









DARWIN.

In 1859 when Darwin published his famous treatise. The Origin of species by means of natural selection in which he propounded the then improbable theory in his bold and philosophic way, that all the numerous forms of vegetable and animal life, past or present, have been produced by a series of gradual changes from parent to offspring, a whirlwind of criticism from scientist and theologian circled about his ears. The caricaturist was busy for many a year after depicting the man with the tail in embryo; stago burlesque writers introduced satires on the new theory; humorists sought applause by twitting their fellows ament their impudent ancestry; not more than one lecture out of a hundred was free from some allusion to Darwinism; and there is scarcely a man living who has not been, at some time or other, facetiously referred to as "the missing link," even yet the joke has not become too stale to be of service. Notwithstanding all this the theory at that time promulgated, is now, under the more inviting name of "evolution" the theory most confirmed by men of science. The doctrine did not originate with Darwin entirely, but flitting around as a visionary idea was taken hold of by this scientist, and all but demonstrated in its minutiae. Prof. Huxley has been one of his most noted disciples, while Herbert Spencer, one of the clearest minded men of the age, has adapted the theory of evolution to all departments of life, not only physical, but moral and psychological, and made himself the most famous of modern philosophers, Darwin not excepted.

Stripped of the many prejudices which surround it, and relieved of the vulgarities which narrow minded critics associated it with, the doctrine of Natural Selection is not the intrinsic heresy many would lead us to believe. Still, it is only in justice to its opponents to say that the evidence in its favor can never amount to absolute proof, and can but become, at most, a plausible theory. Prof. Robert Owen and Prof. Dawson are scientists who ably maintain opinions opposed to Darwinism.

It is on the score of antagonism to the Bible that the greatest objection has been taken to Darwin's writings, but, he himself was able to reconcile his belief with religious teachings, as he was known to be a member of his parish church. Other eminent men, such as Tyndall and Huxley have also been able to recognize supernatural agency in the origin of species.

Apart from the teachings which have made him famous as a philosopher, Darwin was one of the closest students of nature, observing every phenomenon with the distinct object of solving the mysteries involved. His was a life of continuous activity, research, and productiveness. At his death which occurred last Thursday, he left to the world a shining name and inestimable treasures in science. His name is immortal in his theory, Darwinism, which will stand out prominently as the production of the greatest mind of a great age—great, not account of its moral significance, but because of the sublime ingenuity involved, and the sweep of its orbit.

Darwin was born in 1809. His grandfather was the celebrated naturalist, Erasmus Darwin. He graduated as B. A. in 1832, and at twenty-two accompanied around the world the exploring expedition of Capt. Fitzroy, so familiar to many of our readers. His works with respective dates are as follows: "Journal of Researches into the Geology and Natural History" of the countries visited in the voyage referred to; "The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs," 1842; "Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection," 1859; "Fertilization of Orchids," 1862; "Descent of Man and Selection in relation to Sex," 1871; "The Expression of Emotions in Man and Animals," 1872; "Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants, and Insectivorous Plants," 1875; "Cross and Self Fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom," 1876; "Different forms of Flowers in Plants of the same Species," 1877; this year his work on "Worms" their habits, etc. His last, referred to before, although more particular than general in its scope, promulgates a theory not less novel than his famous work of 1859, and requiring not less observation and research to establish it.

His teachings have almost revolutionized science, and gave scientists a keynote whereby new principles have been discovered, and the philosophy of the origin of matter entirely changed. Mr. Darwin intended visiting America this year, and had he lived he would have been the most interesting figure in the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1883. Death took him before he had completed his plans, but not until he had made contributions to knowledge not surpassed in importance since the days of Aristotle.

We have received the last number of the Original English Chatterbox from the American publishers, Messrs. Estes & Lauriat, Boston, Mass. This is the children's magazine, par excellence, containing 32 pages, and 16 full page illustrations each month. It has more than a million readers in England and America. For one dollar sent by a New Subscriber, or, directly to the publishers, they will send, post-paid, Chatterbox for one year and a beautiful steel engraving of a little girl puzzling over her first sum, and entitled "Ought and Carry One." The engraving is 18x24 inches, and sells for \$3.00, thus giving every new subscriber \$4.00 worth for \$1.00. THE TIMES and the above publication \$1.75 per annum.

Hope Council.

The Council of the municipal corporation of the township of Hope met in the Clerk's office, Port Hope, on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1882. Present—Henry Elliott, Reeve, in the chair; John Tamblin, H. H. Walker, Thos. W. Welch and John B. White.

The proceedings of the last regular meeting were read, and on motion confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS were read from

South Monaghan, complaining of the condition of boundary line between Hamilton and Hope, north of Bawley.

From Wm. Woods, stating that the hill on side line between lots 4 and 5 in the 9th con. required repairing.

From E. A. MacNachtan, County Treasurer, stating that an auctioneer's license had been issued to Jas. H. Gardner, Perrytown, and a pedler's license to John Burn.

On motion of Mr. Tamblin, the foregoing communications were ordered to be received and filed.

Mr. Walker reported letting jobs to repair washes in roads on 9th con. line, opposite R. Gilmour's property; also on side line between lots 12 and 13 in the 8th con.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Tamblin, the following indigent persons were granted aid:—

- Mrs. Brockshire.....\$ 3 00
Sullivan....." 3 00
Hawthorne....." 3 00
M. Watt....." 2 00
McElroy....." 3 00
J. Bullard and wife....." 8 00
Wm. Brennan....." 2 00
J. Bruce....." 2 00
J. R. Brown....." 7 50
J. Halliwell....." 5 00
J. Brooks....." 2 00
Wm. Haswell....." 7 50
\$50 00

Moved by Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch,—That Edward Martin be paid the sum of \$6 for cartage of safe and putting the same in Clerk's office.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch, the Reeve and Messrs. Walker and White were appointed a committee to let job to repair the hill on side line between lots 4 and 5 in the 10th con.; also to meet a committee from Hamilton Township to let job to repair boundary line north of Bawley.

On motion of Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch, the following bills were ordered to be paid:—

- J. F. McMurtry, wood for office and handling same.....\$ 2 50
J. & J. Taylor, Toronto, B. and fire proof safe combination lock, &c.....125 00
G. R. Knight, do....." 4 00
Geo. Ramsey, cedar and labor repairing culvert....." 4 00
Osp. Wilson & Son, painting two auditor's reports....." 14 00
James Armstrong, repairing side line between lots 10 and 20, con. 5....." 2 00
Hiram White, repairing side line between lots 19 and 20, con. 5....." 10 00
Hamilton Township Council Hope's half boundary line job....." 18 75
Geo. Beatty, repairing culvert, 8th con....." 6 00
Wm. Tamblin, cedar as per tender accepted....." 60 00
S. Taylor, job on road between lots 24 and 25, con. 2....." 2 00
H. H. Walker, R. R. expenses to Toronto re safe....." 5 25
S. Caldwell, Jr., salary....." 100 00
\$330 00

Moved by Mr. Welch, seconded by Mr. Tamblin,—That Mr. White be appointed a committee to let job to repair road between lots 24 and 25 in the 7th con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Tamblin,—That Robt. Bruce be allowed to perform his statute labor for the current year under the direction of Robt. Hamill, pathmaster.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Tamblin,—That the Reeve be appointed a committee to let job to repair bridge on side line north of James Dadds, in the 5th con.—Carried.

S. Barkwell complained of hill on side line adjoining his property in 8th con.

Moved by Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch,—That Mr. White be appointed a committee to let jobs to repair side line between lots 26 and 27 in the 8th con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch,—That Mr. Walker be appointed a commissioner to purchase for use on the public roads; also to let job to reduce hill and fill up ditch opposite lot No. 6 in the 3rd con. line.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Tamblin, seconded by Mr. Welch,—That this Council do now adjourn, and that the next regular meeting be held in the Clerk's office, Port Hope, on Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1882.

E. E. DODDS, HENRY ELLIOTT, Clerk. Reeve.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR MAY is a phenomenal issue in regard to both the quality and the number of its illustrations. There are, in all, sixty-eight pictures, eleven of them full-page engravings. One of its twenty pictures is a full-page engraving of a New York boot-black, from the painting by W. M. Chase. The electric light forms the subject of a timely descriptive paper, with many pictures, showing the appearance of the lamps by day and night, and under various circumstances of weather.

We have to thank Messrs. Lee and Walker, 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. for a copy of "Raymond's Vacation Excursion Grand March," by F. A. Lorrailliere; and Betsy and the Baby." Both are excellent pieces of music, and will doubtless reach a large sale. This firm is one of the most extensive and enterprising in the U. S., and our readers desirous of purchasing music should give them a trial.

BRELLIANT SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH.—Thousands cured of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases by Dr. M. Souville'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 Souville's invention that lung diseases are no longer incurable until their very last stage. Write for particulars to M. Souville, 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-ly



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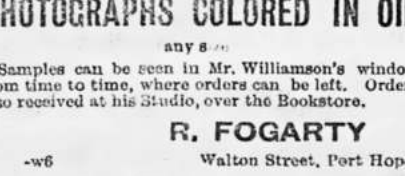
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THE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD, impart tone to the Nervous System, and act most powerfully yet soothingly on the LIVER AND BOWELS, promoting Digestion and assimilation, and endowing the whole bodily frame with Strength and Vigor. Nervous Headaches, Tremblings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

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Signed, THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 533 Oxford Street, London. 46-ly

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takes pleasure in calling public attention to his very superior stock of CLOTHES & TWEEDS &c., which he is now prepared to make up to order for SPRING SUITS, in the best and most fashionable styles, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. An inspector invited. Remember the place—Queen Street, Port Hope. W. G. STEVENSON.

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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 Hayden's Celebrated Ploughs. Every farmer who has used them says they are the BEST IN THE MARKET. All kinds of Machinery repaired. d1-w44 THOS. HAYDEN, Foundry on Cavan St., Port Hope

Attention.

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

MITCHELL & WATSON, Walton street, Port Hope.

REMOVAL.



J. S. CEASER, V.S. Has removed his office to

QUEEN ST. Opposite the British Hotel yard, and next to J. C. McNaughton's saloon. Parties requiring his services after office hours will please call at his Residence.

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

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DEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a shop in BARRETT'S BLOCK, Cavan street, where, with NEW MACHINERY he is prepared the all orders entrusted to him for

PLANT MATCHING, SAWING, &c., in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

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

ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FURNISHED AND A TRIAL SOLICITED.

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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 spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TATE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 61-ly.

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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 secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General 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. W. MILBURN & Co., Proprietors, Toronto

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TELEGRAPH LINES. SELKIRK TO EDMONTON. NOTICE. CLEARED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Noon on WEDNESDAY the 17th day of May next, in a lump sum, for the purchase of the Government Telegraph Line (embracing the Poles, Wires, Insulators and Instruments), between Selkirk and Edmonton. The conditions to be that a line of telegraph communication is to be kept up between Winnipeg, Humbolt, Battleford and Edmonton, and that Government messages be transmitted free of charge. The parties tendering must name, in addition to the lump sum they are prepared to give for the transmission of messages to the public. F. BRAUN, Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 16th April, 1881. 17-3t



1882. SPRING CLOTHING Spring Styles Now Ready.

New and Nobby Spring Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonals, 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 Pantaloons Goods, New Vestings, New Spring Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Ties, American White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, the very latest.



Ladies and Gentlemen of Northumberland and Durham, EDWARD BUDGE requests the pleasure of your company immediately to inspect his immense new Spring Stock of wools in New and Nobby Tweeds, New Worsted Diagonals, Stylish Scotch Tweeds, Overcoats of every description, New Scotch Suitings, the largest stock ever imported by any retail house.

