton, and Mr. Bradlaugh can for the third time write M. P. after his name. He was Thursday opposed by Mr. Corbett, It is reported that Sergeant Mason, who the Conservative, who ran against him at the bye-election. On that occasion Mr. Bradlaugh polled 3,437 votes, and his opponent 3,305; and Thursday he obtained 3,798 vetos as against 3,687. Despite this large increase in the aggregate vote polled and the defection of the Irish voters, Mr. Bradlaugh's majority has only been de-oreased from 132 to 111.

The Plaint of the Law Student,

It was not a single cause of action. It was a formal statement, embracing many sections. In other words, it was in the form of an old common law pending, i. e., divided up into counts. I demurred summarily to the declarations, by throwing up all engagements with the aforesaid prosecutor. His orders were as follows:

Count (1). "Pick up all wood and rake up all chips, inside and outside of yard." As usual, he didn't have any wood ahead, but the raking up of the chips seemed a herculean task. Marking the spots where his dissatisfied clients saw fit to unload their wood; they were scattered thereby from one end of the yard to the other, both on inside and outside of fence.

Count (2). "Rake the grass all over, carry the debris into the road." Of course he wanted to fill the highways with dry grass. sticks, etc., thinking per-haps it would improve the road. The rake he had contained one iron and one willow tooth.

Count (3). "Take away banking from the house and break the weeds back of the house." The banking was similar to that commonly seen around an Irish shanty, reaching nearly to the roof. This was all to be wheeled in a barrow half a mile to his garden spot-a borrowed wheelbarrow at that, with one handle and a leg. It passed through the vicissitudes | AMERICAN COAL OIL AND WOOD of several generations.

Count (4). "Uncover grapevines."
They had not seen daylight for several years, and their covering resembled the drifts around Council Bluffs.

Count (5). "Repair roof to shed." This was used in common for the shelter of his cows, pigs, sheep, etc., and the storing away of his wagons and campaign torches. The storms of adversity seemed to have utterly riddled everything in the shape of a roof.

Count (6). "Clean out barn, hen-house, and pig-house." The barn had two stalls; the horses stood at an angle of forty-five degrees, and from their continual position they had formed into a strange-looking monstrosity. The food, lodging as it did in the fore part of the abdomen, was assimilated more directly to the fore part of their body, thereby transforming them into a triangular shape. I labled them and passed on to the hen-house and pighouse, looked at my orders to see what was next, when I found it was growing worse and worse.

Last but not least was count (7). Cut turf and place on south side of house, sprinkle the ground with water just before placing the turf, and spank the turf with back of spade, pressing it down snug." He seemed to put more stress on this than any of the former ones. The chickens, from sheer want, had eaten everything on the south side of his house, down nearly to the sub-soil for a space of two hundred square feet. This turf was to be cut and them wheeled one mile.

DISTRICT NOTES.

Cobourg has had a freshet, The bridge near the factory was washed away and a young man had a narrow escape from

drowning. We have our share of shooting galleries. One of the "proprietors" removed without

paying rent. A Catholic Association has been formed. The objects of the society are literary, beneficial, and moral, social and intellectual progress amongst its membership, as well as wherever its influence may extend. It is proposed, among other laudable intentions, to establish a reading room and library in connection with the society, giving special encouragement to the rising generation to read sound, moral literature, serial as well as standard. Lectures and literary enter-tainments will also receive encouragement.

A large number of the Seamen's Union in this town attended the funeral of their brother, Wm. Curran, at Port Hope.

PETERBORO'.

On Tuesday morning, Feb. 28, about 10 o'clock, while Mr. James Baptie of the township of Smith was coming into town with a large load of hay, he met with a very severe accident. It appears that when about five miles from Peterborough, the load suddenly upset, and the driver was thrown to the ground, sustaining a very bad compound fracture of his left leg by the fall. Mr. Sanders, of Lakefield, happened to pass, and after attending to the injured man, conveyed word to Dr. Sproule, who reduced the fracture. We are pleased to learn that the patient is doing well, and we expect soon to see him about as usual. - Review.

BOWMANVILLE.

A Lodgs of Sons of England has been formed in this town, to be known as Wellington Lodge, No. 19. The following were elected as officers:-President, Bro. H. J. Nott; Vice-President, Bro. Rev. D. Fogg; Secretary, Bro. P. Trebilcock; Treasurer Bro. M. A. James, Surgeon, Bro. Dr. Fielding; Managing Com., Bros. J. Gale, W. Sanderoock, R. Nunn, L. Morris; I. G., Bro. J. Stollery; O. G., Bro. J. Taylor.

On Monday evening of last week the members of the Young Men's Prayer Mee's ing, in connection with the C. M. church, at the close of their regular weekly meeting, presented Mr. W. Brittain, who is about leaving for Manitoba, with a handsome pocket Bible, accompanied with an address. LINDSAY.

Mr. W. G. Mille, teacher, well-known in this town and Millbrook, has accepted the headmastership of the Stirling school, and removed to that place. Mr. Mills is a cap-

able and experienced teacher. Mr. J. C. Read, late Dominion telegraph agent at Bobcaygeon, and well-known here, left on Monday of last week for the Northwest, where he has secured a lucrative position on the C. P. R.-Post.

CGLEGENE. Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Simmons are off on a

trip to the old country. While driving a load of cordwood to the harbor last week, Mr. Hugh Tunney had occasion to alight, und on attempting to regain his place slipped, one of the runners crossing his thigh and bruising it in a horrible manner. Though the bone was not broken, it is yet a question of doubt as to the ultimate result of the accident.

Some one threw a lager beer keg through the 'Queen's' window on Saturday night. MILLBROOK.

We were visited last week by a freshet. Needler's dam overflowed. In an incredible short time, the main part of the village was under water, from one to four or five feet. Some of the sidewalks are badly washed away, and cellars were filled with water. The worst sufferer that we hear of is Mr. A. Fee, the drainage from whose cellar into the sewer was stopped up. Besides considerable groceries, his bake shop, which is in a corner of the cellar, is wrecked. This flood was quite unexpected, and was a surprise to

every one. At the meeting on Saturday evening, 25th ult., in Dawson's block, there was a very large gathering. We hear that between here and Peterboro', about 150 parties wiltake their start, on the 28th March for the North-west. More particulars in our next,

CARD OF THANKS.

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

DEAR SIR, -We beg to acknowledge with thanks the very prompt manner in which your local Board for above Company have paid our loss by late fire on 3rd inst., we having only made application to your Company a few days previous to the fire, and no Policy having been issued, simply an Agent's Apply to A. T. H. WILLIAMS, interim receipt. We are, Yours very traly,

(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 the town at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES Leave your orders and they will be promptly attended.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE, Port Hope, Nov. 14th, 1881.

Buy your Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes at Devell's Drug Siorc.

FOR SALE.

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

N. & Lot 34, Con. 7, Hope. 50 acres. N. 1 of S. 1 Lot 16, Con. 9,

Hope, 50 acres.

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 chesper 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 Shio, Yacht, Boat, and Canoe Sails. All kinds of Oilskin Clothing; in fact, you can get any hing from a Needle to an Anchor at

J. J. TURNER'S

Sail, Tent, and Awning Factory, East Pier, Port Hope, Ont. Old Canvas and Rope bought and sold. 11-ly

200 ACRES.

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

HUGH READ, Owner, Etizabethvilla P.O.

