

THE PORT HOPE TIMES,

AND COUNTY OF DURHAM BRITISH CANADIAN.

J. B. TRAYES, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum

Volume 18:—Number 12.

PORT HOPE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1880.

Circulation 1,925

\$21,000 TO LOAN
AT
SEVEN AND A HALF PER CENT,
PAYABLE YEARLY.

\$500,000 PRIVATE FUNDS
AT
EIGHT PER CENT.
Apply to
J. NESBITT KIRCHHOFFER,
Barrister, Millbrook.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A large quantity of money at
SEVEN AND A HALF
and eight per cent—on first-class farm
security only.

Farmers who are paying ten—fifteen—and
as high as Twenty per cent to Building
Societies, on the installment principle will save
money, and know what they are paying by
changing to

STRAIGHT LOANS

which they can do by applying to
JOHN GRADY, Bethany,
or to J. NESBITT KIRCHHOFFER,
Barrister, &c., Millbrook.

MONEY TO LOAN!

Interest at
SEVEN AND A HALF
and eight per cent per annum on first-class
farm security only.

Farmers who are paying Building Societies
enormous rates—will consult their own
interests by at once changing to

STRAIGHT LOANS

when they will know what they are paying
by applying to,

ADAM SCOTT,
Loan and Insurance Agent, Millbrook.

or to J. NESBITT KIRCHHOFFER,
Barrister, &c., Millbrook.

HENRY WADE

PORT HOPE,
General Insurance, Land, & Railway Ticket Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN

on good landed security, either on sinking fund system,
or by straight loans, on very favorable terms.

Fire, Life & Accident Insurances

effected in the following reliable companies:

North British and Mercantile..... Old Country Co.
Scottish Commercial..... " " " " " "
Scottish Imperial..... " " " " " "
London Commercial..... " " " " " "
Citizens of Montreal..... Canadian Co.
National, of Montreal..... " " " " " "
Dominion, of Hamilton..... " " " " " "

and Agricultural, of Watertown.
Railway and Ocean Steamer tickets to all parts of
Canada, United States, and the old country—very
cheap.

OLD FILLI
A SPECIALTY
Gold Plates
A SPECIALTY
J. A. BROWN, L. D. S.

OFFICE and Residence over Howell's and Skitch's
Stores, Walton Street, Port Hope. 42-4

\$40,000

PRIVATE FUNDS to loan on the security of im-
proved farms, in sums of \$2,000 and upwards.
Apply to H. A. WARD, Barrister, Port Hope. 42

WATERLEY HOUSE,

CORNER Railroad Avenue and State Street,
PORT HOPE, N. Y. This is one of the best
houses in Rochester, and a favorite resort for Cana-
dians. Comfortable rooms—an excellent table—and
moderate charges.

J. A. MAXWELL, Proprietor.

WM. GARNETT,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE
PORT HOPE. 54

BRITISH HOTEL.

QUEEN STREET, PORT HOPE. Good Stabling
and careful hostler. Best liquors and cigars
constantly on hand.

LAWRENCE HAW, Proprietor.

Nice Vases, cheap, 50c per

pair up at Deyell's Book Store

T. NEELANDS, L. D. S.

Has removed to
Queen street, 3
doors south of
Toronto Bank.
Special atten-
tion given to
the preparation
of the
natural teeth.

J. A. McMURTRY,

INSURANCE, Loan and Land Agent, Perrytown,
FRANKLIN, Ontario. At the very lowest
rates of interest. No lawyer's fees. All business
strictly confidential. w-7-13.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS is to notify all persons with whom my son,
William Nelson, may have any transaction, that
I have given him no authority to use my name, and
that I will not be responsible for any Notes, Bills of
Exchange, or Cheques purporting to be signed by me,
and I hereby caution all persons against negotiating
the same. w-7-31. MARY DONNELLY.

Beautiful Velvet Frames, and

Cabinet Frames at Deyell's

Book Store.

A. ROCHE,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chan-
cery, and Assessor, Public Attorney, Con-
veyancer, (Commissioner for taking Affidavits and
Bills, &c.) Office over the Bank of Montreal, Kil-
buck's Buildings, Walton Street, Port Hope. w-11

PARTIES LEAVING TOWN

By any Train or Steamer called for at their Resi-
dence. Travellers arriving conveyed to any
part of the town. Comfortable CARRIAGE for
Furniture Driving. Charges moderate. Orders should
be left at Queen's Hotel, or at Residence Pine Street.
d1-44.