- 1. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Warehouse for Boys' Suits. 1,000 Pattern Suits just received from London, from \$2.00 up. 2. Go to BUDGE for new Flannels, and Flannel Shirts, or order, made to measure. 3. Go to BUDGE; he sells at lowest living prices. 4. Go to BUDGE; he has a greater variety of Spring Clothing than any other house in this country. 5. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Boys' Suits and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring. 6. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring. 7. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring. 8. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing, latest styles for spring. 9. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse to order clothing, and stock of clothes is the largest and best in Canada, and he employs only first-class workmen. 10. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; he has workmen that cannot be beaten in Canada. 11. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his Stylish and Young Men's Suits cannot be beaten. 12. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Cuffs, Collars, and Scarfs. 13. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; Spring Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$25.00. 14. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse; his "Cavalry Knives," guaranteed, for play or school purposes. All wool, substantial, and durable trimmings and linings, made with our "Cavalry Knives," guaranteed, for play or school purposes. All wool, substantial, and durable trimmings and linings, made with our "Cavalry Knives," guaranteed, for play or school purposes. 15. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Workmen's Heavy Flannel Shirts at 20 cts. to \$1.50. 16. Go to BUDGE'S for Workmen's Smocks and Overalls. 17. For Overcoats, go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse—the cheapest ready-made Clothing House in the Dominion. 18. Go to BUDGE'S for Suits, ready-made, in all shades and colors. 19. Go to BUDGE'S for a Man's Working Suit for \$2.50. 20. Go to BUDGE'S for Ready-made Suits; 200 to choose from at \$3; worth \$12 to \$15. 21. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse and see his new lot of Boys' Clothing now on exhibition; latest London styles at the lowest prices. 22. BUDGE has had thirty years experience in the Tailoring business in Port Hope. 23. BUDGE'S new Trousering at \$3.00, just received. 24. BUDGE'S new Draw Kersays for Riding Pants. 25. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 26. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 27. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 28. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 29. BUDGE'S Scotch Hosiery and Whip Cords made splendidly. 30. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 31. Have your new Suits made to order, for \$3.00. 32. BUDGE'S new Trousering cannot be beaten. 33. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 34. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 35. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 36. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 37. BUDGE'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 38. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale Clothing Warehouse for Umbrellas and Rubber Coats. 39. Go to BUDGE'S Wholesale 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. 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'S new Ladies' Ulster Cloths just opened. 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, and 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 make prices to intending purchasers. I sell for cash, and do not you forget it.

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

New Advertisements.

NEW BRICK HOUSE TO LET.

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

ROBERT HENRY, Fort Hope, April 27, 1882. 15-11 On the premises

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Popular 35 Performers. Usual Popular Prices. RESERVED SEATS AT BARROW-CLOUGH'S. Watch for the Great Street Parade at 12 Noon.

A CARD. MR. D. SMART WILL CONTINUE HIS

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PRACTICE, with good assistants, at the old office, his former partnership having expired. He thanks his friends for their confidence and good will during his recent illness. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; and after that at his residence, head of Dorset street. June 8, 1881. d184

CARD

To the Electors of the East Riding of Durham.

GENTLEMEN,

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

ARTHUR T. H. WILLIAMS, April 24, 1882. 17-1f



The Times AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

Port Hope, Thursday, May 4, 1882. COL. WILLIAMS' CANDIDATURE.

COL. WILLIAMS is passing through an ordeal at the present time which forms one of the worst features of our political system. He is being belittled and vilified with the same venom which has characterized his opponents ever since his entry into public life, but as their mind has failed to stick in the past, so it will in the present instance. A few have relentlessly pursued him with a devilish persistency, with false accusations and half-told truths, in order if possible to make the electors of this Riding change their good opinion of him. Thus far the effort has signally failed, and we believe will fail, for the electors of East Durham have known Colonel Williams personally from childhood—they know he has at all times been willing to do his best to aid his fellow citizens in anything likely to benefit them individually and collectively, and they will not believe infamous falsehoods, and actively circulated by a few who would sacrifice their right arm could they but inflict a crushing blow to his good name. The fruitlessness of their efforts but whets the ferocious hatred of these commorants, and they crush their teeth in impotent rage. Let them keep on;—Col. Williams has been used to this vile treatment for years, and every occasion he comes before the people he has the satisfaction of learning by the large majority by which he is elected that the fair and honorable portion of the community do not believe the calumnies of his enemies, and choose him as their representative in preference to any one his opponents can bring against him. It is little wonder they feel it is hopeless to oppose Col. Williams. They know as long as he is a candidate no person in the constituency or outside of it can defeat him, and their efforts to destroy him can the more readily be understood and appreciated. No slander is too vile for them—no misrepresentation too contemptible, but the people of East Durham are too obtuse to give credence to them. The widely-circulated falsehood that Col. Williams would not be a candidate again has brought a direct denial in the publication of his card, and those who were industriously circulating the story are unmasked. They have shown their hand too soon, and will not have much success with the next line of their ingenuity conceits. Beyond a doubt, Col. Williams will be the successful candidate in the approaching contest, and that, too, with a majority sufficiently large to throw his opponents into the abyss of despair for years to come.

The question of street watering is going to be a nut for our wise fathers to crack. People in the west end are complaining that the watering cart is not seen often enough in that part of the town.

POLICE COURT.—Thos. Garner, of Oshawa, was up yesterday morning before the Police Magistrate on a charge of stealing a calker's hammer from Capt. Wm. Manson. Garner is a sailor belonging to the Ida Walker, and is highly spoken of by Captain Allen. The charge was clearly proven against him, but His Worship, considering that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, let him off with 24 hours imprisonment in the lock-up. The Cameron case, in which the little girl referred to before is accused of pocket-picking, also came up, but was granted a still further extension.

A SELFISH TOWN.

All through the history of the Midland Railway, the people of the town of Peterboro' have been the one element of discord the management have never been able to please. Some cause for grumbling has always been found,—either the rates were too high, the interest on the amount due by the railway to the town was in arrears, passenger fares were not low enough, some nabob citizen could not have the trains run quite to suit his convenience, the station-buildings were not gorgeous enough, the head offices of the road were in Port Hope instead of Peterboro', &c., &c., and the Peterboro' press overflowed with indignation and denunciation of the officials from the President down. Since Mr. Cox has been at the head of the Railway, though many concessions have been made, for which it might be surmised the people of Peterboro' would even at least some gratitude, the same selfish complaint is going on. Not contented with having the best station on the line, and the head offices and officials in their midst, there is a continual grasping for something more. The work-shops are still in Port Hope, and this is very galling to the average citizen of our sister town. They keep crying out—"we must have the work-shops"—and we are only surprised they have not carried them bodily away. The interests of the Midland Railway are not of the slightest consequence to these people, who can only see and heed their own selfish desires, but fortunately Mr. Cox and his colleagues can neither be bullied nor driven into compliance with their unreasonable demands. The debt due by the railway to Peterboro' is ever kept threateningly over Mr. Cox's head, though, if the town's extravagant demands were complied with, the grumbling would not cease. Give them the work-shops and they would ask for something else. Port Hope's many sacrifices for the railway are naught in the estimation of these people, and it is a pity they cannot tow our harbor out and anchor it in the Otonabee. Selfishness in a people is as paltry as it is in an individual, and we would recommend the citizens of Peterboro' to be satisfied with the large slice of the patronage of the Midland Railway they at present possess, and be above begrudging the small advantage Port Hope still retains in the work shops here, which cannot be removed by the Company without a great sacrifice of money and convenience. The press of Peterboro' admit the outlay of the Midland Railway has increased, since the removal of the head offices there, at least \$10,000 per month, and that through the cheap Saturday fares many people go there to make their purchases. Surely they ought to be contented with this, when they consider how little they have contributed to bring about the present prosperous condition of the road. We give below a lengthy extract from the Examiner of last week, on the subject of Peterboro's prosperity, in which the selfishness alluded to above can be seen in every line:—

"These hopeful signs of the times are largely due to the prosperity and progress of the Midland Railway. The increased outlay, consequent on the offices being here, is not less than \$10,000 a month, which must assuredly be of some importance to the merchants of the town. The Otonabee branch is being pushed forward with as much energy as the season and the number of laborers available will admit. It will be in running order by early winter. In the meantime, a considerable sum spent in connection with its construction must be spent in Peterboro' to the advantage of town business men, no doubt. The road to Toronto, via Lindsay, is being straightened between Manilla and Wick, and very soon we will have a short route to the capital of the Province, while easy access from Peterboro' to Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, is anticipated at an early date. This state of things has been largely brought about by the President, who has such an active interest in the affairs of the town, and who will continue to manifest it, as all increase of our population, trade, manufactures, etc., must necessarily increase the business of the railway and benefit the company, as well as benefit Peterboro'. The company's arrangement to allow parties visiting the town on market days, to do so at half-fare, is also calculated to benefit us. It is true, they must come to Peterboro' to find a profitable market, but their being able to come on the railroad, at less labor to teams, and less consequent cost, will induce larger numbers to avail themselves of the opportunity and liberality offered by the railway company, and this will tend to increase the volume of our trade yearly. One thing yet remains undone, namely, the establishment of the Company's work-shops here. We have before referred to this, and advised some action to secure this desirable result, and we do so again, hoping that some of our public men will take immediate action in the matter. If Car Works would be of value in working out the problem of progression, then surely the establishment of the work shops would be a factor to that end also. The management of the Company is almost all that can be desired—where conflicting interests exist. Mr. Cox is one of ourselves—his interests, we all understand; it is a part of our duty to make Peterboro' a pleasant and progressive place as a home for the very excellent and respectable staff of officers of the Company, every new enterprise will increase the desirable object. An increase of population and progressive development of comforts and pleasures, and we do think that we should be doing something more to help forward the much wished for advancement, than appears to be done. The adage "heaven helps those who help themselves," ought never to be lost sight of. The history of other places should be lessons to our citizens, for carelessness or indifference may retard the ends we desire to advance. Hoping that the railway may do for us what we are unwilling to do, or to aid in doing for ourselves."

In the same issue of the Examiner we find in the report of the proceedings of the Town Council the following resolution:—

"Moved by Mr. Donne, seconded by Mr. Menzies,—Whereas by the Auditors' report of the town of Peterborough for the year 1880, the opinion is therein expressed that the town still holds 3,000 shares of the capital stock of the Midland Railway of Canada, therefore, in order to ascertain the

true position of the town in reference to the same, the whole matter be referred to E. Pearce and the Clerk, and inquire into and report to this Council the facts as regards the present position of the town in the matter, with power to consult Counsel.—Carried."

Peterboro's programme seems to be, Shylock like, to exact their pound of flesh,—and yet make extravagant demands on the railway to sacrifice every interest to promote the development of that town, which certainly owes much of its prosperity to the present management. But such a selfish policy cannot fail to recoil, and we are mistaken if Peterboro' does not eventually lose much of the advantage it at present possesses.

MR. BLAKE AND INDEPENDENCE.

The leader of the Opposition made the mistake of his life when he introduced his now famous resolutions in favor of Canada making her own treaties, acknowledged by the Reform press to be the first step towards Independence, which is only another name for annexation to the United States. The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail last Monday thus deals vigorous blows at Mr. Blake's folly:—

"The soundness of Sir John's judgment that the country would regard the treaty independence demanded by Mr. Blake as veiled treason to British connection is day by day being proved, as communications from the country generally arrive. The Opposition themselves, while trying to keep up a brave look, are willing under the disapproval of their course so many of their political friends are uttering. It is becoming plain that Mr. Blake's scheme is utterly impracticable; that it breaks down because of another of his false assumptions. He assumes that Great Britain would continue to give Canada the benefit of her diplomatic and consular service. The consular agents of Great Britain are posted over the whole world for the purpose of looking after Great Britain's commercial relations. Sever the union of these interests now existing, and it must follow that Canada will have to provide for herself the necessary machinery to secure for her marine the attention and respect that marine now has owing to the British protection thrown around it. The British consular service consists of about 400 agents of various ranks distributed throughout the world. Wherever our ships go they claim as a right the assistance of British consular agents; and as Canada is the fourth maritime power in the world, and as her ships push out into the great streams of the freight-carrying trade in every quarter of the globe, it becomes a matter of very grave import to owners of sea-going shipping, and to our own mariners, what the upshot of Mr. Blake's resolutions would be. Are we to pay for a consular service in whole or in part, for it is impossible to escape the conclusion that we could not go on as we have been doing? The practical business men of the East ask, what do the Opposition propose to give us in place of the present splendid consular service? To exchange our present position for that of the United States ships in foreign ports would be to give up a service with over 400 well-posted agents, and take a service with only about 200 agents. To establish a system of our own would be for years at least to give the marine of the country even less advantages than the United States foreign-going ships possess. Yet the United States consular service costs a million and a quarter a year directly, and fifteen millions a year in indirect charges. Galton years ago pointed out that if the United States would extend their foreign markets they must be prepared to establish a navy. The one thing follows necessarily from the other. If we have treaty-making powers we must have consular agencies, and if we have consular agencies we must have a navy of our own. The statistics of the United States navy show 70 vessels in the navy in efficient service. These require a stock of 1,125 cannon, ten naval yards, and a navy department with a bureau of yards and docks, and a bureau of equipment and recruiting, a bureau of navigation, a bureau of ordnance, of construction and repair of steam engineering, of provision and clothing, and of medicine and surgery. The navy requires 7,500 men, with a pay roll of \$7,359,000 a year. The prime cost of the ironclads, naval steam vessels, torpedo vessels, etc., with the cost of the naval yards and naval academies and other equipment charged to capital, runs up to many millions of dollars. Does Mr. Blake know what he is talking about when he asks for the privilege of making treaties on the ground that Canada cannot now get treaties to suit her particular wants? His play is not worth the candle. The agitation itself is injurious, because by calling attention to the position of Canada's marine with respect to British consular service, the result may be that Great Britain will revise her system, and expect Canada to do as she expects British India to do in the case, for instance, of Jeddah, that great focus for Eastern nations, half the cost of the consulate established there, amounting to £600 per annum, being paid by the East Indian Government."