FLOUR AND FEED.

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

Dealer in Flour and Feed, Walton Street.

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

RNITURE

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

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

GET THE BEST



At EVANS GENERAL HARDWARE STORE.

THE PORT HOPE

ONLY

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER

BETWEEN

TORONTO AND MONTREAL

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

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

FROM THE CINCINNATI FAIR JOURNAL.

It is with a view of elevating the popular tasto and etherealization, so to speak, the manners and customs of our readers, that we give below a few hints upon table

Macaroni should be cut into short pieces and eaten with an even, graceful motion -not absorbed by the yard.

Oranges are held on a fork while being peeled, and the facetious style of squirt-ing the juice into the eye of your host is "au revolr."

Stones in cherries and other fruit should not be placed on the tablecloth, slid quietly and unostentatiously into the pocket of your neighbor, or noiselessly tossed under the table.

If by mistake you drink out of your finger-bowl, laugh heartily and make some facetious remark, which will change the course of conversation and renew the friendly feeling among the members of the party.

In drinking wine, when you get to the

bottom of your glass do not throw your head back and draw your breath like the exhaust of a bath tub in order to get the last drop, as it engenders a feeling of the most depressing melancholy among the guests.

If you cannot accept an invitation to supper, do not write your regrets on the back of a pool check with a blue lead pencil. This is not regarded as "ricochet." A simple note to your host informing him that your washer-woman refuses to relent la sufficient.

On seating yourself at the table draw off your gloves and put them in your lap under your napkin. Do not put them in the gravy, as it would spoil the gloves and cast a gloom over the gravy. If you have just cleaned your gloves with benzine, you must leave them out in the front yard.

Suggestions for the Season. March is the first spring month, and by this time all the plans for the season's work should be well matured. The farmer who plans little, often does but a small amount of work that pays the best. He should be fully aware of the importance of being ready for work when the time comes. In some parts of the country there is a homely phrase, "Getting a good ready." It is not scholarly, but very expressive. It really means making thorough preparation, and in doing this there will be men to hire, seeds to provide, implements to buy, and a general overhauling and putting in readiness of all the machinery of the farm. The matter of hired help is an important one, and requires much thought. There is a great difference in hired men; they range all the way from the thoughtful, conscientious man who is as much interested in the success of the farm as if it was his own, to the shiftless, indifferent, and sometimes bad man, who cares for nothing but his pay, and is not fit to have place on any farm, especially if there are children in the farmer's household. This is a more important matter than many suppose. Aside from the danger to the morals of young people from improper language and acts, a man who is not kind to them has no business on a place where there are children. One of the best workmen we ever knew, utterly ignored the children, taking no more notice of them than if they were so many stones. are not aware that he was ever unkind to them, but the little things soon became afraid to go near him, and would run away whenever he approached.

Some men are dear at any price, while others are worth much more than the wages they are paid. Between these two extremes is the great mass of farm laborers, and it requires more than a passing glance to engage the best men. The armer who will be particular enough to have only good men about him, will also knew that they must be treated as men, and from them he will receive, in return, the thoughtful services of men, instead of the bare labor of their hands.

would not have such a man on the farm.

The surface water should be let off from the grain and other fields before the ground is entirely thawed. All drains require frequent inspection, especially at this time, when the outlets may be clogged by ice and snow. Clover may be sown this month. A very even cast is obtained by sowing upon a light fall of snow on a still day .- American Agriculturist for March.

A Prominent Actor's Belief.

Mr. Tony Pastor, of New York City, the great humorist and actor, was signally bene-fitted in an attack of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil, and strongly testified to its efficiency, for the benefit of others suffering in the same way.

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

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

The on'y source of nerve force in the system is the phosphorus in our food combined with lime and iron as phosphorus. When there is a deficient supply of these elements, owing to feeble digestion and assimilation, there is a falling off of vital energy and a failure of the nutrition of the tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these agents in a very acceptable form, which speedily secures the balance of supply and waste, and restores the machinery of the body to its normal working power.

"Kaiser" Machine Oil is the standard for quality, "Kaiser" Machine Oil is the standard for quality, warranted not to clog or gum. Ask your dealer for it. Manufactured by Clark & Huggart, Woodstock, 6-39t

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL .- Will be found invaluable for all purposes of a family medicine. Immediate relief will follow its use. It relieves pain, cures chilblains, frost bites, scalds, burns, corns, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For internal use it is none the less wonderful. One or two doses frequently cure sore throat. It will cure croup in a few minutes. A few bottles has often cured asthms. Colic has been cured by a tes. spoonful dose. It cures with the utmost rapidity, it is really a wonderful medicine

A RELIABLE FACT.—It is an established fact that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is the best cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthms, croup, bronchitis, and all froubles arising from neglected colds.

Price 25 cents.

Price 25 cents.

Price 26 S1. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Ask for Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a facsimile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

UNCLE JERRY'S STORY. Terwilliger's Cow with a Glass Eye.

"I tell ye, it's a snowin' like th' very ol' Nick," said old Jerry Heening, as he came into Shannon's store the other night. "Cal-vih" had raked down the big coal stove and was putting up the tight shutters to protect the show window of the establishment, but Uncle Jerry sat down on a nail keg behind the slove and took off his woollen comforter, while the rest of the crowd distribut d themselves upon the counters and surrounding mackerel barrels, within hearing distance of the story-teller who told his yarns. "D'ye remember that ole yaller cow Si Terwilliger had eight 'r nine year 'go?'' queried Jerry of the venerable Judge West-

fall, who sat near him.
"Py golly, I know dot leedle cow off Si,"
said George Hess, who sat on the other side of the stove. "I dink she only got one eye, aind't it?'

"That's jest 'zactly what I were I were a gettin' at." exclaimed Jerry. "Why I knowed somebody must a rem'bered thet ar cow. Wall, seein' Pete Carkuff's widder jest now, which has got one good eye an' one glass one, reminded me 'o that cow Si usety hev when he lived up t' Rowland's, an' what a cute trick le Si played onto a cattle dealer. I ain't a speakin' o' all Jarsey, but only o' Sussex county, an' I tell ve what it is, they ain't no words in Mr. Websterses dishanary strong 'nough t' express my feelin's 'gin a Sussex county ring Jarsey-man. Wall, as Mr. Hess were a sayin', thet cow hed only one eye. Tother got put out when she wur a calf. One day Si wur down t' thet hothed o' sin-Milford-ao' there he found a French taxidummy, I think he called him; 't any rate he were a stuffer o' birds an' animals. Si were into this feller's shop, an' he come across some glass eyes sich as the puts into stuffed animals, an' what does he do but buy one uv 'em. When he gat home he tried it into thet cow's eye an' it fitted her 'bout as snug as Jake Van Benschoten's breeches usety fit him when tight pants was fash'nable. Wall, sir, when tight pants was fash'nable. that cow were uncommon smart, an' she seemed to know that thar eye were becomin'