P. T. KELLAWAY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
FRAMES, Mouldings, ARCHITRAVES,
KARE, Planing, Matching, and Re-Sawing, and every
thing in the Building line, at the lowest prices.
Estimates for Buildings, etc. Jobbing promptly
attended to. Mill Street, Port Hope.
d1-44-7. See Notice. P. T. KELLAWAY.

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

D. CHISHOLM
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c., Port Hope. Office:
Queen Street, opposite the American Hotel. d1-w

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

J. G. HALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, No-
tary Public, &c. Money to Loan. Office over
N. Hockin's Dry Goods Store, Walton St. d1

SMART & SMITH,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in
Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, and No-
taries; Solicitors for the Ontario Bank, &c. Offices
Quinlan's Block, Walton Street, Port Hope.

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

DR. HERRIMAN
OFFICE and Residence, John Street, Port Hope. 16

A. W. J. DE GRASSI, M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Coroner for the
County of Victoria, Lindsay, Ont.

DR. BURROW
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher. OFFICE—
William St., Lindsay. 28-4

E. S. VINDIN,
COMMISSIONER, Shipping, Forwarding and Genera
Agent, Lumber Merchant, Port Hope. Office, Tem-
pest's Block.

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

JOHN L. IRWIN,
General Insurance Agent.

CANADA Life Ass. Co.: Example of past Bonuses
Age 30, for \$10,000 with profit; Annual premium
\$23.00; Amount Bonus, for past 10 years, \$25.00.
Insure before the end of April so as to share in the
5 years profits to be allotted then. Money to loan at
lowest rate of interest with security and despatch.
w-6-1-y.

J. N. G. LODGE,
FIRE, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. The
Royal Canadian; Watertown of New York;
The Travelers of Hartford, Union, Toronto. Also
Trust and Loan Co. of Canada. Money to Loan. All
first-class companies. Office: Williams' Block, Port
Hope. d1-w44

BANK OF TORONTO.

INTEREST allowed on current accounts. Special
arrangements for permanent deposits.
d1-w44 W. R. WADSWORTH, Manager.

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

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

JAMES KERR,
AUCTIONEER, Valuator, &c. Real Estate Sales
and Sales of Farm Stock carefully and promptly
attended to. Prompt settlements. Auction Sale of
Furniture every Saturday at noon. Terms moderate.
Rooms in the old Post Office, Walton Street, Port
Hope. d1

WILLIAM CRAIG & SON,
WOOL FULLEERS and LEATHER DRESSERS.
Highest Prices paid for Sheepskins, Hides and
Calfskins. Port Hope, Ont. d1-y

J. A. BARKER,
BUTCHER, Ontario Street, (2nd door north of
Walton) is prepared to deliver to any part of
the town CHOICE FRESH MEAT daily. Satisfac-
tion guaranteed. A trial respectfully solicited. d1-w44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

IS noted for its superior home-like comforts—a
well-kept table, equaling the best Hotels in
Toronto, and large well-furnished rooms. Good
sample rooms on ground floor. Walton Street, Port
Hope. d1-w44

WM. MACKIE, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

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

A. A. ADAMS Proprietor.

PORT HOPE RESTAURANT.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, having resumed his former
business on John Street, Port Hope, begs to
announce to the public that LUNCH may be had
between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. OYSTERS
at all reasonable hours. d1-w45-1-y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

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

S. E. MCCARTNEY Proprietor.

LAKEVIEW HOUSE,

OPPOSITE Grand Trunk Railway Station, Port
Hope, is beautifully situated, Rooms large, clean
and airy, good table, Best Brand of Liquors and
Cigars. Lager Beer all the year round.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Proprietor.

LAMBERT'S HOTEL,

ONTARIO Street, Port Hope. Good accommo-
dation for Travellers. Largest and best yard and
stabling in Port Hope. Careful hostlers. Best
Liquors and Cigars. d1-w44

GEO. W. LAMBERT Proprietor

BLACKHAM'S HOTEL.

NEAR Midland Railway Station, Port Hope.
The House has been entirely refurnished and
renovated, and affords comfortable accommodation to
travellers. The table is well supplied, and the house
is in the heart of the best in town, where the
charge is only \$1 per day.

R. G. BLACKHAM, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL,

MILL Street, Port Hope. Recently renovated and
refurnished. Excellent accommodation for
travellers. Good Stabling. The only Billiard Room
in town attached. Oysters cooked in every style. The
Bar supplied with Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. GERMAN Proprietor.