"These views are presented from the standpoint of the large and influential body of men interested in the sea-going shipping of the Dominion."

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS. In another column will be found the results of the recent promotion examination of the senior 3rd and 4th classes in the schools of this county, and we commend them to the careful consideration of trustees, teachers and parents.

The papers in the different subjects were prepared by the inspector and forwarded in sealed packages to a trustee of each school who in conjunction with the teacher of the adjoining school conducted the examination which was wholly in writing. The answers were then returned to the inspector to be read and marked. There was also an examination for second and junior 3rd classes, conducted by each teacher with questions prepared by the inspector.

Of 650 pupils in the higher classes who presented themselves, over 400 passed and in the junior classes as far as heard from, the per centage is still higher. The first uniform promotion examination is thus a marked success. Another will be conducted in the Autumn, and at the close of the year the inspector will publish in pamphlet form a detailed statement of these examinations and a report of each school as to teaching, premises, school requisites, grounds, etc. This must increase Mr. Tilley's labors considerably, but we are sure that the interest already shown by trustees and parents, and the hearty co-operation of the teachers will more than repay him for the extra work.

That these uniform examinations will be of great service to the public schools, no one can doubt who knows what a marked impetus was given to the High Schools, and the teaching profession by their introduction. A better classification will be produced. The parent will no longer be able to charge the teacher with favoritism in promotion. A new motive will be supplied to both teacher and pupil. Trustees will be able not only to judge pretty accurately respecting the work done in their own school but also to compare the results of teaching in the various schools. The inspector will be enabled better to direct and mind the teaching and to bring about that uniformity in the aims and methods of the schools so essential to success, and the pupils will be stimulated to healthful activity and attain to accurate scholarship.

WESLEYVILLE. The funeral of Mrs. Brown took place from the residence of her father, Mr. Thomas Brice, on Monday, May 1st at 2 p.m. The funeral was large, the family connection being extensive and much respected. It was the more affecting, as her aged father is confined to the house in a low state, owing to an attack of paralysis. The services at the house were solemn, though brief, as a further service was held at the Methodist Church, where the Rev. Edward Cragg preached an appropriate and excellent sermon. It was out of the common line of funeral sermons, and was characteristically striking and original. Mrs. Brown was interred in the cemetery adjoining—a lovely spot, it having been enlarged by an additional piece of land purchased from Mr. John Barrowclough, at very reasonable terms. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community at large.

THE REFORM CANDIDATE.

Since the appearance of THE TIMES last week, with Col. Williams' card, and also Mr. David Marshall's, to the electors, a good deal of speculation has been indulged in as to who would be the Reform candidate, the prevailing opinion being that the great Reform Party of East Durham is in such a disorganized state that it will be impossible to find any one willing to make the sacrifice. Still the names of several of our townsmen have been frequently mentioned. The crushing defeat sustained in the recent election for the Ontario Legislature has at last convinced Reformers they have no chance in a straight party contest, and they are to be commended for even at this late day being able to see and acknowledge their weakness. It is as well for them to admit they cannot put any one in the field against Col. Williams, as they well know he is the strongest man in the Riding.

If the fatality of the past few years goes on, we will have a dearth of great men. One after another of those we are used to regard as the shining lights of the age, are dropping off in quick succession. Whether "great men" are a necessity or a great loss when gone is a question some have decided for themselves in the negative, but until civilization becomes more universal they must as a rule of nature continue to exist. Last week Darwin, without exception the greatest naturalist of the times, passed away, this week Ralph Waldo Emerson, almost equally celebrated in his sphere, has dropped out of the horizon of fame. He was particularly noted for speaking and writing good, pure English. His memory will crystallize itself in his many brilliant aphorisms. He loved to write and talk in broad, striking contrasts, which, if he ever aspired, injured his reputation as a philosopher. In style and thought he was a refined Carlyle. His gems of thought are among the most precious to be found in this-century literature, and like those of Shakespeare will become ingrained in our language, as the familiar and beautiful phrases of delightful conversation.

The long-talked-of, greatly debated and much opposed fusion between the G.T.R. and G. W. R. has at last been accomplished. As far as Port Hope is concerned or towns along the Grand Trunk east of Toronto, it cannot affect much one way or other, but Toronto and the Province west of it cannot help but be injured by the monopoly thus created. It is evident that the object of the Grand Trunk is to swallow up all the lesser lines of the Dominion, and become the rival of the C.P.R. Where the business of small roads can be bettered by the amalgamation with larger ones, whereby their back-bone can be strengthened, so to speak, as in the case of the Midland, it is all right, and to be desired, but where towns and cities which subsidize local railways to improve their trade, are thus cut off from local competition, legislation should step in to protect them. Especially in Ontario, is the new move regarded with distrust and the results of an injurious monopoly are feared. What the effect of the fusion will really be, can only be known in time.

NEWCASTLE, May 2, 1882.

Clarke Spring Show was held at Orono on the 27th ult. There was a fair attendance on the ground. Ten very fine horses were exhibited. The following is the list of prizes: Heavy Draught, Imported—'Dumfries Jock,' Abraham & Hayes, 1st. 'British Lion,' A. A. Gamsby, 2nd. Heavy Draught, Canadian—'Louden Tam,' Chester Powers, 1st. 'Marquis of Lorne,' H. Sylvester, 2nd. Carriage Horses, over 15½ hands high—'Stride Away,' Perry & Young, 1st. 'Silver Dust,' Ard & Son, 2nd. Roadsters, under 15½ hands high—'Highland Boy,' James Pollard, 1st. Bulls—Best Durham Bull, aged, 'Bonnie,' Wm. Cullis, 1st. 'Endymion,' 1 year, 1st, John Kukaby, owner.

The foot race which took place on Saturday in Oshawa, was visited by several of our sporting young men from here and Orono, and from the expression of their countenances at the station on their return in the evening, one would suppose they had lost the "pile" which they hoped they were going to double on their favorite, but he was "left" behind.

Mr. George Foster, who came home on a visit from the west some two weeks ago, had the misfortune to sprain his leg, and has been laid up for about a week. We were glad to see he has so far recovered as to be able to take a carriage drive yesterday.

We are pleased to see Mr. W. Foster safely back again from the north-west, whither he went two months ago. With him returned Dr. and Mrs. McIntosh, also a little stranger. On Sunday the 30th ult., Dr. and Mrs. McIntosh, with their friends, attended St. George's Church, when the Rev. Canon Brent gave the name of Beatrix Stebbins McIntosh to the little one.

LIFFORD.

Mr. George Kerr, of Manvers, sold a three year old colt a few weeks ago for the handsome sum of \$950.

Mr. Joseph Porter, of Ballyduff, left for Rochester last week, also Mr. Templeton for Manitoba.

A return visit from Crystal Spring Division of Temperance of Cartwright is expected shortly.

Population on the increase. LIFFORD, April 29th, 1882.

The following is the standing in order of merit of the best five pupils in each class given:—4th class—Edith Jones, Josie Lockhart, Wid. Oliver, Bertie Mitchell, Wm. Halliwell. 3rd class—Lizzie Quackenbush, Geo. McMurtry, Alice Halliwell, Tede Lockhart, Elias Smith, 2nd sr.—Ed. Oliver, Robert Nesbitt, Willie Penwarden, Bertie Hancock, Wm. Thompson, 2nd jr.—Giddis Jones, Arthur Smith, John Sainsbury, Ed. Thompson, Wm. Cowling, 11 part 1st sr.—Minnie Morgan, Wm. Forsythe, Jr.—Ida Bates, Gener. Bates, Annie Waddell, Lizzie Burley, Eva Oliver. Average attendance for the month was 47. GEO. WILSON, teacher.



Account of the County Promotion Examinations.

Below we give the results of the Promotion Examinations held throughout the County of Durham on the 21st of March, for the senior 3rd and 4th classes. In the first column is given the number of school section and name of teacher; in the second, the number of successful pupils in the 3rd class; in the third, those who passed in the 4th class; and in fourth the total number passed by the school. The schools which are not given either had no pupils ready for promotion or failed to pass any. We also give a few interesting facts showing the schools and pupils that head the list. School Section 1, Cavan, and 18, Hope, were not opened in time to take part in the examination, and No. 9, Cartwright, was closed on account of sickness in the section:—

Table with columns: DARTINGTON, No. S. S., 3rd Class, 4th Class, Total. Lists results for various schools like Miss L. Goods, W. Goods, etc.

Table with columns: HOPE, No. S. S., 3rd Class, 4th Class, Total. Lists results for schools like J. Bradley, M. Armstrong, etc.

Table with columns: MANVERS, No. S. S., 3rd Class, 4th Class, Total. Lists results for schools like J. Allen, E. Preston, etc.

Table with columns: CAVAN, No. S. S., 3rd Class, 4th Class, Total. Lists results for schools like W. Hieison, Mrs. A. Frazer, etc.

South Monaghan. The following schools passed all the pupils sent up by them for examination:— Darlington, Nos. 6, 10, 11, 18. Clarke, Nos. 9, 10, 15, 17, 22. Hope, Nos. 1, 11, 14, 15. Cartwright, Nos. 2 and 8. Manvers, Nos. 3, 6, 11, 15. Cavan, Nos. 3, 8, 10, 14, 15. South Monaghan, Nos. 1 and 4.

Omitting the incorporated village of Millbrook, in which five teachers are employed, the schools which succeeded in passing the greatest number of candidates are as follows:—

FOR BOTH CLASSES. 1st, No. 21, Darlington (Haydon). 2nd, No. 4, Hope (Welcome). 3rd, No. 1, Hope (Port Britain). 4th, No. 9, Clarke (Lookhart's), and No. 18, Darlington (Tyron), equal.

FOURTH CLASS. 1st, No. 21, Dar., and No. 4, Hope, equal. 3rd, No. 6, Manvers (Fleetwood).

THIRD CLASS. 1st, No. 1, Hope. 3rd, No. 21, Darlington, No. 9, Clark, 7, Cartwright (Cesarea), and No. 13, Darlington (Farrell's), equal.

Schools which took the highest number of marks for the whole county:—

FOR BOTH CLASSES. 1st, No. 4, So. Monaghan (Bensford), 79.4 p.c. 2nd, No. 15, Manvers (Bethany), 77.3 p.c. 3rd, No. 14, Cavan (Fairview), 76.8 p.c. 4th, No. 2, Cartwright (Williamsburg), 74.3 p.c. 5th, No. 11, Darlington (Hampt'n), 69.7 p.c.

FOURTH CLASS. 1st, No. 2, Cartwright, 79.5 p.c. 2nd, No. 4, South Monaghan, 79.4 p.c. 3rd, No. 4 Hope, and No. 3, Manvers, 75.4 p.c.

THIRD CLASS. 1st, No. 15, Manvers, 85.4 p.c. 2nd, No. 4, South Monaghan, 79.6 p.c. 3rd, No. 14, Cavan, 79.5 p.c.

Pupils who took the greatest number of marks:—

FOURTH CLASS. 1, R. J. Shaw, No. 3 Manvers, 263, out of 300. 2, Thos. Puc, No. 4 So. Mon., 262. 3, Mary Ouba, No. 4 So. Monaghan, and G. Sloan, No. 7, Cavan, 257. 4, Andrew Moore, No. 2 Cartwright, and George Convey, No. 15, Clarke, (Liskard), 256.