"Wall, one day long come th' Jaraey cat-tle dealer, an' he offered Si \$4 in cash an' a keg o' Paupack cider for thet cow. The cider inducement were too much for Si, an' he sold her. After th' Jarseyman had gone a nidee struck Si, an' he went b' railroad straight to Milford. When he got thar, he found th' Jarseyman hed cancluded t' stay all night thar at one o' th' third rate hotels, an' th' cow were tied in th' barn. Si jest slipped out t' th' barn an untied th' cow an' drove her over t' Frank Crissman's, and put her in one o' th' stables. Then he jest tuk out th' cow's glass eye an' stuck it in his pocket, an' went in th' bar-room. Putty soon in come Constable Bennett with a war rant for Si on a charge o' cow stealin'. Uncle Ira Crissman were th' justice o' th' peace, 'fore which the trial was brought. Mr. Jarseyman told his story an' said th' very cow was in th' stable now. Si merely asked one question: Did th' cow hev two eyes? an' th' Jarseyman sez: Yes. The case looked pretty bad fer Si an' when Ira tol' him t' call 'is witnesses he jest sed: 'My fust witnesse' ill be th' cow.' Wall, th' brung in th' cow an' sure 'nough she only hed one eye. Thet settled Uncle Ira's opinion t' once, an' he discharged Si and put all th costs on th' Jarseyman. Wall, ef they was n't one surprised Jarseyman I'm a liar. He looked at the cow, but th' one eye hed ev'dently been out fer years an' he were sot back sev'ral pegs. Arter treatin' th' court Si hired Ike Boyd 2nd Will Ray t' drive th' back t' Lackawaxen an' he come home b

rail. "Wall, ez I were a tellin' of it, Si her layed thet trick onto five or six Jarsaymen an' I guess he made more'n 'nough offen thet ar cow t' pay all his 'lection expenses th' next fall when he run fer Sheriff-an' didn't get 'leected. But I haint told ye th' com'calest part o' th' story yet. Now, mebbe ye won't b'leve this what I'm goin' t' te'l ye, out I hope t'swaller this hull paper o' to backer t' once't if taint jest ez true 's

"Wall, now, this is th' remark'ble part of it: th' ole cowhed a calf-"
"Well, I don't anything particularly

strange nor yet remerkable in that, Jerry," interrupted Judge Ridgway, mildly.
"Ef ye'll jest keep yer clothes on a minute, perhaps ye'll hear th' strange part of it, but ef I'm goin' t' be interrupted, they's no use o'tellin' of it," and the old man rose and began putting on his wraps.

"Finish it, Uncle Jerry," exclaimed a chorus of attentive listeners.

Putting his old slouch hat over his eyes, with his hand upon the deer knob, the old man said, solemnly, "Wall, the calf thet this cow hed were th' livin' image o' th' cle cow, an' th' strange part of it is th' calf hed a glass eye. Good night."—Philadelphia Times.

Free of Charge.

All persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Asthms, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at G. A. Mitchell's Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, free of charge, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar size bottle will do. Call early.

Oppression After Enting. Many persons, after an ordinary meal, feel a sense of weight and discomfort in the region of the stomach, the sure sign of an imperfect digestion, and probably the forerunner of a settled dyspepsia. Nothing will relieve this oppression like the PERUVIAN SYRUP, by the stimulus it gives to the digestive powers. Sold by all druggists.

F. H. Earl, West Shefford, P. O. writes:-"I have been troubled with Liver Complaint for several years, and have tried different medicenes with little or no benifit, until I tried Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of Cuts, Wounds, etc., and I think it equally as good for horse as for man."

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural souce of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consquence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function flags and the system grows feeble and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the developement of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dys pept c Cure, which eradicates impurities of the blood and fertilizes it by promoting digestiev assimilation. Moreover, this fine alterative and stomachic exerts a specific action upon the liver, healthfully stimulating that organ to a performance of its secretivo duty when inactive, and expelling bile from the blood. It likewise possesses dirretic and depurent properties of a high order, rendering the kidneys active and healthy, and expelling from the system the acrid elements which produce rheumatic pain. Price, \$1. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Ask for Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery

Circus Apparatus and Accidents.

The most important business, after the tents are up, is the formation of the "ring" and the setting up of the gymnastic machinery for the performances of the

The "ring" is generally a little more than forty feet in diameter, and it looks like a rude enough affair, but its pre-paration calls for both care and skill. The ground for it is levelled with nicety. The barrier, a circular mound of earth of about one hundred and twenty five feet inside circumference, is raised to a height of somewhat over twenty inches on its inner face. It must be thick, firm, and strong, to bear the hard blows of a horse's feet or the sudden leaning upon it of an elephant. It must, therefore, be banked and pounded with sledge-hammers, until no strain to which it can be subjected will break it down, and it must retain no looseness or unevenness, to trip a horse or endanger the life of a rider. It is the work of a few hours only, but there is a man busy upon almost every square yard of it while it is rising.

As to the machinery for the acrobats. simple as is the appearance of the uprights and cross-bars, they must be set up with especial care, so as to leave no possibility of their breaking down. The performer using them must be able to trust his appliances absolutely, or he could never have the nerve and confidence to delight the crowd at the risk of his neck. All his feats of skill and daring, moreover, have relation to the exact distances at which he has practiced them, and there must be no variation from those precise measurements in the daily adjustment of his machinery. He, or she, as the case may be, is sure enough to meet with what are called "accidents." When a "great show" recently came to the city of Brooklyn, a family group of three persons sat down together in the breakfast tent. They were acrobats of unsurpassed agility and skill. A sadfaced woman, a young man of middle size, a girl just entering her teens. There had been four of them prior to a recent performance, but the "star," an lder girl, the most daring of them all, had "missed her motion" in a feat of uncommon peril, and had fallen upon the receiving net. "She was but slightly injured," all were told who cared or thought to ask, but the little group at the table knew that she was dying. They performed their parts, that day, as skillfully as ever, though with so much more weight than usual to carry, but when the evening exhibition was over there were, indeed, but three of them. The fourth

had gone forever. Such an "accident" may come to the best-trained and most experienced performer, and yet it is a mistake to suppose that acrobats are necessarily a shortived race. The constant exercise, the enforced temperance, the out-of-doors life, amount, in fact, to a careful observance of well-known laws of health. If a professional athlete escapes the more serious disasters which are continually possible to him, it is his own fault if he does not remain for many years a man of

comfortable body.

His worst perils do not come to him in the "ring," but during the long months when he is necessarily unemployed, and when he has no immediate and pressing need for careful training. For in this interval, he is in danger of relaxing his habits of careful living, and a very little over-indulgence will put out of order that wonderful machine—his body—on the perfect condition of which depends his power to do the feats required of him. -From "Men-and-Animal Shows," by W. O. Stoddard in March St. Nicholas.

Two Speeches.

practical joker is justly served when his victim pays him in his own coin. Among the humors of the "stump" is told a capital instance of this sort of retribution. The characters in the story were the late Senator Morgan and Gen. George A. Sheridan, of Louisians. Some years ago, when Mr. Morton

made a famous campaign in Indiana, he was accompanied by Gen. Sheridan.

The Senator's was at that time very poor, and whenever he did not feel equal to making his speech, Mr. Sheridan took his place.

Upon one occasion, both orators were to deliver speeches, and Mr. Morton, who had a remarkable memory, by way of a joke, delivered Sheridan's speech. The ground being thus taken from under the General's feet, he was for a moment nonplussed. But as soon as the applause had died away he rose and began to deliver Mr. Morton's speech.