THE FARMER'S HOME,

MILES AGDEN Proprietor, John St., Port Hope.
A good meal at all hours. Fine stabling and
good accommodation. d1-w45-1-y

R. H. READ,

AUCTIONEER, Valuator, &c. Real Estate and
Farm Stock a specialty. Terms easy, and satis-
faction guaranteed. Will be found for the present at
the St. Lawrence Hall. d11-w45

H. V. SANDERS,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office—in the Town Hall. Residence—Strachan
Street. d1

MR. SINGLETON,

ORGANIST of METHODIST CHURCH, would
respectfully intimate to the people of Port Hope
and vicinity, that he is prepared to give lessons on
the ORGAN, PIANO, and also in SINGING. Pupils
taught at his residence, Bedford Street, or at their
own homes. TERMS on APPLICATION.

Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired. Concerts
conducted on moderate terms. d1-5-1-y

A BRAW ANE!

Port Hope's Besoms Sweep
the Province.

HOW OUR CURLERS WON THE TANKARD

Music and Supper and Speeches.

By telegrams in THE TIMES of Thursday
evening the inhabitants of Port Hope were
made aware that the curlers of Port Hope had
nobly sustained their reputation, and had
won the Ontario Tankard, although there
were pitted against them the Caledonian
Club, of Toronto, and the Bowmanville Club,
said to be really the best in Ontario.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The competition for the Ontario silver
tankard took place at Toronto on the Adelaide
street rink, on Thursday, between two rinks
of the Caledonian curling club of Toronto, and
the same number of rinks from Port Hope and
Bowmanville. The Bowmanville team held
the tankard last year. The contest was first
between the Toronto and Port Hope rinks,
after which the successful rink was to play the
Bowmanville one. The ice was in splendid
condition, and will be seen by the scores, the
competition was very keen. The Caledonians
and Port Hoppers were the first to take
up the "besom and stones" against each
other, and from the following score it will be
seen that the latter came out successfully by
one shot:

Caledonian. Port Hope.

R. Malcolm, C. Nixon, 1
W. Abraham, W. Renwick, 2
W. Christie, G. F. Hall, 3
S. G. Malcolm, skip—15 J. Gamble, skip—24

Rink No. 2.
J. Pringle, J. P. Clemen, 1
W. Ross, G. Roddick, 2
G. Eakin, J. E. W. Burton, 3
W. Renwick, skip—31 E. Philip, skip—23

Majority in favor of Port Hope, 1.

The Orillia club had entered for the contest,
but withdrew. Port Hope, having come out
successful so far, then proceeded to "sweep"
out the Bowmanville team, which they did.

The following are the scores:—

PORT HOPE. BOWMANVILLE.

C. Nixon, S. Rubottom, 1
W. Renwick, L. Renwick, 2
G. F. Hall, Dr. Bell, 3
J. Gamble, skip—33 J. Burton, skip—23

Rink No. 2.
J. P. Clemen, W. R. Clemen, 1
G. Roddick, Dr. A. Bell, 2
E. W. Burton, C. L. Munson, 3
E. Philip, skip—21 D. Keith, skip—26

Majority for Port Hope, 5 shots, which gave
them the tankard for this year.

THE TROPHY.

The Ontario silver tankard was purchased out
of the balance which came to the Ontario
club after it had separated from Quebec. It
has now been won five times: Twice by
Toronto; once by Hamilton; once by Bow-
manville, and now by Port Hope. The tankard
is made of solid silver, beautifully
chased and embossed. It is surmounted by
a silver man, flourishing a pair of silver staves
and a bonnet in his hand, as if he had just
completed the winning "tee high shot." De-
pending from the rim of the tankard are
silver representations of icebergs. On the
tankard are three plates for inscriptions, and
between each of these are golden brooms, in
the form of a St. Andrew's cross. The whole
is enclosed in a beautiful rosewood case, lined
with blue silk.

TREATMENT IN TORONTO.

Our curlers are loud in their praises of the
treatment they received from the Toronto and
Caledonian Clubs of Toronto, the former for
finding such excellent ice, and the latter for
the splendid refreshments supplied. They are
also glad to acknowledge the kindness they
experienced at the hands of Mr. Hodge, of the
St. James.

Mr. Gamble has informed us that he never
saw play to equal that of the Rev. Mr. Abrahams,
of the Caledonian club.

THEIR TRIUMPHANT RETURN.

The Port Hope curlers arrived home on the
evening G. T. R. train, bearing the evidence
of their great victory. An immense crowd of
admirers met them at the station, where they
formed into procession in the following order:

The 46th Band.

Mr. C. Nixon, carrying tankard.

The victorious rinks,
Comprising Messrs. Renwick, Hall, Gamble,
Clemen, Roddick, Burton, and Philip,
carrying brooms aloft.

CITIZENS.

THE AFTER CLAP.