THIRD CLASS. 1, John, Emberson, No. 4 So. Monaghan, 215, out of 240. 2, Della Fanning, No. 1 Hope, 214 out of 240. 3, Eva Southorpe, No. 1 Hope, 209 out of 240. 4, Emma Earle, No. 14 Cavan, 207 out of 240. 5, Kitty Leonard and Ida Morrison, No. 15, Manvers, 206 out of 240.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the non-acceptance of communications. To the Editor of THE TIMES. Mr. EDITOR.—I there is no more vigor in Mr. Weir's arm than in his leg, then verily the whipping administered to the boy could not have been much account. Surely a more worthy, feeble and muddy prodigy was never forthcoming on any occasion. He speaks of Mr. Beattie's act of charity, and so on, and so on. Such rant nonsense, as though charity had anything to do with administering rebuke to a depraved, devoid of sense, and devoid of humanity, devoid of sense, used his muscle instead of his pen, it might have been just as befitting a pen, it might have received abolition from the humanity at large, though it might have seen a little unclerical.

DIED. Brown.—At Wesleyville, Township of Hope, on Saturday evening, April 29th, 1881, Mrs. Mary Brown, wife of Thos. Brown, in the 64th year of her age. CARD OF THANKS. THE undersigned desire to most sincerely thank all those who contributed towards his relief in the serious loss sustained through the destruction of his house by fire, and also those who kindly interested themselves in his behalf. Gratefully, JAS. McVINNEY. Port Hope, May 3rd, 1882.

SEED CORN FOR SALE AT McCABES MILL PORT HOPE. 15-3t.

CARD TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EAST RIDING OF DURHAM.

GENTLEMEN, In the event of there being no Party contest in this Riding at the approaching election for the House of Commons, I beg to announce that I will be a candidate in opposition to Col. Williams.

Yours Respectfully, DAVID MARSHALL. Port Hope, April 26, 1882. 17-4f

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Port Hope Mechanics' Institute will be held in their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th, At 8 o'clock, p.m. Every member should attend. JAS. EVANS, President. C. W. WEATHERILL, Sec-Treas. 17-3t

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on Wednesday, 17th April, 1882. HESTAIR



NORSEMAN

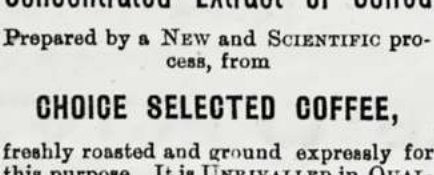
(G. CRAWFORD, Master) WILL make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30 and Port Hope at 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from the east and west, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and the Lake Ontario Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway for all points east, west, and south. RETURNING—Will leave Charlotte (port of Rochester) daily at 9 o'clock, p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct. Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Oswego, Boston, Albany, New York, &c. For further information apply to G. CRAWFORD, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston, Port Hope. 17-4f

HOW TO MAKE A CUP OF EXCELLENT COFFEE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE, ANYWHERE. USE LYMAN'S Concentrated Extract of Coffee



Prepared by a New and Scientific process, from CHOICE SELECTED COFFEE, freshly roasted and ground expressly for this purpose. It is UNRIVALLED in QUALITY and FLAVOR, and acknowledged to be THE BEST wherever tried.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists in 1 lb., 1/2 lb., and 1/4 lb. bottles. Full directions with each bottle. 18 y Trial Size, 5 Cents a Bottle.



ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

SUMMER SAILINGS. Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY. FROM QUEBEC: Parisian... Saturday, May 6. Polyanian... " 13. Cerevian... " 20. Circassian... " 27. Nereus... " 3. Sarmatian... " 10. Sarmatian... " 17.

RATES OF FARE FROM PORT HOPE

Cabin... \$30.50 and \$30.00. Intermediate... \$27.00. Steerage... \$17.75. For Tickets and every information, apply to STANLEY PATERSON, Agent, Port Hope.

J. & T. WICKETT ARE NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS. This Department is complete with the most Fashionable Goods.

This week our sales in PARASOLS have been very large. SEE OUR ALL-SILK PARASOLS AT \$1.25 Buy your Prints and Gingham from us. Prices low, and pretty designs. Embroideries in all widths, from 3c to \$1 a yard.

J. & T. WICKETT, - LONDON HOUSE. WALL PAPERS. W. WILLIAMSON HAS RECEIVED

Direct from the English and American Manufacturers, HIS IMPORTATIONS OF ROOM PAPERS AND BORDERS His Stock will be found the LARGEST IN TOWN, comprising the NEWEST and HANDSOMEST DESIGNS and at Prices considerably lower than last year. INSPECTION INVITED.

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

TRY W. BLAKELY, JOHN ST., PRINGLE'S OLD STAND, FOR CHEAP WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE

and JEWELRY of the Newest and Latest Designs, All at the LOWEST PRICES, Good as Represented, or Money Refunded, Repairing a Specialty. 16 13t W. BLAKELY.

KALSOMINE, WHITING PARIS WHITE, White Glue, Ult. Blue, Etc., Etc., at

EVANS' GENERAL HARDWARE STORE

GO TO GOLDSMITH'S HALL. J. S. SMITH, (Successor to D. R. DINGWALL,) is offering the remainder of the Stock AT COST PRICE.

All who want a bargain now is the time to secure it. Having purchased a new Stock, (of superior quality) Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATE, SPECTACLES, Etc.

I am now prepared to meet the wants of all favoring me with a call. JEWELRY of every description made to order.

We have in stock the celebrated LANCASTER WATCH, undoubtedly the best in the market. Also agent for KING'S Combination SPECTACLES. Being a practical Watch-maker special attention will be given to cleaning and repairing. 18 y

TAKE NOTICE. ANY person found trespassing on the property of the undersigned, without my written order, (excepting the tenants) will be prosecuted as the law directs. 17-3t JOSEPH WADE, Hope.

500,000 ELEGANT SCRAP PICTURES FOR 30 ASSORTED PICTURES 30 FOR 25 CENTS, All New and Elegant Designs

the highest achievement of art; or 13c for one dollar. It is our desire to build up a large trade on other goods, and we know that these pictures will give entire satisfaction, as we are selling them less than one-half retail price. Customers purchasing from us heretofore, wishing to order more goods, will please state date of previous order, so that we can send them a new assortment, as we have over 500 different varieties. Postage stamps taken. D. W. LEE & CO., 249 S. SIXTH ST., Philadelphia, Pa. 18-4t

HORSE BILLS. HORSEMEN REQUIRING ROUTE BILLS should call and examine the large number of HORSE CUTS AT THE OFFICE OF THE PORT HOPE TIMES



Orders by mail have special attention given them. 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 & 13, 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. 22-4t

WANTED, An Intelligent BOY TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY. Apply to R. W. F. CRAIG. 16

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

Instantaneous Photography A NEW PROCESS. R. W. F. CRAIG, Formerly Manager of the Ottawa Branch of Messrs. NOTMAN & SANDHAM, Photographers to the Queen, has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Port Hope and vicinity that he has bought out the Photographic Gallery

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

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

Cards, Cabinets, and Panel PHOTOGRAPHS at LOWER PRICES than good pictures have ever been offered in Port Hope.

SPECIALTIES—The Coloring of all sizes of Photographs, in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, Pastel, or Ink, at very low prices for 60 days, to secure the introduction of this kind of work. Children taken in the best manner by the new process. A call respectfully solicited. R. W. F. CRAIG, 8 Corner Walton Street and the Railway Crossing, Port Hope.

STOCK-TAKING OVER! Business Considerably Increased—Result Satisfactory.

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

PILES OF NEW GOODS ALREADY TO HAND. Stock will be constantly replenished, and choice novelties added throughout the season. LELEAN CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

New Prints, New Dress Goods, New Fancy Goods Beautiful Things in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers. Staple Stock always large. J. CRAICK & CO., (DIRECT IMPORTERS,) ARE NOW SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF NEW SUN SHADES & PARASOLS, NEW HOSIERY & GLOVES, NEW EMBROIDERIES & LACES, NEW LACE CURTAINS & CARPETS.

Their Show Room is crowded with the choicest goods in Millinery, Feathers, French Flowers and Ribbons. Inspection invited. No forcing of sales. Customers kindly and liberally treated. Walton Street, 12th April, 1882. 15-13t J. CRAICK & CO.

In the High Court of Justice, CHANCERY DIVISION. OTTAWA RIVER. GRENVILLE & ST. ANNE CANALS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Timber for Lock Gates," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY, the 11th day of MAY next, for the furnishing and delivering, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1882, of Oak and Pine Timber sawn to the dimensions required for the construction of Lock Gates for the new Locks at Greece's Point, Grenville Canal, and the new Lock at St. Anne, Ottawa River.

The Timber must be of the qualities described, and of the dimensions stated on a printed bill which will be supplied on application, personally or by letter, at this office, where forms of tender can also be obtained. No payment will be made on the timber until it has been delivered at the place required on the respective canals, nor until it has been examined and approved by an officer deputed to that service. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$300 must accompany each tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract for supplying the timber at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th April, 1882. 17-3t

BIG BOOM AT LINTON'S CARRIAGE WORKS ORONO. LARGE STOCK AND BEST STYLES. Come and See for Yourself. J. LINTON.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT. A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with OUT-BUILDINGS attached, on Lot 12, 4th Con., Hope. This is a splendid large lot, well adapted for gardening, with a good variety of fruit. It is a very commodious place for any person wishing to live private, as it is near the church and school. Possession given on the first March, 1882. For particulars apply to JOHN BOYD, P. M., Canton. 22-4t

WANTED, An Intelligent BOY TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY. Apply to R. W. F. CRAIG. 16

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

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE FARM in the TOWNSHIP OF HOPE.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the case of AMBROSE vs. LITTLE, with the approval of GEORGE M. CLARK, Esquire, Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Cobourg, there will be sold on SATURDAY 13TH MAY, A.D. 1882, At One O'Clock, in the afternoon, by JAMES HERR, Auctioneer, at his AUCTION ROOMS in the TOWN of PORT HOPE, the south half of Lot No. 10 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Hope, in the County of Durham, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate about six miles from Port Hope, and is a little more than three miles from Ferrisburgh. About 95 acres are cleared, 85 acres under cultivation, 12 acres in pasture not broken up, and 3 acres covered with mixed, hard and soft wood. The soil of about 60 acres is a good loam, the remainder a rich, black loam, in the vicinity of the creek which flows across the north-east corner of the lot. The buildings on the property include a Frame Dwelling, with stone foundation and cellar, 12x24, kitchen 14x14, bedroom 8x8, and woodshed 14x15, all attached; a good Frame Barn, 35x40, and stable 36x20, a short distance from the first named buildings. There is also an Orchard, containing about 80 trees, and a good well of water, with pump, on the lot. Possession to be given on completion of purchase, subject to the tenancy under existing lease for one year from 1st March, 1882.

The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid. Terms.—Ten per cent. down at time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter, without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. For further particulars apply to R. A. WARD, Vendor's Solicitor, Port Hope. GEO. M. CLARK, Master. 16-4w Dated April 11th, 1882.

Carriage and Blacksmith's Shop AT BAILLIEBORO'. J. W. LUCAS TAKES pleasure in informing his old customers and the public generally that he has again taken possession of his old stand at Baillieboro', where he will be pleased to execute orders for CARRIAGES AND WAGONS of every description, and General Blacksmithing. All kinds of JOH WORK and REPAIRS promptly executed. All work warranted to give satisfaction. 14-13t J. W. LUCAS. FARM TO SELL OR RENT, COMPRISING 50 ACRES, IN the Township of Clarke, all under cultivation. House and Barn, Orchard, well watered. 15-4t WM. CARSON. FOR SALE OR TO RENT. 50 ACRES in the Township of Cavan, Lot 1, Con. 5, N. E. 1/4, all cleared; log house, and good out-buildings; about one mile from Bethany post office; a creek runs through the farm. Purchaser will have liberty to plough after harvest, and have fall possession Nov. 1st. Apply to SAMUEL WHITE, Bensford P.O. 16-4t



ROUND ABOUT US.

An Epitome of District News, Gathered from Various Sources.

Lindsay is much pleased with the new Midland Railway time-table.

The cost of fitting up the paper mill in Lindsay will be between four and five thousand dollars.

On fields lying to the south in Emily and Ops fall wheat looks well.

The Demill Ladies' College re-opened after the Easter holidays, with an attendance of over eighty pupils.

Whitby merchants are "shutting down" on the extended credit business that has been done in that town for many years.

Mr. Chas. Wilnot, of the Newcastle fish hatchery, deposited half a million white-fry two and a half miles south-west of Hanlan's point last week.

It is not generally known that the law requires that every person who takes in a stray animal must notify the township clerk of the municipality of the fact in addition to advertising it, giving as minute description as possible of the animal.

During the last two weeks there were seven summons issued from the magistrate's office in Onemee for the following offences, drunk and disorderly, disorderly and using insulting language.