In this speech Morton discussed the subject of hard and soft money, and had a dramatic way of producing a silver dollar and a greenback. Sheridan had so often heard the speech that he was able to imitate it exactly. Thrusting his hand into his pocket he produced a dollar note, and holding it up to the audience, exclaimed:

"What is this? Is this money? No, my fellow-citizens, this is not money. Let me read it to you: 'The United States promises to pay bearer one dollar. That is not money. That is merely a

promise to pay money."
When Mr. Morton was making this speech, and arrived at this point, he would return the note to his pocket and produce a silver dollar. Sheridan was bout to do the same thing, but found to his dismay that he had no silver dollar with him. The audience began to titter at this, when Sheridan, turning to Morton, who was listening to his own speech, Baid:

"Senator, lend me that silver dollar you use when you deliver this speech." It is needless to say that this was as good as a play to the audience.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. - Dysentery, Diarrhoa and Disordered Bowels. These maladies are ever present, and if left unattended frequently terminate fatally. It should be everywhere known that all these complaints originate in the presence of some undigested substance in the stomach or bowels, or of some deleterious matter in the blood, and that Holloway's Pills can eliminate either with ease and expedition. They combine in a surprising degree purifying, alterative, regulating, and strengthening qualities, and thus exert over every internal organ the wholesomely controlling influence so necessary for subduing excessive action in the human frame. Holloway's medicine may be advantageously taken as a means of keeping the blood pure and the body cool—the only practicable plan of maintaining health in youth, in manhood, and in old age.

THE NEWS.

A shock of earthquake was felt last Sunday night at Murray Bay.

The great pedestrian contest commenced in New York last Monday morning.

It is believed that fifteen of the Nihilists now on trial in St. Petersburg will be condemned to death.

Sir Henry Parkes, the Australian Premier is at Ottawa and a guest of the Marquis of Lorne. Hanlan is said to be retarded in his train-

ing by blistered teet, and is "altogether out of shape."

A Panslavist agitator, claiming to be a cor-respondent of the St. Petersburg Golos, has been convicted of stirring up revolt at Krivoscie and shot. Longfellow's 75th birthday was celebrated in various places in New England Monday.

Steps are being taken for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Mexico. The latest rumor is, that unless the condi-

after coronation. Lieut.-Governor Archibald has given his assent to the Bill for the consolidation of the

tion of Russia improves the Czar will abdicate

Nova Scotia Provincial Railways. The Prince of Wales Tuesday presided over a meeting called to consider a proposal for the establishment of a college of music for

the British Empire. The coroner's enquiry into the death of the late John J. Hayes, of Montreal, was con-cluded Tuesday by the jury returning a verdict of wilful murder against Charles Albert

Parnell, it is stated, as punishment for an attempt to smuggle a letter from the prison, has undergone a week of solitary confinement in Kilmainham Gaol. He denies the charge made against him.

In the Imperial House of Commons Tuesday the Attorney-General moved a resolution declaring the election of Davitt for Meath to An address to the Queen, asking be void. for a pardon for Davitt, moved by Cowen, was ruled out of order.

The majority report of the United States House of R presentatives Committee on Elections on the Utah representation lavs down pretty distinctly that no Morman can be admitted to Congress and that polygamy cannot be protected under the Constitution

A serious shooting affray occurred in the township of Blanchard on Saturday morning, when a farmer named Montray, who has been dispossessed of his farm, shot at and seriously wounded a man named Mossip, who had purchased the farm at Sheriff's sale, and afterwards attempted suicide.

A young man named Hayes endeavored on Saturday last to separate two negroes named Smith and Barnes who were indulging in a fight in a Montreal restaurant. One of the combatants drew a revolver and fired at the other, Hayes receiving the contents, and dropping dead. Both Smith and Barnes were arrested.

The Ladies' Anti-Polygamy Society of Utah has adopted resolutions asking Congress at once to take away from the Mormons all political privileges. On Sunday preaching at the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake was very belligerent and defiant. It was stated that Mormons were extending into other territories, and that no power could stop them.

Judgment in the well-known Fisk divorce case was given by Judge Torrance in Montreal on Saturday. The finding of the New York Supreme Court was confirmed in favor of the plaintiff, who sued for a divorce on the ground of adultery and on account of her fortune, amounting to \$225,000, placed in her husband's hands as executor shortly after her

The Marquis of Salisbury denies that the Land Act Enquiry Committee of the House of Lords will endeavor to diminish the rights that tenants have acquired under the Act, and says that any change must be in the way of redressings the wrongs of the landlords. The Times cannot see that the Committee will accomplish any good, as it is already discredit-ed by the fact that it represents only a section of the House of Lords. The Liberals are thoroughly united, and inclined to give a cordial support to the Government. Bradlaugh is likely to have a hard run for re-election in Northampton, and Labouchere, his colleague, admits that his chances one way or the other are a "toss-up." An improbable rumor is circulated that owing to the unsatisfactory position of Irish affairs Gladstone will

Weman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost 50c a bottle. Sold by G. A. Mitchell.

Many people make drug shops of their stomachs, in the attempt to relieve a simple attack of liver complaint, when with a dose or two of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the complaint might be easily and pleasantly obviated. Colic, piles, hurts, corns, lame back and swelled neck, are also among the troubles which it

BANKING

BANKING Co. THOS. FAUCETT, Banker, Watford, General Manager. W. F. FAUCETT, Strathroy, of Oxford Banking Co., Woodstock. W. J. WARD, Banker, New Hamburg.

HAVING purchased the business of the Molsons Bank of this pare, will carry on a General Banking Business in the same premises.

Drafts Issued at Par on any Agency of the following Banks:-Bank of Montreal,

Molsons Bank, Merchants' Bank, AGENTS-Winnipeg, Chicago and New York, Bank

Loans made to Farmers at 3, 6, 9, and 12 Months. Notes & Mortgages Purchased

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposits. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Satur-

REFERENCES—Bank of Montreal, Molsons Bank, Merchants' Bank,
S. V. HUTCHINS, MANAGER, late manager Molsons Bank, Millbrook. March 1st. 1881

In the Imperial House of Commons Monday Gladstone's motion to stay the orders of the day for the introduction of his resolution condemning an enquiry by the House of Lords into the workings of the Land Act was carried on a vote of 300 to 176. At a cancus of Liberal members held in connection with this question, Forster stated that the Government required the whole support of Parliament in ecuring the enforcement of order in Ireland. Mitchell Henry agreed as to the serious posi tion of matters in Ireland, and expressed the opinion that a general election would result in the return of seventy Parnellites. The Pall Mall Gazette says there is not a shadow of foundation for the rumor that Gladstone contemplates resignation.

WM. GIBSON'S

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

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

WM. GIBSON Walton Street Port Hore

FOR CHEAP AND STYLISH FURNITURE!

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



UNDERTAKING

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

JOHN WALKER, Proprietor

SIMPSON & READ Have their usual large supply of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINES AND LIQUORS OF THE BEST BRANDS,

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

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIO contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It obsesses all the powers of these valuable tenics in banishing thoses and symptoms traceable to weaknes, a low state of he nervous system, enfected conduit n of the bedy and de angement of the governal health.

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONK rongthens the nervous and none ular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the hearth. For de-bilitated health from the effect of hat climates this tenic is invaluable.

DEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC DEPPERUS QUININE and IRON TONIO LONG AURAGE AND AURAGE

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN.-Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combina-tion, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsis, billiousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are gen-erally pain beneath the shoulders, heed-ache, drowiness no appetite, forred tongus, disagressible taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly a-ts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort with in §4 hours. It is the safest medicine. Tarsaxum and Ped-ophyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory London. When Parents de accept table. Bedfus \$2.0 de and is ophyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper, Redford Laboratory London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential med-icine for India, Australia, the Cape and Colonies generally.

OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER I will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring is the natural colour. The effect is superior to that pro-ced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the n. Large bottles, is 6d—Lockyer's is equal to the most ex-native bair restorer.

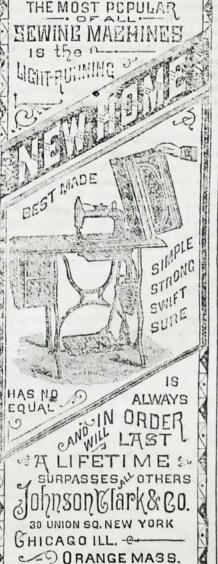
OCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER I is the best for reatoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmbas. Recomm nde: for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

OCKYER'SSULPHUR HAIR RESTORER —Sulphur being highly prired for its stimulant, cleaning, healthful action on the hair glands, Lockyer's Restorer is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, anover fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, is dd. Sold by all Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

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

LIVER COMPLAINTS. TR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE Liver Pills (without Mercury.)
The best remedy for billousness, stomach derangement, flatuhence, pains between the shoulders, bad appetite, indigestion,
aci-lity, head-ache, heartburn, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepain. Acknowledged by many emilent surgeous to be the salest and mildest pills for every contituding the salest and mildest pills for every con-

In Boxes at Is 14d., 2s 2d., and 4s 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.
Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London. 7-5y
Specially valuable rills for residents abroad and traveller.



TO THE OR SALE END TO

The Railway, Ticket and Insurance Office.

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

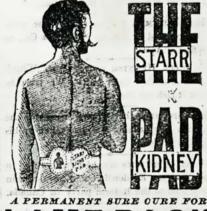
WADE & LONG

has been removed from the old effice 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 week in your own town. \$5 outfit free No risk. E crything 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. Reader, if you want a business at which you particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland,



LAME BACK

Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attactom complaints. INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE PROM -

DOCTORS, 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 Paus are giving entire satisfaction, and with you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Signed. Dr. J. B. Morden.

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. SANTH AND; A. LEACH, MILL-BROON; R. WILSON, COBOURG; J. W. GREER, MOUNT PLEASANT; G. A NORKIS, M. D., UMEMBE; T. G. RYLLY, BETHANT; J. J. MCGILL CAVANVILLE; S. J. BORLAND, ORONG; J. D. FALLIS, KENDALL; J. J. JONES, NEWTONVILLE; AND ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Sponges, Pocket Books, Irusses, etc., al Deyell's Drug Store.

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

BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881

MENT: REDUCED FARE AND FREIGHT TO SETTLERS. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS

R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND ACT. MENTION THIS PAPER. . . . ST. PAUL, MINN

Sy Car Che

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE For sale by R. DEYELL, Port Hope. 32 ft

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

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

W. H. LOVE,

Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent,

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

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



WE have a new boot and shoe store.

BOSTON OPERA COMPANY OR Monday

Mr. JAMES HAW has disposed of his cab business to Smith Bros.

THE hymeneal mart is crowded, six weddings were on the tapis this week.

PLANS of Manitoba towns and great cities on paper, are becoming numerous in town.

THE Peterborough Times is opposed to the amalgamation.

One hundred and fifty families leave Ottawa for Winnipeg in the spring.

Mr. HOFFMAN will move into the store lately occupied by Messrs. J. Little & Co., on the first of April.

CAPTAIN HENNING arrived from Winnipeg on Monday night last. We trust he struck it rich out there. MR. SPOONER, the shipping agent for the

Georgian Bay Lumber Co., has taken up his residence in Town. OSCAR WIDE says we have no ruins in

this country. Evidently Oscar has not been introduced to the Reform party in Canada. Ar the election in West Northumberland the expensenf of Mr. Guillet amounted to

\$429.23; of Dr. Waters, \$454.71. So it is THE Toronto World says Sir R. J. Cartwright is the Jonah of the Reform party, and unless he is thrown over the party is sure to

keep on sinking. WE understand that Mr. W. W. Renwick has resigned his position as a director of the Midland Loan & Savings Co. Mr. J. Helm

has been appointed in his stead. SATURDAY'S market was very poorly attended. The roads are very bad. Old prices are maintained, with the exception of eggs,

which are down to 15 cents per dozen. A SOIREE was announced for last night in Cobourg, to be held by the Presbyterian Church there. Port Hope talent figured conspicuously on the Programme.

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

KINGSTON has been selected as the place to celebrate the landing of the W. E. Loyalists in Canada, by their descendants, in a grand centenial next year. Captain Grars and his associates made the first landing in

LUCKY .- Five years ago, Mr. A. Stricker formerly of the Midland entered the serwice of the Flint and Peer Marquette Railway. Since that time he has been promoted three times. On the 20th of December last, he was appointed foreman of the coach and car department at Cacity.

FOREPAUGH is comming to Canada this season, and amongst his many attractions, is the celebrated equestrienne, Lizzie Deacon, who, according to report has astonished the European 'sports' with her equestrian feats. She is a protegee of royalty, and brings with her a steed, a royal gift.

IRREPRESSIBLE. - An exchange, having studied the subject thoroughly, says:-"Is there a genius in this country who can outwit the English sparrow? The little nuisance will dodge a bullet, refuse poisoned food, stand twenty degrees below zero, and begin rebuilding his nest within two minutes after it has been torn down."

APPRICEATED .- The Winnipeg Sun says: -Mr. T. Singleton, organist of the Methothroughout Ontario as one of the best organists in that province, has, at the invitation of the Trustees of Grace Church here, applied for the position of organist of that Church. We, with many others who have ities, hope to hear of his appointment.

SWALLOWING A TADPOLE .- Mr. Elijah Sampson, who lives near Whitby, arrived in Toronto on Thursday with his wife. About six months ago she one day drank a cup of to the local press of Canada if they dare to water dipped up from a pool, and on swallowing it fancied she felt something hard go down her throat. Since then she has suffered much, and her physician thinks she swallowed the average Canadian weekly for a short time. a tadpole, and that the creature has now developed into a frog. If the woman can't get | lar after a brief trial, and a little experience relief there she will go to New York.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN .- The Millbrook Messenger says: - Yesterday, Feb. 28, peacefully passed away, one of Cavan's oldest settlers, Mr. Richard Staples, who had reached the ripe old age of ninety years. Sixty-three years ago he left his native the front, for three years, he located in the one of the first settlers, and, for some years, had to carry his grists to Port Hope, on his down in. During his long life, he ever commanded the respect of his neighbors. Of ten children-eight sons and two survive him.

THE O. Y. B.'s held their assembly in the Town Hall, last night.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of the Midland Loan and Savings Company on the first page of this issue.

A PLAN of the Music Hall can be seen at Williamson's book-store. Those wishingreserved seats for the Boston Opera on Monday night, should secure them to-day.

"GREATEST wonder of the age, the man of the future," is the sign which the owner of the man of the future, we wonder what the woman will be like.

THE other day our townspeople had the pleasure of viewing a team consisting of a mule and a horse, which were travelling on our streets, the property of some farmer we expect. No accidents are reported.