Among the crowd were the members of the
Port Hope curling club, who had concluded to
testify their regard to their victorious repre-
sentatives by giving them a reception worthy
of their valor, and the rinks which
won the trophy were therefore
escorted to the Queen's Hotel, where
an impromptu supper was spread for
their delectation. The spread was one
which reflected much credit on Mr. Adams,
who lost none of the prestige he has gained
as a caterer, although he had such short
notice to prepare. Some sixty persons sat
down, and after the tables were cleared,
the toast, song and sentiment appropriate
for such an occasion had full swing for an
hour or two.

THE LIST OF TOASTS.

The Queen—God save the Queen.

The Governor General and the Princess
Louise.

Song—"The Little Ones at Home," Mr.
Harvey Hall.

Lord Dufferin; the Patron of Our Game—
For He's a jolly good fellow.

Mr. Russell, of Toronto.—Responded to
by that gentleman, he closing by propos-
ing.

The Health, Wealth and Prosperity of
the Port Hope Club.—Responded to by Mr.
Henry Wade.

Our Sister Clubs.—Responded to by Mr.
Brennan, of Orillia. He said nothing gave
him more pleasure than to be present. He com-
plimented them on their success in Toronto,
and said he had an unpleasant duty to per-
form, but he thought it only just to Port Hope
club to explain the matter. He referred to
the paragraph originated by the Orillia Times
and copied into the Globe, and already re-
plied to in these columns. He was sorry that
such misstatements had been made, and
stated that the editor of the Orillia Times
had made them entirely on his own responsi-
bility, and on behalf of the Orillia club he re-

plained them. He said the members of the
Orillia club knew nothing about them, wanted
to know nothing, and had repudiated them
by a resolution of the club. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hodge, of Toronto, also replied.

The Mayor.—Responded to by the Mayor of
Port Hope.

The Roarin' Game.—Responded to by
Messrs. Gamble and Philip.

The Ladies.—Responses from Messrs Tate,
Perks, and Cochrane.

The Band.—Responded for by Mr. Thos.
Monaghan.

The Host.—Responded to by Mr. Adams.
Auld Lang Syne.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Immediately after Sir Leonard Tilley had
made his financial statement in the House on
Tuesday night, the following changes in the
Tariff were telegraphed to Collectors of Cus-
toms all over the Dominion, the new duties to
come into force immediately.

A duty of 25 per cent. to be collected on
the following:

Artificial flowers and feathers, chromo
cards and valentines, bruses and combs,
china and porcelain ware, silver plate glass,
gloves and mitts, and all materials medicinal,
malt extracts, ruled paper, watches and watch
cases, slates all kinds.

A duty of thirty per cent. on the following:
Bird cages, blank books, fishing rods, milk
food, collars, cuffs, fronts of all materials,
trunks and valises.

An *ad valorem* duty on the following has
been raised to fifteen per cent., while the
specific duty remains the same: Billiard
tables, piano fortes, and organs.

Bagatelle tables, thirty-five per cent. duty.
Books bound, fifteen per cent. instead of 24
cents per pound.

Cans containing fresh fish, one and a half
cents each.

Grapes, all kinds, twenty per cent.

Fire proof paint, dry, quarter cent per
pound.

Grapes, two cents per pound.

The duty on drawn boiler tubing is repeal-
ed.

All wrought-iron tubing, fifteen per cent.,
iron slabs, blooms, etc., ten per cent.

Bituminous coal, 60 per cent.

Export duty on sugar to be charged in all
cases.