The Stirling News-Argus says:—Mr. Elmer Nix, of Stirling, sixty years of age, is willing to try Mr. Davidson (Trenton) a tussle on five cords each, to be sawed at Stirling inside of three weeks, the one coming out ahead to receive the pay for cutting the whole ten cords.

Four years ago, this week, one of the residents of Cambellford had potatoes whose tops were six inches high, growing in the garden. There is quite a contrast between the weather of the two seasons.

During the past week a number of new subscribers has been added to the list in town. The convenience of the telephone is so great to business men that before long it will be looked upon as a necessity in every office.

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many kindnesses and of the kind deeds of others. We commend her as one deserving assistance. This worthy woman ought indeed to be placed above want by a small sustentation fund, and we have no doubt one could be raised if the case were properly presented.

THE NEWS.

Bruno Bauer, the eminent German philosopher and biblical critic, is dead.

The charges against the Marquis of Huntly for obtaining money by false pretences have been withdrawn.

De Lesseps, at a banquet at Mareilles last night, intimated that the Panama Canal would be opened in 1888.

Some 6,000 coolies are expected to arrive at Victoria, B.C., from China before August.

It is expected that the U. S. Congress will shortly consider the question of reducing the letter postage to two cents per 1/2 oz.

The water famine continues in Victoria, Australia, the rainfall being below the average for the past twenty-four years.

Between 400 and 500 men have left Detroit for Algoma Mills, having been engaged to work on the Canada Pacific Railway.

Public opinion has forced the French Government to look with favor upon the resumption of negotiations for a commercial treaty with England.

The Czar has ordered the trials of persons arrested for participation in the Jewish riots to be declared urgent.

Patrick McCarthy, of Niagara, Ont., was shot dead by an Indian named Pendleton at Niagara on Saturday. The murderer has been arrested.

The Daily News states that sufficient proxies are already promised by the Great Western Railway shareholders to carry out the proposal for fusion.

The Russian Jews are fleeing, under the scourge of persecution at Balta, to Odessa. At the former place their houses are said to have been wrecked and many families ruined.

Particulars just received give a terrible picture of the starvation, suffering, and death experienced on the Labrador coast during the past winter.

The Queen's Government had placed Queen Victoria's chest at Montone in direct telegraphic communication with London, and ordered that her messages shall have priority over all others.

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The hotel-keepers of Halton County have unanimously resolved to close their houses and refuse accommodation to the public after the 1st of May, when the Sobriety Act goes into operation in the country. The temperance people are united and determined to do their utmost to successfully enforce the Act, and in order that no inconvienence may be suffered by the travelling public, instead of establishing temperance hotels, with sufficient eating, wherever it is found necessary to do so.

A cough or cold contracted in the month of April if not speedily arrested is liable to stick to one during the whole summer. Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops speedily cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain and oppression of the Chest, and all Throat, Chest and Lung Affections. In large bottles at 50 cents, R. Deyell agent for Port Hope.

A Methodist itinerant preacher once breakfasted at a house where Johnny cakes were served. Observing a feather protruding from his cake he remarked, "Sister, your Johnny cake seems to be feathering out." "Yes," responded the lady unabashed; "I told John no longer ago than yesterday that he must either get a cover for the meal barrel or move the hen-roost."

M. Dujardin Beaumetz is making certain experiments with alcohol which it is expected will have great scientific value. He is to read the result of his researches at a convention to be held at the Hague next autumn. Most of the experiments have been made upon pigs, for the reason that those animals have a digestive apparatus which closely resembles that of man, and then of the other beasts they are the ones that take most kindly to regulated doses of alcohol. His resemblance to the pig is not flattering to the man who is in the habit of guzzling spirituous or malt liquors, but it is expected that these experiments will settle many important questions connected with the action of alcohol upon the animal system.

The following is the common sense treatment for a horse out of condition (in fact all horses require like treatment this time of year): a good Purging Ball followed by a course of strong tonic. These are both to be had in Zoek's Tonic Compound and Blood Mixture, each package contains a thoroughly good purging ball and over a pound of strong Tonic Powder. Ask your druggist about it. R. Deyell agent for Port Hope.

THAT HAD A FEW WORDS.—"I am not bringing all my family along with me," said one of the Ontario immigrants to a stranger on the "Cedar." "My wife and I had a few words," he added, "and we parted." "Dear bless me," said the stranger, "isn't that a sad state of things! What a parting for man and wife!" "Well," said the Ontario man, with a knowing smile, "what would you do, if you were going thousands of miles away from your wife—if you had one? Wouldn't you have had a few words with her before you parted?" The stranger collapsed.—"Winning Times."

A trial of "Kaiser" Machine Oil will convince you that it is the best oil in the market. Sold by dealers. Manufactured by Clark & Huggart, Woodstock, Ont.

An Irishman one day came running into a farm-yard, and hurriedly cried for a spade. The farmer, coming out, demanded what he wanted with it, when Pat replied that his friend had stuck in a bug and he wanted to dig him out. "How far is he in?" inquired the farmer. "Up to the ankles," said Pat. "Is that all?" said the farmer. "Then he can pull himself out again. You'll get no spade here." Pat, scratching his head, while his face bore evident signs of grief, blurted out: "Och, but he jabsers, he's in head first!"

In the month of April almost everyone requires a good and reliable Blood Purifier. We know of none so safe and effectual as Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. They act directly on all the secretions, their purgative action carrying off all impurities from the system, they invigorate the Liver and Kidneys, purify the Stomach, cleanse the Bowels, and give strength and tone to the whole system. Try a course of this valuable, safe and reliable vegetable preparation, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. In large bottles at 50 cents. R. Deyell.

Bob Ingersoll owes Talmage an apology. In his reply to the Brooklyn preacher on last Sunday evening the infidel ridiculed the preacher's theory that the world might have got along without sunlight, and used in its stead some such contrivance as phosphorescent rocks or the borealis. That very night the aurora blazed out with such splendor as to take away a good deal of the sting of Mr. Ingersoll's ridicule, and lately, at the meeting of the San Francisco Microscopical Society, the State Mineralogist read an account of the discovery of a species of rock which, on being struck, flashed out so brilliantly as to frighten the miners. They call it Hell Fire rock. Another blow at Ingersoll. Is there a special Providence watching over Talmage, or is he simply in luck?

An English Colonel, say London Truth, was so indignant at his wife being called a "woman" by a policeman that he took his number and reported him to the Chief Commissioner. But what nature of being has this irascible warrior married if his wife is not a woman? "Wait, woman," were the words of the policeman. "What ought they to have been? 'Wait, lady!' Let us have done with this miserable nonsense. I have no sympathy with the fashionable preacher, who in his sermon said, 'Who were last at the Cross? Ladies. Who were first at the Sepulchre? Ladies.' In Ireland they are more sensible. A sentry was on duty, when a lady wished to pass him. He told her that no one might go by. 'You do not know who I am,' she said; 'I am the Colonel's lady.' 'Very sorry, ma'am,' replied the sentry, 'but I could not allow you to go by if you were the Colonel's wife.'

On Thursday there died at Uxbridge a man named Angus McDonald, who passed the usually allotted span by over 70 years. On the 12th of February last he celebrated his 105th birthday. Mr. McDonald was born in the island of Islay, Scotland, in February, 1777, and in 1803 enlisted as a driver in the Royal Artillery, and afterwards served in the Peninsula under Sir John Moore and the Duke of Wellington. He participated in the disastrous Walcheren expedition in 1809, and was one of the remnant left of the one hundred thousand who camped with the French batteries in the Scheldt. He fought in the battles of St. Sebastian, and was engaged in the rout of the remains of Marshal Soult's army at Toulouse. But his most vivid recollections of the past were in connection with the decisive battle of Waterloo. His reminiscences of the Iron Duke and his vivid delineations of the Titanic struggle were always interesting episodes of a visit to the brave Highland veteran. He belonged to a race who have almost passed away, but not before adding lustre to the history of the land that now prides itself on giving them birth.

Mr. McDonald emigrated to Canada in 1832, having been discharged from the army sixteen years before. He settled on a farm near the village of Acton, where he has lived ever since, except when at rare intervals he visited some of his numerous descendants. He had seven children, the majority of whom are still living, and leaves a large progeny extending through four generations.

Johnny wanted to go to the circus, and his father said: "Johnny, I'd rather you'd go to school and study, and maybe you'll be President some day." Said Johnny: "Father, there's about 1,000,000 boys in the United States, isn't there?" "Yes." "And every one of them stands a chance of being President?" "Yes." "Well, dad, I'll sell out my chances for a circus ticket."

Lanza, the late Italian statesman, was told one day that one of the Roman Theatres was giving a piece containing scenes insulting to some of the Cardinals. Lanza sent for the manager, and said to him: "I cannot permit those attacks directed at the Cardinals; but, after you've made amends, I authorize you to insert a scene in which you can abuse me as much as you please!" And with this he dismissed the manager.

Stratford has a real, live crank of its own, who delights in the euphonious name of George Washington. He lives on Nile street and the boys living in that locality have evidently been bothering him, for George has posted up in the front window of his dwelling, the following curious notice: "The lord from heaven will set a fine of \$25 on any one throwing anything at my door so you had better be ware for Christ is watching you."

Six robbers, armed to the teeth, made their appearance recently at the castle of a nobleman near Bares, in Hungary, and by threats obtained a carriage and horses, with which they at once drove to the barracks of the Pandours, or Croat Regiment. Here they overpowered the Quartermaster, bound him, and placing him in the carriage, hurried him off to a neighboring wood. Arrived here they suspended him to a tree, and pulling out their long knives, proceeded to cut the skin from the body. They then took the carriage to a tavern, telling the driver to make known that they had flayed the Pandour officer because, some time before, he had caused a member of their band to be shot.

The old Good Friday custom of flogging an effigy of Judas Iscariot was, after a lapse of two years, lately celebrated in the London docks on April 7, by the crews of three Portuguese and Maltese vessels. The effigy of the traitor, hewn out of a block of timber, was carried by chosen members of the crews round the quarter-deck and hanged from the yardarm, and each man chanted his vituperation as he flashed the figure with knotted ropes.

The scourging over, Judas was cut down, thrown upon the deck, spat upon, cursed, and kicked to the galley fire, where he was burned into a charred mass, and then hurled into the water after, which the sailors went in procession to church.

A recent painful case of death caused by a hypodermic injection of morphia," says the London Lancet, "directs attention afresh to the dangers of resorting to this most perilous mode of administering drugs designed to relieve pain. The public should be warned against the practice of employing remedies hypodermically. So formidable a remedy should on no account be used except under medical advice, and when deemed necessary it ought to be given by practitioners. We have repeatedly urged the profession to discontinue the recourse to injections under the skin, which is becoming general. It is a practice of extreme hazard, and we are of opinion that surgical instrument makers should refuse to sell the requisite apparatus to lay persons, and that medical men should forbid their use."

Railroad building has begun in the far East. The next quarter of a century will see Nineveh, Babylon, Damascus, and the cities familiar to us through the most ancient of ancient history, within easy communication the rest of the modern world by a complete system of railways. A road, 500 miles long, is now under way from the Black to the Caspian sea. It runs along the valley of the river of Cyrus, south of the Caucasus, and from a portion of it Mount Ararat is in sight. It seems incredible that there should be business to justify railroads in these graves of old nations, but wherever human beings live they must travel, and food and clothing must be transported from one point to another. The steel rails will soon girdle Mesopotamia, Central Asia and Arabia, and will help to bring about the poet's dream of the parliament of men the federation of all the nations.

A young, rich, and pretty widow in London, with plenty of animal spirits, and in want of some innocent amusement, hit on the original plan of inscribing her name in the books of a matrimonial agency as a wealthy but blind candidate for matrimony. The number of suitors was legion, and the charming widow amused herself to her heart's content. Some came in shabby clothes, some stretched themselves at full length on the sofa and made themselves quite at home, but spoke in tones of the deepest affection. The charming widow was, however, soon obliged to cut the joke short, for one of her suitors, after an evening pair of candlesticks, introduced a bunch of long fingers into her pocket and abstracted her purse.