The Peterboro Review states that Mr. Jas. Haw, of Port Hope, who has been there for for some days purchasing horses for shipment to Montreal, drove to Port Hope Tuesday morning, some sixteen general purpose ani-

To MARINERS .- We have just received from the Marine Record of Cleveland, Ohio, a valuable work entitled the "Barometer Companion or How to Foretell Weather," giving a full description of the Winds and the causes of them. These books, although worth much more, cost only twenty-five cents, but will be sent free postage paid to all new subscribers of the Marine Record for one year at \$2.

MR. WILLIAM ROWDEN, brakesman on the Midland, last Saturday was helping some men to unload ties near Beamish's bridge; in their hurry to have the work completed before the train came along, he slipped and fell, a number of the ties falling upon him. The violence of the fall rendered him senseless, and he was picked up and placed in the van. Although his injuries were painful at the time, he is again out of doors.

WE noticed some time ago that Mr. W. J. Watson, formerly of the TIMES, was one of a firm who intended starting a paper in Meaford. This week the first number of the Meaford Mirror comes to hand. It is a large eight page, 48 column paper, very creditable to the town and to the publishers. If it is only true to its name, and keeps to the path it has marked out for it, its success is already

A DEPUTATION of butchers waited on the Council on Monday evening, for the purpose of having certain grievances redressed. Instead of paying license by the year in advance, they wished to pay it monthly in advance. They thought the present By-law did not effect the object it was put in force for, viz., shutting off itinerant dealers. After a little discussion, however, they changed their minds and were willing to have the By-law stand as it is. What they wanted was protection against mushroom butchers, and finally decided the present By-law was the best fter all for that purpose.

LEFT THE RANKS .- We congratulate Mr. Henry White on his most recent acquisition-a wife. On Tuesday afternoon, he took to himself as a partner for life Miss Manson, daughter of Capt. Wm. Manson. The same evening the newly married couple went West on their bridal tour. While the army [of Celibates has been seriously depleted, we trust that "this indenture," mutually signed, sealed and delivered, will convey to them a long lease of happiness. Further, now that court is over and the suit decided in his favor, we hope his attachment may not be brief, and that no damages will accrue to the disadvantage of our devoted head should this catch his eye on returning. In this "new departure" he has our "shake," and the best wishes of all his acquaintances.

FORGOT HIS HANDKERCHIEF .- At noon, in the American, the other day, a tall, unsophisticated gentleman of a decidedly rural appearance, sat down for dinner. He finished a square meal, a fact which undoubtedly consoled him anent the squandering of a quarter. After, as we remarked, this had been accomplished, and he, Alexander-like, was sorry there were no more worlds to conquer, he forthwith took the table napkin and proceeded to scour his face pretty generally with it. By putting the napkin in a convenient shape he made it answer a number of purposes, as handkerchief, tooth-brush, clothes-brush and dist Church, Port Hope, and well known napkin. He finally blew his nose, deliberately folded the aforesaid piece of linen and stuffed it into his pocket, much to the astonishment of those about him. As he walked away with the assuring air of one who feels he has made the best of his opportunities, one heard this gentleman and know of his abil- of the amused spectators remarked that "that man must have forgotten his handkerchief."

THE editor of the Canada Lancet is evidently one of the utterly utter sort-in fact, too, too, as it were-fresh! He assumes to dictate offend him by mentioning the name of a medical practitioner in their papers. We would like to have him do the local work on We fancy he would not be so awfully particuwould convince him that his insinuation that the medical men write those paragraphs themselves is without foundation. It is only a short time ago we offended the Lancet by mentioning Dr. Powers' name, and we have again transgressed by referring to a recent operation performed by Dr. Hamilton, assisted by Dr. Clemesha, at which the Lancet holds up its hands land, County Wexford, Ireland, to find a in holy horror. We are sorry to have been home in the New World. After living at the means of bringing so much wee to one of such delicate nerves, but really we see Township of Cavan, and has resided in that no reason why just such paragraphs as Township for over sixty years. He was those complained of should appear in the Lancet, when it is so improper to insert them in a local paper. If the editor would back. The first house he put up, on his devote a little more of his time to his own lot, was just long enough for him to lie business, leaving other people to do the same, no doubt his subscribers would be as well pleased, and he would have more time to devote to the numerous quack medicine daughters-one daughter and seven sons advertisements with which his pages are

THE Boston Opera Company, introduced by Mr. Shepherd, will appear in the Music Hall on Monday night. Mr. S. has a large guarantee list, and a good house is certain.

A WELL TRAINED HORSE.-Mr. Hughes has a horse attached to his baker's waggon, which is so well trained that it calls around at all his customers' houses, without the aid of a driver, or any guide whatever.

RETURNS of traffic of the Midland Railway of Canada for the week ending Feb. 25th, 1882, were as follows:-Passengers and mails, the steam man has out. Now if that is to be \$4,605.96; freight, \$8,759.99; total, \$13,365. 95; as compared with \$9,807.87 for the corresponding week of 1881, being an increase of \$3,558.08; and the aggregate traffic to date is \$103,494.94, being an increase of \$38,844.46 over 1881.

ESTRELLE COMBINATION .- This company on Thursday and Friday evenings, played to very poor houses, about 100 each time. They deserved better, and although not equal to the Herndon troupe some weeks ago, were really good. In "Mabel Heath" they figured to better advantage than in "Fanchon the Cricket," but in both their audiences were thoroughly pleased.

PETERBOROUGH has originated a scheme for aiding emigrants in obtaining homes in that immediate district. The move is an important one, and it should behove our farmers to be on a similar look-out. By reason of the exodus to Manitoba, laborers are going to be very scarce, and labor very dear, next summer. A batch of emigrants distributed through this section would be a great boon to the farmers.

HARBOR BOARD.-The regular meeting of the Harbor Board was held on Monday evening at the usual time. There were present. Messrs. L. Ross, chairman; John Mulligan, P. Robertson, E. S. Vindin and Mayor Randall, with the exception of receiving tenders for printing, no business was before the Board. The Guide's tender being the lowest, (\$25) the contract was awarded accordingly.

THE "IRON HORSE."-A consignment of ENGLISH ROYAL MAIL BICYCLES, with ball bearings, and all the most recent improvements, has just been received by the agent Mr. G. C. Elliott, 82 King street west, Toronto, who will be glad to forward prices etc. on application. Bicycling is becoming immensely popular, and gentlemen requiring a bicycle cannot buy a more reliable and highly finished machine.

THE London Truth thus describes the style of waltzing now in vogue: "There is a decided effort being made to do away with anything like the elegant trois temps movement, and instead, the athletes of the ball-room put their bedies to the work of dancing much in the same manner as they do in the game of football, holding their helpless partner firmly at arm's length, and using her, as occasion offers, as a kind of 'battering-ram.'"

A Winnipeg paper grows poetical over the subject of women required for the North-West. Its efforts result in these lines. Women we want here:

Girls to make farmer's wives. Girls for general servants, Girls who can begin life in a shanty, Girls with a soul above buttons: Women we do not want here:

Girls who despise house work, Girls who can only nurse poodles, Girls who giggle in church, Girls of the period.