The explanations in regard to these changes,
made by the Finance Minister, are as follows:
The amendments that I desire now to submit
to the consideration of the House will show
that there are no radical changes whatever to
submit for the approval of Parliament. There
are many of them framed rather with the
view of removing the difficulties in the work-
ing of the tariff than as changes of policy.
In the working out of the propositions of last
session, there necessarily was a good deal of
precaution. In the first place, it is proposed,
when they were brought into the country,
should be charged ten per cent. *ad valorem*,
instead of twenty per cent.: asphaltum, used
in making varnish, ten per cent. *ad valorem*
instead of twenty per cent.; bagatelle tables,
or boards, with cues and balls
thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; and
billiard tables raised from ten
to fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*; the same
will apply to pianos; bird cages of all kinds
will come under uniform duty, no matter of
what material they are composed. Shoe-
makers' ink is placed at twenty-five per
cent. Books are changed from six cents
per pound to fifteen per cent. in consid-
eration of our hon. friends opposite, who ad-
vocated that course last session. After a
year's experience by gentlemen interested
in the trade, it is proposed to change the duty
from six cents per pound to fifteen per cent.,
including British copyright works. Ac-
count books, twenty-five per cent. instead
of thirty; valentines, chromos, and cards
generally, a specific duty of thirty per cent.
They were charged under different heads be-
fore. Some paid twenty cents, some twenty-five,
and some thirty per cent., and it led to con-
fusion in collecting the duty. Braces
and suspenders were placed on the 25 per
cent list, they having previously been charged
different rates, according to the materials of
which they were made. Cans containing fish,
under the Washington treaty, would be charged
14 cents per quart can, and the same price
for each additional quart. This duty was im-
posed in order to counteract the effect of the
American action in imposing a duty of that
amount. China and porcelain was increased
from 20 to 25 per cent. Combs were placed
at 25 per cent., instead of a duty being charged
on materials. Crapes were placed at 20 per
cent.; fishing rods at 30 per cent.; fire proof
paint, 1 cent per pound; flagstones, dressed,
1.50 per ton. Artificial flowers were reduced
from 30 to 25 per cent. Grapes were
increased from 10 to 20 per cent.;
mattresses of all kinds, 35 per cent.;
Silvered, plated glass, imitation porcelain,
shades, decanters, &c., 25 per cent.; gloves
and mitts 25 per cent.; wrought iron tubing
plain, not threaded, coupled or otherwise
manufactured, 15 per cent.; slabs, blooms,
loose, or billets were reduced from 10 to 15
per cent. Liquorice, was placed at 20 per
cent.; when in extract or confection, 1 cent
per pound and 20 per cent. Malt, extract of,
or for medicinal purposes, 25 per cent.; potted
poultry and game, 20 per cent.; milk food,
30 per cent. The duty on cabinet organs was
increased from 10 to 15 per cent. Bismuth
was placed on the free list. Ruled paper was
changed 30 per cent. On pianofortes
the duty was increased from 10 to 15
per cent. Quicksilver was placed at 10
per cent. In regard to the duties on cham-
pagne, it would be provided that the quarts
and pints in each case should be old wine
measure. Steel and manufactures thereof
were placed on the free list for another
year. In regard to sugars, syrups and
mollasses, it was provided that the duty
should be charged on fair market value, in-
cluding the export duty or other Govern-
ment tax. Trunks were increased from 25
to 30 per cent. The duty on cigars and
cigarettes was increased from 50 to 60 per
cent. Tomatoes in cans were placed at two
cents per pound. Watch actions, move-
ments and cases were made 20 per cent.



—We are pleased to observe that Mr. W. Green, of this town, has received an appointment as one of the assistant masters in the Ingersoll high school.

—The schooner *Edwards Blake*, which was damaged in the autumn of last year by going ashore at Presque Isle in a storm, and was taken to Mill Point and repaired, is now loading ice at that place.

—A correspondent says that the howling and barking of dogs in the west part of the town has become a perfect pest. Hounds, setters and spaniels, have nothing else to do but bark, snarl and render night hideous. Cannot the owners of such animals have some respect for the sick, as well as for those who avoid keeping anything that would annoy a neighbor.

—The Registrar-General's report shows during the year 1878, the registrations of 40,236 births, 12,729 marriages and 17,808 deaths in the Province of Ontario. Of twin births in the Province, there were 425, as against 411 in 1877; of these 850 twin children, 456 were male and 394 female. The County of York returned 45 cases of twin births, the highest number from any country. Nine cases of triplets are reported. The number of illegitimate births is reported at 575.

—The guests and frequenters of the Royal Hotel will doubtless remark on the absence of Mr. Richard Harcourt, the sometime affable and obliging clerk of that excellent hostelry. They will doubtless be sorry, too, inasmuch as for the time he occupied the position he gave most excellent satisfaction to the proprietor, the guests, and the casual caller. His friends, however, will be glad to know that he has returned to his former position in the extensive nurseries of Mitchell Bros.

—We have received from a friend at Kinmount a specimen of the iron ore from the Myles mine. Judging from its appearance and weight the percentage of metal must be large, and it seems to be very pure. Other mines are being prospected in the neighborhood, some with much success. The Victoria mine on the Devil's creek, two miles from the Myles mine, has commenced operations, which are being energetically pursued under the management of Mr. Ivatt. A number of men and teams are now employed and their force will be largely increased as soon as the weather renders it profitable. They intend to take out 500 tons a day, and to dispatch the ore to Cleveland, where it sells for \$6.50 a ton. —*Peterboro' Review.*

—The hold man's faithful friend, the dog, gets on the affections is seldom discovered until the death of the animal. Especially this case when the deceased animal has been the playmate of a man's children for years. Dr. Corbett found his large, black Newfoundland dog dead, and on his little son being told he showed his sorrow for the loss of his playmate in tears, of which he does not need to be ashamed, for we have seen strong men weep in similar circumstances. It was thought at first that the animal had been poisoned, but the Doctor's explanation upsets that theory. He says the dog, which was very fat, had a long run with him a day or two since, and that he died from fatty degeneration of the heart, the unwonted exercise bringing on the end sooner than it would otherwise have occurred.