A remarkable work has just been published by a Leipzig firm, in the shape of an anonymous pamphlet, entitled "Loose Leaves from the Secret Archives of the Russian Government." The figures quoted have an appearance of genuineness, and are intended to unveil the vast system of peulation prevailing in most branches of the Russian administration. Two chapters profess to give the reports of what are called the Imperial Comptrollers to the Czar on various branches of the civil and military service and on the care of the army in the Turkish campaign. Under the latter head statistics are given to show that the Government was swindled to the extent of about \$100,000 in connection with a couple of provision magazines at Kischeneff. For ten years no accounts were rendered by the Admiralty Department, till at last, forced by the Czar to supply them, its chiefs sent in to the Comptrollers for inspection a wholly chaotic collection of 7,334 volumes and more than 200,000 accounts and other documents. It is further shown that within the last ten years the Russian Admiralty under the Grand Duke Constantine, had expended \$75,000,000 on the construction of various new vessels; whereas the British Government in the same period has similarly expended about two-thirds more, but with ten times greater results. The chapter on railways likewise relates a shocking tale of theft and corruption.

The End of the World.

Richard W. Proctor, the astronomer, has created quite a scare recently. He ventured to suggest that perhaps the world would come to an end about the year 1897. The comet of 1683, one of the greatest upon record, returned in 1843, and some astronomers believe it will reappear in 1897, so near the sun that it may fall into it. If its substance is solid or if accompanied by meteorites composed of substantial matter, the effect of its fall upon the sun would be to develop a vast amount of heat throughout the solar system, and so destroy all animal and vegetable life upon this globe. That such accidents do happen throughout the universe is very probable, for it is known that stars suddenly blaze out and then disappear forever. A star in the Northern Crown in 1866 for a few days shone out with a wonderfully increased light, clearly due to an addition to its temperature, and such an accident may happen to our sun. It is known that the best portions of our globe were at one time subject to glacial action, that is, icebergs and a frozen sea covered the greater part of the northern hemisphere. The sun at that time must have withdrawn some of its heat and a catastrophe of an entirely different character may also occur. However, 1897 is some time off yet. It is not settled that the comet of '43 is due at that time, and furthermore there are serious doubts as to whether the fall of a comet into the sun would have any appreciable effect. Astronomers have reason to believe that the earth has been several times touched by the tail of a comet, without its inhabitants being aware of it. It is hardly worth while keeping awake at night, thinking over the possible effect of a comet striking the sun in 1897.

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Behind the Scenes.

I will tell you an incident that occurred in New Orleans many years ago. It possesses to me now, as I think of it, all the vivid interest it had then. It was among the first cases entrusted to Mr. I.—and myself, and we devoted to it an unwearied patience and assiduity that led us to their exercise many a time afterward.

The theatrical season was at its height. The St. Charles was nightly thronged with the beauty and fashion of the city. A new star had appeared on its boards, exciting an interest prevalent and absorbing. Her beauty, grace and accomplishments were the topic of every club room—the one subject that engaged the attention of the youth in the city.

The night of which I speak had witnessed her greatest triumph. She seemed inspired, and the feelings and emotions of her audience appeared absolutely under her control, as if she wielded the wand of an enchanter. The curtain fell on the last act of the tragedy, and the audience dispersed. Some mesmeric power held me to the spot, and I lingered around the entrance of the theater.

An hour must have passed by and the last of the company crept out of the narrow aisle leading to the stage, and sought their homes. Still the actress lingered; her carriage at the door—the driver impatient. Suddenly from behind the scenes—echoing along that narrow aisle—came a scream so piercing that it cut to the heart like a dagger. It chilled my blood. I stood rooted to the spot; anguish, horror, grief, were in its tone.

In a moment more I dashed open the door and rushed into the theater. Close at my back came Mr. I.—the driver, and the porter of the establishment. The light in the green room was still burning. The large mirror that hung from the wall reflected from the opposite sofa the tinsel and mock jewelry of a queen. I noticed this as I dashed open the narrow door that led to the dressing-room assigned to the actress. It was empty. I called her by name. I shouted until the walls of the vast building echoed back my voice.

Each room, instead of revealing the mystery, only deepened it. In the light of the morning we continued the search. A single object was discovered, which could possibly afford a clue to the missing girl. On the floor of the dressing-room was a diamond earring. It looked as if it had been torn from its place. It was not such a one as was worn by the actress. It established beyond question the presence of another person in her room, and that person a female. This was all. The mysterious interview and its termination was shrouded in a veil of darkness our ingenuity could not penetrate.

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piece was heirloom to a fortune in France; she removed, her own child would inherit the wealth. It must be done, however, secretly and silently, so that no clew could be found. She had secreted herself in the passage-way of the theater, and taking advantage of a momentary delay, had secured her victim. In the struggle an earring was torn off. A powerful narcotic, suddenly applied, drew her senses and stopped resistance. She was behind the drop-curtain as we rushed in. Leaving while we were yet in the green room, she made her escape along the aisle that led to the street.

This was the end. It made a sensation at the time, but it was an unwritten history of crime in New Orleans thirty years ago.

A Lion That Taught Singing-School.

We reprint the following quaint and charming little story from the "Letter-box" of St. Nicholas for May. It is by a little girl five years old, and just as she told it to her mamma, who wrote it down for her. A Lion wanted to teach singing-school. They asked him what could he sing? And he said, "Ro-o-o-o."

They asked him what else could he sing? And he said, "Ro-o-o-o." They said they didn't want a singing-teacher who couldn't sing nothing, but they'd just one song.

Then the Lion went to a horse-race. All the other animals were there; the mouse that squeaked, the kitten that mewed, the puppy that b-w-wow-ed, the lamb that ba-ed, the pig that yi-yi-ed, the oot that ha-ha-ed, the wolf that boo-ed, and the bear that ur-ur-ed.

The prize of the horse-race was a russet apple.

The mouse thought he'd exprise the other animals, so he ate the apple up. Then all the other animals hollered out, "No fair! No fair!" And the mouse was scolded and ran round the track, and the kitten that mewed ran after and ate the mouse up, and the puppy that b-w-wow-ed ate the kitten up, and the lamb that ba-ed ate the puppy up, and the pig that yi-yi-ed ate the lamb up, and the colt that ha-ha-ed ate the pig up, and the bear that ur-ur-ed ate the wolf up—and the Lion ate the bear.

Then the Lion came around again and wanted to teach singing school. They asked him what could he sing? And he sang: "Squeak squeak, mew mew, bow wow, ba ba, yi yi, ha ha, boo boo, ur, ur, and roo oo oo!"

Then they said, "Your voice has improved." And they all let him be their teacher.

MARIA M. C. NEWCASTLE.

Our farmers are in the midst of their spring work. A large quantity of seed has already been sown. Barley is again the leading crop; next comes black-eye small peas, for which remunerative prizes were obtained last season. Spring wheat has been sown to a considerable extent; the varieties are numerous, or rather a few with very different names. Cattle raising is being made more of an object. Prices and the demand for butter and cheese are largely increasing.

A goodly number of our wealthier residents who have been out viewing the North-West have returned, and speak in glowing terms of that land of Goshen. The disputed territory between is said, by eye-witnesses, to be valuable for its minerals and timbers, and also for its agricultural country.

This old "banner riding," as the Grit term it, is likely to have a lively time at the next election. Would you be surprised to see the high priest of the Grit party defeated by a local man? I am not at liberty to give the name, but can safely say that he stands high with his party, and will take a large number of votes from the other side. He is now in the field, and actively engaged in feeling the pulse of the electors of the riding.

Our worthy Chief Constable has had an easy time for the past week; not even a drunk for one Queen's boarding-house. We are glad to learn that some of our villagers are agitating a joint stock company of this place to manufacture agricultural implements. We wish them every success, and hope before long to see this place again one of the liveliest villages on the line of the G.T.R. There is no reason why it should not be, situated as it is in one of the best farming localities in Canada.

Relation of Brain-Work to Blood-Supply. But, even if it is true that the larger and healthier physique affords more blood for the brain-use, it does not follow that the larger the supply the greater the amount of brain-work possible. The argument assumes that the brain has no limit to its activity except in the quantity of blood that can be prepared for it. But it needs no scientific education to know that there are other influences which limit the thinker's activity, and that these limitations are somewhere in the mysterious recesses of the brain, or in the forces of which the brain is the organ. The physical health of the brain-worker may be perfect, his digestion unimpaired, his power to assimilate food the same, and yet he may not be able to concentrate his thoughts or carry on a complicated train of reasoning. The defect is not in his body—that is as healthy as ever; nor is it in any of the processes of blood-making—those go on as before. The trouble lies in the brain itself, whose capacity for work is measured by some hidden standard of its own, and which gives warning when a cessation of brain-work is imperative. The body is a furnace whose power of consuming fuel is greater than the capability of its boiler—the brain—to generate power. To keep the latter in good working condition, something more is necessary than building and feeding the fires. A supplementary but important consideration is, whether the steam beyond a certain point will not be productive of unpleasant consequences in the form of an explosion—Nina Morris, in Popular Science Monthly for May.

Liver Complaints and Indigestion. DEAR SIR:—My business has been that of an engraver and carver in wood. Owing to confinement to ill-ventilated rooms my health gradually declined, when I was unable any longer to prosecute my business. At this time I was suffering from great prostration of strength, extreme indigestion and disordered liver. My usual weight was 135 pounds, but I had become so much emaciated that I weighed but 109 pounds. In the early part of May last I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and almost immediately felt its tonic and invigorating influence. In the course of four months I used four bottles. My weight this day is 149 pounds. I have neither liver complaint or indigestion, but consider myself in a perfect state of health, and in good spirits. James Morse, No. 43 Pleasant St., Charleston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

CHILDREN.—These troublesome complaints may be speedily cured by Haysard's Yellow Oil the great Rheumatic remedy, which as an external application and as an internal remedy has a wider range of usefulness than any similar preparation in the world. All druggists sell it. Price 25c.

An Lidian is classed as friendly when he'd rather have you get him drunk than take your scalp.

PARSON.—"Thirteen, Mrs. Napper. Why, that's spring. I didn't finish my education till I was three-and-twenty!"

About Talking.

Language gives fullness under the eyes. It is very large in the head of Charles Dickens. Language gives the power of conversation—of communicating our ideas to others. This faculty does not give us the ability to learn other languages—only to talk our own. The ability to acquire other languages than our own depends upon other faculties, combined with this. A child brought up with Germans will talk German; with French, French; with English, English; with the Italians, Italian. We all learn to talk, and the child will learn to talk the language it hears, whatever that may be. And if the child hears low, vulgar, coarse, inelegant language, it will learn to use that language, and will use it. And if chaste, pure elegant, elevated conversation, the child will imbibe the same taste. It behooves parents to take care of the manner and substance of what they say before their children, and it is always very clear that the silly, nonsensical stuff talked to children is not only very silly, but equally injurious. Children will talk as they hear others talk. Parents and others are constantly educating this faculty in children by their conversation. To be able to speak easily, elegantly and correctly, is a valuable power. If there are young men who wish to acquire this power, they must speak; they must form debating societies and go at it, no matter how many blunders they make. They will soon come to excel those who laugh at them. Express your ideas on as great a variety of subjects as possible. Learn to give utterance to all your ideas. Language should be cultivated in connection with memory, so that we can at any time tell anything we know. How many men there are who know a great deal which would be of great service to the community, if they had only cultivated the power to communicate it. Much is thus lost to mankind. The treasure is there, but to all the rest of mankind it is a sealed book. They derive no advantage from the experience and the acquirements, and the reasoning of such men. Children and youths should be encouraged to talk. The old idea was that "children should have eyes and ears, and no tongue." The faculty cannot be cultivated in that way. Children must talk, and must be guided in their talk and conversation, if they are to become expert in the use of language. Women have the faculty in a higher degree than men. They are great talkers than men. They have a strong social feeling, which leads to the exercise of this faculty; they care in society more; they talk more to children. Men are more reticent than men. Men are engaged in business, in thought, and depressed the faculty by want of exercise; while women, by exercising the faculty, are constantly strengthening it.

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# MIDLAND Banking Co.'y

Paterson's Block, Walton Street.  
**PORT HOPE.**

In Operation Since 1862

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.00

Does a General Banking Loan and Exchange Business.

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

Notes & Mortgages Purchased.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

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

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

Reference—Bank of Toronto.  
JOHN PATERSON, Cashier.  
STANLEY PATERSON, President.

Money Loaned at SIX Per Cent. on Farm Property.

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



R. C. of Hope Lodge this evening.

SPECIAL meeting of Palestine Preceptory, K. T., to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7.30.

LARGE additions have recently been made to the rolling stock of the Midland Railway.

BAQUILA meeting of Victoria Encampment to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7.45 p.m.

MR. JAS. G. KELLS, of Millbrook, is said to have purchased recently 56 lots in Clearwater, Manitoba, at \$63 each.

DR. CLEMENS has removed to the old Bank of Montreal building, corner Walton and Brown streets—door nearest Brown street.