POSTAL ACCOMMODATION. - Millbrook has felt the necessity of better mail accommodation for some time. The Messenger says:-"Recently, Mr. W. Vance suggested to our worthy M. P., Col. Williams, that it would be a great boon to our business people, if the mails, on occasions that they did not connect, might be forwarded by the four o'clock train, so that correspondence could be replied to, by evening mail. Mr. Vance has placed in our hands, a letter, dated 27th Feb., received from Col. Williams, enclosing one from the Post Office department, acknowledging the Colonel's letter, in respect to the matter in question, informing him 'that the Postmaster, at Port Hope has been instructed to forward the mails by the afternoon train, on the Midland, whenever the Grand Trunk

THE following is from the Winnipeg Times in reply to an item appearing in the

Toronto papers several weeks ago:-A Toronto exchange says: "Some fifteen carpenters, bricklayers, and laborers returned to the city yesterday morning from Winnipeg. One of them stated that there was as good, if not better, chance of getting employment in Toronto as there was in Winnipeg. Four of the men, bricklayers by trade, obtained engagements to go to Galt to work, and left by the Credt Valley in the afternoon. The others are in hope of obtaining employment in the city." The above is a canard of the worst type, for just now and in the near future there is at least a demand for 2,000 of the class of workman above referred to. Bricklayers have perhaps, not worked during the winter, but last summer and up to nearly Christmas they worked for from \$6 to \$7 a day, and could not be had even at that figure. Carpenters worked all winter, and ordinary laborers could not be had in sufficient numbers to meet the demand for them in the woods to cut railway ties, wood, and

DIED IN A STRANGE LAND .- We notice in the Des Moines Daily News an extended notice of the death of Mr. J. D. Ogilvie, formerly of Port Hope. He was in the employ of the Hawkeye Insurance Co., as book-keeper, when he died, which event occurred on the 19th of Feb. ult. Born and brought up in the back woods, he acquired by his own exertions an education that, under other circumstances, would have placed him in the first rank. He was first employed as assistant book-keeper in Molson's bank, and finally became chief book-keeper. Becoming converted, he served a probation of six months as local preacher in the M. E. Church. He was then admitted into Conference as an ordained minister, and preached with success in a number of pulpits. As an evidence of his popularity, he was appointed to the First Methodist church in the city of Hamilton on a petition signed by over one thousand of its members. For some unknown reason he retired from church work and went back to his books. He was engaged by Mr. A. Howell, then in Port Hope. When Mr. H. left this town he went with him to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has remained ever since. He was a member of the Masonic body and at the time of his death held a dimit from the parent Lodge.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT .- Mr. Samuel Wilmot, Government Superintendent of Pisiculture, says owing to the unusually warm winter the ova in the hatchery at Newcastle have hatched out fully a month earlier than heretofore. He has been obliged, therefore, to send a large quantity of the fry away to the destined rivers before they consumed the yolk-sack.

ORANGE SUPPER .- In our last we noticed the session of the Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario, then being held in Millbrook. On Wednesday evening the members assembled in the Town Hall of that place, and spent a festive evening. The hall was decorated with appropriate mottoes and emblems. The presence of ladies as spectators added much to the attraction of the occasion. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. B. Collins, County Master of East Durham, and the vice-chairs by Messrs. Vance, Thorndyke and Atkins. The chairman was supported on his right by D. Marshall, Grand Master, and on his left by W. Johnston, Deputy Grand Master, and among the other grand officers present were Rev. Mr. Smithett, Grand Chaplain; Rev. Messrs. Norris and Smith, D.G.C.; A. J. VanIngen Grand Secretary; R. Gordon, Grand Treasurer; R. J. Craig, J. D. G. M .: G. Bell. G. D. of C.; J. B. McWilliams, Grand Lecturer D. Ewing, D. G. Secretary, and others. After supper, the usual round of toasts were drank in "Adam's ale." The following are a list of toasts and those responding to them. "The Queen," "God Save the Queen," by the choir. "Governor-General and Princess Louise,"-the same. "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," Mr. A. J. Van Ingen, 40th Battalion, and Mr-McGaghey, of Cobourg. "Glorious, Pious and Immortal Memory of King William," Rev. Dr. Smithett, of Omemee, "Earl of Enniskillen," Imperial Grand Master, Rev. W. A. Smith. "William Johnston, President of the Triennial Council," Mr. R. Gordon. "The Grand Master of British North America," Mr. E. Cochrane, County Master of Northumberland. "The Officers of the Grand Lodge of Ontario East," Mr. D. Marshall, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario East, and Messrs. W. Johnston and G. Bell. "Grand Lodge of Ontario West," Mr. Clarke, of the Orange Sentinel. "The Clergy," Rev. Messrs. Allen and Smithett. "County Masters," Mr. J. H. Delamere. "The Press," S. Clarke, Orange Sentinel, and J. G. Macdonald, Review. "The Ladies," Messrs, Henderson and Smith. "Mr. T. B. Collins and Cavan," Messrs. T. B. Collins. Vance and Thorndyke. "Our Host and Hostess," and "God Save the Queen," wound up the evening's pleasure. About 150 were seated to partake of the repast. Mr. W. Reypolds, of the Queen's, was the caterer, and his style was appreciated.

CHURCH NEWS.

Mention of the Queen's escape from the assassin's bullet was made in all the churches. and prayers offered up returning thanks for

A Lent lecture will be given in St. John's Sunday school rooms on Friday evening.

On Sunday, the Annual Missionary Services in connection with the Methodist church will be held. Revs. Mr. Clarke, of Lindsay, and Mr. Willoughby, of Brampton, will be present and preach. A platform meeting will be held the evening following, when the same gentlemen will speak, and possibly others. The choir will make special preparations, and discourse music of an appropriate character.

It was announced in the Methodist church last Sunday, that the Rev. Mr. Crosby would deliver a lecture in Cobourg on Friday evening. Subject "20 years amongst the Indians in British Columbia."

At the close of the Sunday school service in the Methodist church last Sunday, Mr. J. S. Carveth was made the recipient of a Bible and a copy of the Methodist Connexional hymns. The presentation was accompanied by the following address read by Mr. Joseph

DEAR BROTHER CARVETH .- We, the teachers of the Port Hope Methodist Sunday school, learning with regret of your intended departure from our midst to the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, avail ourselves of this our last opportunity of expressing our esteem and appreciation of your services, so long and so willingly rendered in behalf of this school.

During a period of six and twenty years you have labored assiduously to advance its interests; occupying from time to time the positions of librarian, treasurer and teacher, and have by your christian courtesy and perseverance in our work, endeared yourself, not only to the teachers-some of whom have grown up in the school with you-but to the Sunday school scholars as well.

Whilst sorry to part with you, we rejoice to know that in your new home "the fields are already white unto harvest," and we trust that there you may have even a more extended sphere of usefulness, and be long spared to labor in extending our Redeemer's Kingdom amongst the young in our sister

province. May He who has been your guide and stay in the past, be the support of both yourself and family in the future, and although for the present we may be separated, yet may the ove of Christ still constrain us and knit our hearts togethers in unison, one in aim, one in

effort and one in hope.

And we trust, amidst new surroundings and aspirations, the Port Hope Sabbath school may ever have a place in your heart and memory. And now, dear brother, as a souvenir of the many happy years spent amongst us as co-laborer in God's vineyard, please accept the accompanying Bible, which may ever prove "a lamp to your feet and a ight to your path," and also, a copy of our Connexional Hymns; and may the songs of our Zion cheer you in the future as they have done in days gone by, is the heartfelt wish of your fellow teachers, who will ever pray for

Signed on behalf of the teachers,

JOSEPH HOOPER JOHN T. BURNS.