“GERMAN SYRUP.”—No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two millions four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia, and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the Canada and United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. *cow-d42-w51-ly*

Sparrows have built their nests, robins are beginning to chirp in the suburban groves, the grass is assuming its familiar verdancy upon our lawns, and the crocuses and the narcissuses are foreshadowing an early pushing of their spears up the sun that already begins to blaze with much of the warmth and splendor of the spring. If we are indeed to have no more winter days; if the mild weather that has delighted us for so many days is to step forward into the period of apple blossoms and honey-suckles and roses; one of larks and linnets and the bluebird and the turtle dove, then indeed will the past winter take rank with the most remarkable that this northern country has ever known. But we fear us this vault of winter's into summer without a spring is too beautiful to continue. Under any circumstances let us hail, gentle Spring.

—A young lady-killer of Port Hope has informed us that there is a demand for leap year items in our local columns. We are willing to do anything to make our paper interesting, but in this matter the ladies of Port Hope are so modest and womanly that we hesitate. However, as there is a demand for such locals we suggest the ladies hold a leap year ball, and make the following rules absolute:

1. Gentlemen are requested to conduct themselves with lady-like propriety, therefore no gentlemen will promenade alone or leave his seat unless escorted by a lady.
2. No gentleman shall invite a lady to dance.
3. Ladies will await the pleasure of the gentlemen at the door of the dancing hall in order to escort them to the dancing hall.
4. Gentlemen are requested not to wear too long a train.

—Perhaps the *Orillia Times* knows more about the Port Hope curling club than do the members of it. We were inclined to think that it did not without special enquiry, but as it repeated its statement that the Port Hope club had violated the rule in the Ontario tournament competition which provides that any club competing should play half its members, we have informed several of our curlers of this information. That the club did play half its regular members, and more than that number of its playing members. Last season, in the same competition, Port Hope club made the highest average score, playing at least two thirds of its playing strength, but unfortunately through a mistake in making the returns to the “Annual” the regular and irregular members were sent as one; besides a number of names which did not belong to the club. The most ridiculous part of the affair was that the committee of management at Toronto added sufficient names to the Port Hope score and counted them nothing, even the average was high enough to give them not last place by any means. This grumbling by the *Orillia Times* does not affect the Port Hope club. The *Times* simply saying that they are not gentlemen does not hurt their reputation. It seems, now that *Orillia* finds it cannot get the tankard without fighting for it, its players are willing to pull in their horns somewhat. *Orillia*, as well as other places, may rest assured Port Hope will not be caught napping in the future as in the past.

BABIES AND CULTURE.

The Novel Scheme “Mabel” Proposes for the Benefit of Motherhood.

To the Editor of THE DAILY TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—A paragraph in your newsy and spicy DAILY TIMES of last night set me thinking. The item stated that our town fathers were soon to discuss the advisability of erecting an addition to the town hall for the purpose of raising a revenue for the town. I believe the project to be a good one, because the exits from the halls now used are not the safest (in any dangerous emergency) that might exist. But that is not the point I thought of, and so I will not say any more regarding it. Perhaps, for the full understanding of my thoughts and their applicability in the erecting of a new hall or addition to the old one, I had better sketch myself as the type of a large class of women who live in Port Hope. I am a young married woman with a tolerably liberal education, but who married before sufficient time elapsed to allow the pleasures of the theatre and concert hall to pall upon my young life—if really good entertainments ever do pall upon those lives which use them aright. In the ordinary course of things baby came along, and although I would rather never go to an entertainment in my life than lose the dear little creature, I often wish that I could go to the best of the theatres and concerts that ever come to Port Hope. My husband, I ought to have said before, cannot afford to keep a nurse, and I would not trust my dear little one to the tender mercies of the hired-of-all-work. He has often said “I will keep baby and allow you to go to the play to-night,” but of course I scouted the idea. What do men know about babies anyway? The women of my class, and I believe it is a large one, have quite comfortable homes, but as soon as the inevitable baby puts in an appearance we are tied down and soon—aye, sooner than most people are really aware of—we are not the real companions of our husbands we would like to be. Now, what I would like to propose to our town fathers is that “when they build an addition to the hall they devote a small portion of it to the use of babies—to be called the Baby Room. Here the young mothers, like myself, could leave their children in the care of one or two experienced nurses for a small per capita fee, for which we would receive tickets as in the cloak rooms in all cities. Gentlemen leave between the acts to get a breath of fresh air; if this plan was adopted you would see the ladies leaving the hall between the acts for the purpose of seeing that all was well with their little ones. Thus could we, the mothers who have not lost the love of the beautiful and excellent in music and acting, deepen the culture in fine arts begun in girlhood, and without the bitter knowledge that our little ones are neglected and unhappy. There would then, too, be no excuse for bringing babies into the hall to the annoyance of the entire audience. Yours, etc., MABEL.