MR. FAWCETT, one of the members of the Millbrook Banking Co., by a recent speculation in Winnipeg, is said to have cleared over \$30,000.

MR. MASON WHITE, formerly of Millbrook, died at Plum Creek, Manitoba, on the 2nd ult., of congestion of the lungs, aged 60 years.

MR. HARRY NICHOLS was entertained at a complimentary supper prior to his departure from Midland, at which Mr. E. Peplow, of this town presided.

THE train hands have recently been given an advance in their pay of ten per cent. That is the way to keep good men—pay them liberally and they will do more work, and do it cheerfully and well. The Midland is fortunate in possessing so intelligent and capable a lot of men to run their trains.

MR. W. CONNELLY, for some considerable time in the Bank of Commerce here, has been removed to Guelph. He took his departure Thursday evening last. This makes two of the banking fraternity who have left Port Hope within a short time. Our bankers, as a class, are genial, good fellows, and are very popular in town.

FOOT BALL.—The members of Kingston Military College foot ball club paid our town a visit last week. They arrived here on Thursday, and on Friday went to Peterboro' to have a match there, returning the same evening they stopped at the St. Lawrence Hall all night. On Saturday an endeavor was made to get up a team in town to play with them at Fenry Park, but this was unsuccessful, and the cadets then proceeded to Trinity College School, where a sufficient number not being obtained to match them, a "scratch" game was played. The cadet club is composed of a stout, muscular lot of boys, who are evidently the "stuff" soldiers should be made of. Their supple forms and fine physique was generally admired.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The many friends of Mr. Joseph Dunlop, of Burleigh, will learn with deep regret of his sudden demise, which took place on Wednesday 26th ult. Deceased had been spending a few days in Lakeside, and returned on Tuesday afternoon to his home at "Clear Lake." Tuesday morning, at 2 a. m., his companion, Mr. Chas. Fuller, was awakened by hearing him moaning, and at once called to know what was the matter. Receiving no answer, he struck a light, and went to his bedside to find his companion breathing his last. Dr. Bell, Coroner, Lakeside, was at once notified, but decided there was no cause for an inquest. Deceased was about 70 years old, and was widely known, and highly respected.

Dr. S. C. CORBETT will be entertained at a complimentary dinner at the "Queens" Hotel, this evening, prior to his departure for Winnipeg.

The original Jubilee Singers, strengthened by White's Co. of Vocalists, will give a performance in the Music Hall on the evening of Saturday, June 10th, Mr. Hobbs having arranged with the Manager to bring the Co. here. The programme will consist of sacred music.

MR. RANDALL says he has not yet made up his mind to issue his card, but he will want at least a column to lay his views before the electors. We presume he has not quite made up his mind either whether he will come out as an Independent Reformer with Conservative leanings or as a fossilized Tory with Grit proclivities. It would make no difference anyhow—he would get badly left.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Midland Land Co. paid yesterday a dividend on a capital of \$150,000 of \$5 per share of \$100. This is a creditable showing, and cannot fail to be satisfactory to the shareholders. Midland is bound to progress, and the Land Co. with it, thanks to the foresight and able management of the President, Mr. A. Hugel.

AGENTS sometimes meet farmers who are well posted, and don't swallow all they are told. They are familiar with the prices of every implement or article they require, no matter what make or quality, and are generally able to save money in making purchases. These are the intelligent farmers who take a good lively local paper.

THE elevator at Midland is doing a rushing business, the trade between the "city" and Chicago having set in lively with the opening of navigation. This new route is bound to outstrip the business formerly monopolized by the Northern railway at Collingwood, mariners greatly preferring the splendid harbor at Midland to the risks of the former port.

THE following circular from the Com. of Fish.eries, Ottawa, will interest sportsmen:—Pickeral (*Zore*), maskinonge and bass cannot be caught from 15th April to the 15th of May. Speckled trout, rock or river trout, from 15th September, to 1st M. Salmon trout and lake trout, from 1st to 10th November. White fish from 1st to 10th November. Net or seine fishing without license is prohibited. Nets must be raised from Saturday night until Monday morning of each week. Nets cannot be set or seine used so far as to bar channels or bays. Indians are forbidden to fish illegally the same as white men. Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to a fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment. No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession, any of the kinds of fish mentioned.

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

NEWSPAPER THIEVES BEWARE.—A new postal law or decision in the U. S. authorizes the publishers of newspapers to arrest any man as a thief who takes their papers and refuses to pay for them. This is a fair and judicious law, and should have been enacted years ago, as a means of protection to publishers, for there are lots of persons who will take a paper for a time, and when asked to pay for it will laugh at the publisher, and tauntingly defy him to get it if he can. In this manner publishers lose hundreds of dollars. The law is intended to meet such rascals, and publishers generally should unite in having it enforced. A little of the same kind of law in Canada would not be out of place, and would prove a boon to publishers who lose a large sum annually rather than sue delinquent subscribers by the present Division Court process which is slow, doubtful and expensive, for it is an easy matter to get a judgment, but quite another to enforce collection of it.

AN Exchange sagely remarks:—"Altogether too many branches encumber the school-boy and girl who fritter away their only available school days in the foolish pursuit of ten or twelve different branches of learning. A liberal education is, theoretically at least, very nice, but to all a liberal education is denied, even though it does as at present chiefly consists of fragments hastily gathered out of many studies: If boys and girls were kept at school long enough, as they should be, the several branches which constitute a liberal education might be taken up with profit. But everybody knows that almost all pupils leave school entirely without a fixed knowledge of any particular branch, and a pretty confused idea of all art. Boys and girls leave school at or rather before sixteen, just when they begin to think consecutively. This being so, educators should be less hypocritical and be honest enough to refuse to teach more than four or five branches. Fully one half the books now found in our schools ought to be assigned to the tender mercies of the bad boy.

THE McCarty mentioned below is said to have been a native of Port Hope, and to have relatives still residing here, but we are under the impression this is a mistake:—

RICHIEBURN N. Y., March 24.—About four months ago a man named Jack McCarty came to this place from Braddock or thereabouts. He hailed originally from Pittsburg. About the middle of November he made a murderous assault in the street here upon Patrick Markey, with whom he had some difference, stabbing him terribly, from which wound Markey died the same night. The trial for murder has just closed, the jury convicting McCarty of murder in the first degree, after deliberating a few minutes. The mother and sister of the prisoner, who lived in Allegheny, were present during the trial, and seemed deeply moved at the result, while the prisoner appeared perfectly indifferent. The evidence was overwhelming and showed brutal ferocity on the part of the murderer. One witness who saw the killing said he called to McCarty after he drew the knife, "Don't cut him!" but it made no difference. Markey said: "Oh! God, I am killed!" I heard McCarty say: "I came here to kill the s— of a—, and I guess I've done it." When the witness emerged from Knapp's place he saw McCarty wiping off his knife. The prisoner said: I guess I've killed him, and now I haven't sense enough to get away." The defence was very feeble and wholly of a trumped-up character.

### BOATING is now in order.

MR. LEWIS ROSS' stock has been purchased by Messrs. Pierce & Gould, of Norwood.

MR. W. B. FERGUSON, Superintendent of the Midland Railway has removed to Peterboro', much to the regret of his many friends here.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston is in session at Peterboro'. Revs. Jas. Cleland and R. J. Beattie, of Port Hope, are in attendance.

The St. Mark's tea and sale of fancy articles in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Tuesday afternoon and evening, was quite successful.

We would direct the attention of our readers in Port Hope to the changes made in the Street and Sidewalk By-law at last meeting of Council. The amendments to the By-law will be found in full in our Council report.

MEN are busily engaged, and have been for some time, in cleaning the streets. Walton street, for a short distance west of Queen street, has been macadamized, and the sidewalks are also undergoing repairs.

THE steamer *Norseman* took over on Wednesday morning to the other side a small load of horses, several stallions and four broodmares. Mr. Henry Sling shipped his "Young Silver Duff," and Mr. Dyer, of Garden Hill, shipped two others, which will be used for season purposes in York State.

SOME four or five have returned from Manitoba during the past week, and their opinions of that country are various. Several are completely disgusted, while the others speak in the highest terms of it, and intend going back shortly. One gentleman remarked enthusiastically, "It's the finest country in the world."

I. W. BAIRD'S celebrated New Orleans Minstrel Company will appear in the Music Hall on Tuesday evening next, 9th inst. As the press speak highly of their performance they will doubtless draw a large house. Reserved seats may be secured at Mr. Barrow-clough's bookstore.

TASTY.—The new signboards and blinds made for Messrs. Powell & Fraser, dealers in boots and shoes, are attracting a good deal of attention. Judging from their surroundings, this new firm must be building up a good business. Their advertisement will be found in another column. The paintings referred to above were executed by Mr. R. Fogarty.

PRIVATE FERRITT, who distinguished himself last fall as the crack marksman of the Dominion, has been chosen to go with the Canadian team to shoot at Shrewsbury next summer. Five dollars was granted by the Port Hope Council to aid in defraying expenses. East Durham Field Battery are proud of their man, and hope to see him win honors when competing with the Wimbledon teams.

THE Bell Telephone Company are to have opposition in their scheme to connect, telephonically, Port Hope and Cobourg. It is said that messages are sent by the barbed wire-fence along the railroad. It is now time for the above gentlemen to petition against this invasion on their rights, or else throw up the sponge. Professional dead beats can take advantage of the new discovery, for if not quite so convenient, it is certainly a very cheap method.

CHANGE OF PULPITS.—This desirable and Christian-like custom of exchanging pulpits is coming more in vogue. In some towns and cities the ministers change all around once or twice a year. Last Sunday, Revs. Mr. Beattie and Mr. Laird exchanged pulpits in the morning. The discourses by both of those gentlemen on this occasion, were highly appreciated by the respective congregations.

RUNAWAY.—Last Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock, a horse belonging to Mr. H. Covert, attached to a cart full of rubbish, ran down Walton street, turned at Mill street, and went down to the harbor. At every jolt, the straw and rubbish in the cart flew high into the air, and when the docks were reached the cart came in contact with one of the spiles, completely detaching cart and harness from the horse, the latter going on to the light house, while the wreck tumbled into the harbor.

COEN. BEAMISH brought up the matter of the Rice Lake Gravel Road, in a resolution, Monday night last, in Council. The resolution, which will be found in our report of the proceedings, provides for the appointment of a committee to make enquiries as to what steps are necessary in enforcing a better condition of this road, and also to wait as a delegation upon Hope Council, for the purpose of having the boundary line, beyond the gravel, put in a proper state of repair. Now, since our suggestion has been so far carried out, we hope no time will be lost in bringing matters to a focus. Farmers and Port Hope citizens have been long enough victims of a toll-road monopoly, whose proprietors have pocketed their hard earnings, without giving any benefit in return—besides being instrumental in diverting a large amount of trade which properly belongs to us. Coun. Beamish deserves praise for his efforts to have the evil remedied.

WE WISH THEM MUCH JOY.—Port Hope on Tuesday was enlivened by two marriages—Miss Mary McKee, Port Hope, and daughter of Mr. William McKee, to Mr. John Richardson, of Buffalo, and formerly of Port Hope; and Miss Mary Richardson, sister of the last named gentleman, to Mr. J. Kirkpatrick, of Millbrook, and formerly of Port Hope. The nuptials in each case were celebrated at the residence of the bride's father. On Tuesday evening the happy couples went east on their bridal tour, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends. The gentlemen are both of estimable character and highly respected, the in the young ladies Port Hope loses two of its fairest and best. There is consolation in the fact, however, that what is our loss is others' gain. Our best wishes are that their joys may be many, and their troubles little ones.

RENOVATION OF THE ARCADE.—In order to improve the interior of their store, Clark & VanEvery are determined to lessen their large stock by offering every department at reduced prices. So you may depend upon bargains for the next two months.

REPORT of the Morrish School, Section No. 5, Hope, for April:—Fifth class—Henry Elson, Sarah Elson, Gertrude Lewis. Third class—Lucy Beebe, Esther Beebe, Maud Lewis. Second class—Minnie Powers, Lizzie Uglow, Mary Fletcher. Part II—Katie Fletcher, Jessie Cameron, Maud Lewis. Part I.—Chas. Grant, Sam. Huston, Willie Lewis. C. E. STACEY, teacher.

By a new arrangement money can now be placed in any city or town in the United States or Canada by telegraph. Mr. Stanley Paterson, agent of the Telegraph Co. here, will furnish all the necessary information. This will be a great advantage to business men who desire to order goods and pay cash for them with the order, and is a convenience that will be greatly appreciated.