Mr. Carveth was so completely taken by surprise, that he could not say a word in reponse to the address, being overcome with

Rev. Mr. Laird and Mr. Dickson spoke briefly concerning the loss they sustained in Mr. Carveth's removal, and expressed hopes for his success in his future home, reminding him that his sphere of usefulness would not

CARPET WARPS.

Orange Carpet WARP. Blue Carpet WARP, Red Carpet WARP. Green Carpet WARP. White Carpet WARP.

All made by PARKS, of New Brunswick, and is, without exception, the Finest Warp made in the Dominion.

N. HOCKIN.

FINE ART DECORATIONS

The best judges say that they have never seen any

GILT PAPERS AND DADO'S

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

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

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

PARSONS' BOOKSTORE.

FLAGS are flying from the mast-heads of the vessels in port, in honor of the marriage of Capt. Manson's daughter to Mr. Henry

Don't fail to visit the Arcade this season for cheap cottons, prints, embroideries &c .-Clark & Van Every have everything you want, even town lots.

GULL LIGHT .- Very few of the people who every night during the summer months notice the twinkling light about three miles down the lake, imagine how much it takes to replenish. Last year \$1,395.96 was spent on the gull lighthouse. Mr. R. Roddick has a salary of \$500 for attending the light. Of last years expenditure our merchants received some \$366 for supplies etc.

GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO EAST .- The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:-

Mr D. Marshall who has been re-elected Grand Master, is also the delegate appointed to represent the Grand Lodge at the Triennial Council to be held in Ireland next July.

WRITE IT RIGHT .- Here is an orthographical puzzle:-

Write we know is When we see it written write; But when we see it written wright, We know it is not written right; For write, to have it written right, Must not be written right or wright, Nor yet should it be written rite; But write, for so 'tis written right.

PERSONAL .- Messrs. Clarke and Williamson are back from Winnipeg.-Dr. S. C. Corbett intends leaving town. Mrs. Phillip Fox died very suddenly on Monday afternoon. She was 66 years of age,-Mr. R. Montgomery, formerly of Port Hope, now of London, Ont., is in town. He is pushing business in North-West real estate.-Mr. D. R. Dingwall is selling out his stock, and intends leaving for Winnipeg as soon as possible.-Capt. Henning, who went off to Winnipeg in the party reported two weeks ago, is

On Saturday afternoon, a team of horses belonging to Mr. Richard Morton, were standing on Princess street. By some means they became frightened and ran away. Going on William street they collided with a lamp post on the corner of Hope and William streets, demolishing the wagon and seriously damaging the post. Here the horses became detached from the wagon and started home, which is in the vicinity of Cobourg. Mr. Morton had the unpleasant necessity of following after them on foot.

perty is increasing rapidly in value. An instance of this is given in the hotel property of Mr. W. H. Davis, at Midland, which he purchased about a year ago for \$2,500, and he lately refused \$7,000 for it, holding it at \$10,000. It is expected that a great many buildings will be erected in Midland during the coming spring and summer, and that real estate generally will greatly advance in

MANITOBA is not the only place where pro-

Chickens Chi THE following is the report of School Section No. 13, Cavan, for the month of February, 1882: Fourth Class -- Emma Brock, Thos. Bradley. Third Class, senior—Ezra Wereley, Walter Brock, Maggie Wereley, Ben Chambers, Joseph Hamilton. Third Class, junior -Cassie Mitchell, Tryphoda Wereley, Alfred Lancashire, Sara Robinson, Laura Brock, Jas. Browne, Maggie Williams, Willie Pritchard, Mary Roddy. Second Class-Emma Robinson, Albert Roddy, Mary Williams. First Class -Willie Browne, Maggie Roddie, Maggie Chambers, Willie Lambe, Ruth Jones. ELLA F. ARMSTRONG, Teacher.

REPORT of Lifford School, Manvers: Fourth Class-Arch. W. Hooper, John Dundas, Janie Minty, Maggie Atkinson. Third Class, senior-Annie Staples, Albert Mills, Minnie Magill, Eva Dobson. Third Class, junior-Flora Hooper, Thomas Magill, Gertie Wilson. Second Class-Norton Mills, Lila Hannah. First Class-Ormand Rowan, Clement Halliday. The following pupils attended every day during the month:-Fred Vance, Flora Hooper, James Mills, Arch. Hooper, Ella Preston, Janie Minty, Albert Mills, Annie Staples, George Dobson, Etta Staples.

Millbrook, Bethany, and Clarke Special Notices.

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

HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook, First-Class Teams, with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice.

Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station.

49-1y

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Markets.

(By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Salter.) Спісько, Магсь 8, 1882.

1.00 p.m.-Pork, \$16.30 @ \$16.421 March;

\$16.42\(\frac{1}{2}\) April; \$16.62\(\frac{1}{2}\) May; \$18.82\(\frac{1}{2}\) June. Lard, \$10.25 March; \$10.25 April; \$10.40 May; \$10.50 asked June. 1.03 p.m.-Wheat, \$1.26 nominal March; \$1.27 April; \$1.212 May; \$1.164 June. Corn, 58%c March; 58%c April; 63%c May; 63%c June; 63%c July. Oats, 40%c March; 40%c April; 40%c May; 41%c June.

 Terente Markets.

 Wheat, fall, per bush
 \$1 20 to

 Wheat, spring, do
 1 25 to

 Wheat, goose, do
 1 05 to

 Barley, do
 0 78 to

 Oats, do
 0 44 to

 Peas, do
 0 78 to

 Rye, do
 0 83 to

 Clover seed do
 4 60 to

 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.
 8 00 to

 Beef, bind quarters
 50 to

 Beef, fore quarters
 5 00 to
 Montreal Markets.

Mess Pork, Western per brl.. \$20 50 to 21 00

Port Hope Market TIMES OFFICE, Mar 8., 1882.

Fleece Wool per b_____ 000 @ 000 COBOURG MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1,20; Spring wheat, \$1.23; Barley, 75c to 75c; Oats, 43c to 45c; Peas, 65c to 75c; Rye, 75c to 78c; Potatoes, 60c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS .- Fall wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.22; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.26; Rye, 75c to 75c; Oats, 35c to 40c; Peas, small, 70c to 75c; Barley, 70c to 75c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 50c to 55c.

OSHAWA MARKETS .- Fall wheat \$1.15 to \$1.25; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, Fife, \$1.30; Barley, 70c to 85c; Peas Blue, 75c to 85c; Blackeyes 80c to 85c; Small, 65c to 75c; Oats, 40c to 43c; Rye, 80e to 85e; Potatoes, 60e; Hay, per ton,

\$7.50 to \$10. WHITBY MARKETS. - Fall Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring Wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Barley, 70c to 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Peas, small 75c to 80c; Blackeye Peas, 85c to 88c; Oats, 40c to 42c; Hay, \$8 to \$10 00; Potatoes, 50c to 60e; Pork, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

PETERBORO' MARKETS. - Fall wheat, \$1.17 to \$1.19; Spring wheat, \$1.19 to \$1.20; Rye, 600 to 70c; Oats, 390 to 40c; Peas, 70c to 71c; 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 \$1.10 to \$1.15; Spring Wheat \$1.12 to \$1.17; Barley 60c to 65c; Peas 65c to 70c; Marrowfat Peas 70c to 80c; Rye 70c; Oats 38c to 40c; Potatoes 40c to 55c; Hay per ton \$7 to \$9; Wool 28e tc 23c.