Port Hope, March 9th, 1880.

THE GAME OF “FIFTEEN.”

A Puzzle Over Which Some People Have Gone Crazy.

Of all the puzzles ever invented few have in so short a time created such an immense amount of excitement as the game of “fifteen.” Every place where it has been introduced the most profound interest has been caused, and it is even said that some people have gone crazy over it. The puzzle was invented by a deaf-mute somewhere in the States only a few years ago, and since that time people all over the country have been endeavoring to solve it. The puzzle consists of a small square box in which are placed fifteen round blocks of wood, numbered from 1 to 15. These being placed irregularly in the box the solution consists in moving them about until they are all in order. The most difficult position is the one given below, from which it will be seen that the numbers 14 and 15 have to be transposed in order to get the result:

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	15	14	

It will be observed that there is one vacant space, the sixteenth square, which of course affords facility for moving the pieces about. It is an easy matter for any one to make a box and set of blocks. Having done so the mind can be exercised in the work of transposing the 15 and 14.

The Wimbledon Team.

Ottawa, March 9.—The Wimbledon team for 1880, selected upon the basis of the total scores in the Grand Aggregate and Governor-General's match, will be Wheeler Ogg, Wellington Field Battery, Ontario; Captain Barnhill, 78th Battalion, N. S.; Private G. A. Shaw, 54th Battalion, Quebec; Private O'Grady, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ontario; Private Waters, Wakefield Co., Quebec; Lieutenant Mills, 10th Battalion, Ontario; Capt. Strachan, 47th Battalion, Ontario; Capt. Todd, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ontario; Private Bent, Cumberland Battalion, N. S.; Sergeant McDougall, Engineers, P.E.I.; Private McIntyre, Kildonan Co., Manitoba; Trooper McLatchie, Winnipeg Cavalry, Man.; Lieut Flynn, 10th Battalion, Ont.; Lieut. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, N.B.; Major C. Wilson, 33rd Battalion, Ont.; Private A. W. Graham, 25th Battalion, Ont.; Sergt. Stenhouse, 1st Battalion, Quebec; Major Cotes, Wakefield Company, Quebec; Sergt. Harris, Halifax Garrison Artillery, N. S.; Sergt. Kennedy, No. 1 Company Rifles, Victoria, B. C. Waiting men—Private S. Graham, 25th Battalion, Ont.; Capt. Curran, 66th Battalion, N. S.; Private Henston, Kildonan Company, Man.; Sergt. Sutherland, Gov. General's Foot Guards, Ont.; Private Anderson, Gov. General's Foot Guards Ont.

Where a Flirt Missed It.

Forney's Progress describes a rich scene in a theatre. The flirt for once met her match. Seated in the orchestra are a certain lady and gentleman; the former much enamoured of the latter, in fact desirous of winning him. The lady, however, has flirting tendencies; and indulges then with a handsome party in the circle. The escort is not observant of this little by-play, and finally asks, smilingly: “Do you know that gentleman with whom you are flirting?” An embarrassed negative is the reply. “Then excuse me for a moment.” The escort immediately crosses the theatre and puts a similar question to the other conspirator: “Sir, are you acquainted with the lady at whom you have been smiling this last half-hour?” “No.” “Would you like to be?” pleasantly. “Very much surprised, certainly.” “Then come with me.” A moment later the escort introduces the not altogether comfortable pair. Then the pleasant expression leaves the insulted gentleman's face, and he says sternly: “Now, sir, you may accompany this lady home.” With a how he takes his leave, and the woman who loves him never hears his voice again.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SEQ NO SESSION—FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Sir Leonard Tilley moved the House into Committee of Supply, and after the vote for the Governor-General's office had been passed the Committee reported.