By an error of the compositor the word "desiring" appeared last week in one of our articles instead of "deserving"—quite an ugly error, but not any worse than the one in the paper which devotes a quarter of a column to directing attention to it, and which has carried a C for a T in its editorial heading ever since its first number. Discussing the typographical errors which escape the proof-reader, or which the compositor fails to correct, is rather a small business, rarely resorted to—except by amateurs.

THE LANGUAGE OF STAMPS.—A young lady—and we infer a pretty young lady—writes: In your next issue will you kindly publish the following: "The Language of stamps."—When a postage stamp is placed upside down on the left corner it means "I love you"; in the same crosswise, "My heart is another's"; straight up and down, "Good-bye"; upside down, in the right corner, "Write no more"; in the centre, at the top, "Yes"; opposite at the bottom, "No"; at the right hand corner at a right angle, "Do you love me"; in the left hand corner, "I hate you"; top corner on the right, "I wish your friendship"; bottom corner on the left, "I seek your acquaintance"; on the line with the surname, "Accept my love"; the same upside down, "I am engaged"; at a right angle in the same place, "I long to see you"; in the middle at the right hand edge, "Write immediately."

REPORT of Woodvale School, for the month of April, 1882. Fourth Class—Kate Trenouth, Sarah Horner. Third Class Senior—Edmund Boyd, Fanny Truscott, Walter Meadows. Third Class Junior—Alexander Dixon, Wm. Dixon, Annie Kinsman. Second Class Senior—Eliza Trotter, Lucy Boyd, John Dixon. Second Class Junior—Emma Horner, Byron Meadows. Part Second—Fred Truscott, Thomas Dixon, John Manley. Part First—Robert Dixon, Geo. Thompson, Carrie Boyd. JAMES B. HILL, Teacher.

AFTER THE FRESHET. By Edward A. Rand. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. Price \$1.25. This is the second volume in the V I F series which was stamped with success by the first issue. It is unnecessary to say of any books of Mr. Rand's that they are bright, interesting and helpful; that may be taken for granted. His stories have always been characterized by those qualities and in the one before us they are particularly prominent. There is always a purpose in his books, an influence which remains after the mere incidents of the story are forgotten. He has painted a variety of characters, good and bad, in *After the Freshet*, all of which have a special mission to perform. The main character of the story is Arthur Manley, a young man of fine talents and noble character, who has been brought up in a rough farmer's family in ignorance of his parentage. From the fact that he has become a great favorite with a wealthy family in town, he has incurred the dislike of an unprincipled lawyer, who has designs upon that family, and who resorts to a series of persecutions in order to get him out of the way. The story of how he evades the plots of his enemy and how he ultimately discovers the secret of his birth and achieves the other and higher ambitions of his life, is vividly and affectingly told.

THE MARKET FEE PUZZLE.—Little Premier Mowat deserves a leather medal for his skill in evolving such a puzzle for the market clerks. It is certainly a wonderful production, not only on account of its seeming self-contradictory provisions, but on account of its profundity. So profound is it that not one market clerk in the Province, backed up by any amount of legal wisdom, can unravel its hidden mysteries. After a prolonged puzzling over it, our Council, market committee and several legal gentlemen have given it up in despair, and refuse all attempts at an opinion, for fear of damaging their reputation as municipal sages. Consequently our market clerk, Mr. John Gamble, is left alone to face the dilemma, and in vain he seeks advice from our Town Fathers, who shun him when he talks about market fees as though he were a ratepayer seeking remission of taxes. He has a quarrel every Saturday with some farmer over what is or what is not liable to pay market fees, and although he has been for a great many years market clerk, and stood it well, he thinks the wear and tear of the present Act will bring him to a premature grave. The Act defines what certain articles of produce shall not pay, but not what unexpected ones shall pay. Again it provides that a certain fee shall be charged for weighing articles, providing they stand on the market for sale, but if not the question is, what will be the rate? In such instances the clerk must be guided by common sense and the old By-law; which latter it is a question whether it is in force or not, and the former is not always sufficient to meet emergencies where questions of law are involved. "Law me," the grangers say, "Mowat is a great man." A Philadelphia lawyer is no where with him; in fact, his ingenuity has taken him beyond the limits of law—he should engage himself as an expert in Japanese puzzles.

# FASHIONABLE MILLINERY!

A GRAND DISPLAY.

Latest Novelties. Lovely Styles. Large Sales Already Made.  
INSPECTION IN TED.

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.

GO TO  
**FRASER & POWELL'S**  
NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,  
TO BUY YOUR  
**Boots & Shoes,  
Trunks & Valises,**  
WHERE YOU WILL HAVE A STOCK  
**ALL NEW, FRESH AND CLEAN,**  
TO CHOOSE FROM. NO OLD SHOP WORN GOODS.

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

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

**FRASER & POWELL.**

### Port Hope's Shipping.

During the past month shipping has been very active in Port Hope, more especially in lumber. The figures show that it is ahead of the records of any previous year. We had prepared a detailed statement, but this has been crowded out, and our readers must be content with the totals. The following are the amounts shipped:

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Lumber (feet).....       | 10,380,179 |
| Laths.....               | 200,100    |
| Shingles.....            | 5,065,000  |
| Ties.....                | 14,076     |
| Cedar posts (cords)..... | 31         |
| Barley (bush).....       | 52,368     |
| Wheat ".....             | 46,503     |
| Peas ".....              | 9,164      |

Toronto shipped of lumber in the same period 10,255,000 ft. of lumber, so that it will be seen that Port Hope is ahead by 135,179 feet.

RECOVERING.—Mr. John Pratt, who was in a precarious condition last Wednesday evening as we went to press, is, we are glad to state, getting along nicely, and has so far recovered as to be able to be removed to his home.

### Millbrook, and Bethany Special Notices.

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

HENRY ATKINS, Livery, Millbrook. First-Class Turnips with comfortable buggies, Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, supplied at the shortest notice. Apply at the stables, 100 yards east of the Midland Railway Station 40-ly

### MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Markets.  
(By Telegraph to Mr. G. B. Salter.)  
CHICAGO, April 19, 1882.

1.03 p. m.—Pork, \$18.30 nominal April; \$18.45 June; \$18.65 July. Lard, \$11.30 nominal April; \$11.32½ July; \$11.45 June; \$11.57½ July.

1.03 p. m.—Wheat, \$1.38 nominal April; \$1.29½ May; \$1.18½ June; \$1.28 July; \$1.16½ Aug.; \$1.05½ year. Corn, 75½c April; 75c July; 76½c May; 44½c June; 65c nominal April; 57½c year. Oats, 50½c nominal April; 50c May; 50c June; 45½c July; 38½c Aug; 34½c to 34½c nominal year.

### Montreal Markets.

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Flour, Meal, &c.....        | \$6 55 to 6 60 |
| Superior Extra.....         | 6 37½ to 6 40  |
| Extra Superior.....         | 6 30 to 6 35   |
| Fancy.....                  | 6 20 to 6 25   |
| Spring Extra.....           | 6 20 to 6 25   |
| Superfine.....              | 5 75 to 5 85   |
| Canadian Strong Bakers..... | 6 50 to 6 75   |
| American Strong Bakers..... | 7 50 to 8 50   |
| Flour.....                  | 5 10 to 5 15   |
| Middling.....               | 4 00 to 4 25   |
| Polished.....               | 3 50 to 3 75   |
| Ontario bags.....           | 3 05 to 3 10   |
| City bags, delivered.....   | 3 80 to 4 00   |

Provisions:—  
Pork, Western per bl..... \$21 25 to 21 75  
Pork, Canada short cut..... 21 75 to 22 25  
Pork, Mess, Thin..... 20 00 to 20 25  
Hams, City Cured per lb..... 0 13 to 0 15  
Hams, canvassed per lb..... 0 15 to 0 16  
Lard, in tubs or pails, per lb..... 0 14 to 0 15  
Lard, in tins..... 0 00 to 0 00  
Bacon, per lb..... 0 13 to 0 14  
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs..... 0 80 to 10 00  
Dressed, Mess per bl..... 0 00 to 0 00  
Tallow, Refined per bl..... 0 07½ to 0 08  
Tallow, rough..... 0 04 to 0 06  
Eggs, fresh, per doz..... 0 15 to 0 16  
Butter, Pot, per 100 lbs..... 5 00 to 5 10

Bovines.—Wholesale prices:—  
Cromery, good to fine, per lb 0 00 to 0 00  
Townships, fair to good, per lb 0 22 to 0 23  
Morrisburg, fair to good, per lb 0 22 to 0 23  
Brookville fair to good, per lb 0 22 to 0 23  
Cheese, new..... 0 11½ to 0 12

Toronto Markets.

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Wheat, fall, per bush.....     | \$1 20 to 1 22 |
| Wheat, spring, do.....         | 1 23 to 1 27   |
| Wheat, good, do.....           | 1 26 to 1 28   |
| Barley, do.....                | 0 82 to 0 90   |
| Oats, do.....                  | 0 47 to 0 48   |
| Peas, do.....                  | 0 80 to 0 85   |
| Eye, do.....                   | 0 82 to 0 85   |
| Cloverseed, do.....            | 4 90 to 5 10   |
| Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs..... | 9 50 to 9 75   |
| Beef, hind quarters.....       | 8 00 to 8 50   |
| Beef, fore quarters.....       | 6 00 to 7 50   |

### Port Hope Market.

TIMES OFFICE, May 3, 1882.

WHEAT  
Fall Wheat..... \$1 25 @ 1 30  
Spring..... 1 20 @ 1 25  
Eye..... 0 80 @ 0 85

GRAIN  
Barley..... 0 70 @ 0 80  
Oats..... 0 43 @ 0 45  
Peas..... 0 75 @ 0 80  
Small Peas, per bush..... 0 78 @ 0 80  
Peas, Black Eyes, per bush..... 0 80 @ 0 85  
Cloverseed..... 4 50 @ 4 60

PRODUCE—BETHANY MARKET.  
Extra, per 100lbs..... 2 75 @ 3 00  
Spring..... 2 75 @ 3 00  
Fall..... 2 75 @ 3 00

LAMB, per lb..... 0 08 @ 0 10  
Bacon per lb..... 0 15 @ 0 16  
Hams per lb..... 0 10 @ 0 11  
Veal per lb..... 0 00 @ 0 07  
Mutton, per lb..... 0 00 @ 0 08  
Beef, per lb..... 0 00 @ 0 08  
Pork..... 8 00 @ 10 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT MARKET.  
Butter, roll..... 0 23 @ 0 25  
Butter, tub..... 0 20 @ 0 22  
Eggs, per doz..... 0 09 @ 0 12  
Lard..... 0 00 @ 0 12  
Cheese..... 0 00 @ 0 11  
Hay, per ton..... 13 00 @ 15 00  
Straw, per load..... 2 00 @ 2 50  
Potatoes, per bush..... 0 80 @ 1 00  
Apples, per bag..... 0 00 @ 0 10  
Carrots per bunch..... 0 04 to 0 06  
Parsnips..... 0 00 to 0 10  
Turnips per bunch..... 0 00 to 0 06  
Beets..... 0 00 to 0 08  
Cabbages, per head..... 0 05 to 0 08

POTTERY MARKET  
Turkeys..... 0 75 to 1 50  
Geese..... 0 40 to 1 00  
Ducks..... 0 00 to 0 40  
Chickens..... 0 00 to 0 40

HIDES, &c.  
Calf Skins, per lb..... 0 00 @ 0 12  
Hides, per 100 lbs..... 0 50 @ 1 00  
Sheep Skins..... 0 00 @ 0 10  
Grubby Hides..... 0 20 @ 0 30  
Deacons..... 0 30 @ 0 45

COBourg MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Spring wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Rye, 75c to 80c; Potatoes, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$9 to \$10.

BOWMANVILLE MARKETS.—Fall wheat \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c.

ONHAWA MARKETS.—Fall wheat \$1.15 to \$1.20; Spring wheat \$1.15 to \$1.20; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c.

WHITBY MARKET.—Fall wheat \$1.20 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c.

PETERBORO' MARKETS.—Fall wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.27; Spring wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.28; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$8 to \$9; Wood, per cord, \$3 to \$3.50.

LINDSAY MARKETS.—Fall Wheat \$1.20 to \$1.23; Spring wheat \$1.25 to \$1.27; Rye, 75c to 80c; Oats, 45c to 50c; Peas, 70c to 80c; Hay, per ton, \$7 to \$8; potatoes, 60c to 65c; Wool 2½ to 30.