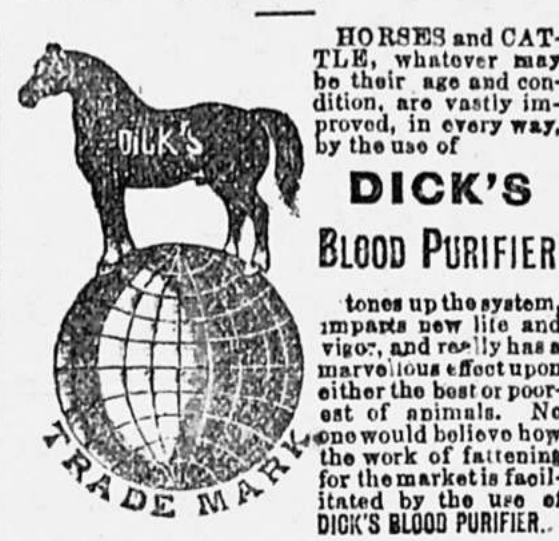
THE BUDGET.

Sir Leonard Tilley, the Finance Minister, was received with loud applause when he arose and moved the House into Committee of Ways and Means, and said he desired to make his financial statement. He began by a very natural reference to his speech of last year, in which he had placed before the House the financial condition of the country, and promulgated the policy for which the country had called. The Finance Minister pointed out that his Budget Speech of last year had met with general acceptance in the House and in the country. The difficulties the Government had to meet were two-fold—one touching trade and one touching finance, and these difficulties were made greater by the fact that the late Government had made engagements which it was asserted that this Government should carry out. At the same time an increased debt was inevitably to be faced, making a larger expenditure per annum, but it was felt essential to the honor of the country that the engagements made should be carried out. To accomplish all this, additional taxation was necessary, taxation which had been so denounced, but which would have had to be imposed by the Opposition if they had remained in power. If it had not been for the additional taxation thus imposed, the deficit on the year ending the 30th June, 1879, would have been \$3,400,000, instead of \$2,400,000 as estimated. The Finance Minister was of opinion that the receipts from Customs during the present year would be \$14,000,000. All signs pointed to an increased revenue during the balance of the year, for which no statistics were yet possible. Only one important item was showing a decrease, and that was the article of spirits. The whole revenue for the year would probably be \$24,455,000. The expenditure, even in addition to the supplementary estimates, would but amount to little more than that, if account was taken of the items which are of purely accidental character, and taking into account also the saving in the estimated cost of the Intercolonial railway. On the whole, at the most, the deficit could not be more than \$500,000, and but for the circumstances detailed more fully in the speech, the accounts would probably have balanced for the first time in five or six years. The revenue for next year was estimated to be \$25,617,000 as compared with an estimated expenditure of \$25,007,000. The Customs revenue would probably be \$15,300,000 and Excise \$5,213,000, being an increase over last year, based on the increased prosperity of the country. The Government would propose that the amount of Dominion notes above which it was necessary to hold dollar for dollar in gold, should be extended from twelve to twenty million of dollars, which would give them about four millions and prevent us from going into the English market for some time to come. The amount to be held in gold is stated more fully in the speech itself, as well as other details of the proposals. The Finance Minister dwelt with some force on his estimate of the effect on the trade of Great Britain with Canada as compared with our trade with the United States. In iron, free goods and in dutiable goods of the same character, there had been a large increase in the trade from England, while, on the other hand, there had been a falling off of a very decided character in the trade with the United States. In cotton goods the same result had arisen in the most marked manner, our trade increasing with England and decreasing with the United States. In glass manufactures, in leather manufactures, in sugars particularly, in tea, in woodware, and in a considerable variety of staple articles, the trade had altered in favor of Great Britain and against the United States. The total result for the six months was that while our trade with Great Britain had decreased 7 per cent, our trade with that is our imports from the United States, had decreased 33 per cent. This fact, when fully impressed on the House by the details given by the Minister was warmly applauded. The Minister was able fully to claim that his estimate of the effect of the tariff on British goods had been fully and most satisfactorily carried out. It had been contended by the Opposition that prices would rise, and revenue would decline. It has also been said that the manufacturers were dissatisfied. Not one of these statements had been carried out in fact. No decided rise in price had arisen from the tariff; the revenue had not been ruined, and he had himself taken the trouble to visit the manufacturers to find out whether they were dissatisfied or not. Beyond the increased cost of raw materials, not attributable to the tariff, there had been, in articles of manufacture, no increase at all. It had been stated that the tariff would produce ill-feeling in England. Two circumstances disproved this—the first was that never before did Canada occupy so favorable a place in the eyes of the people of Great Britain as a possible home for them and their children. The second was that when he had occasion to go to England he had been able to get \$750,000 more for his last loan than Sir Richard Cartwright had been able to obtain for the same kind of loan on a former occasion. These two facts showed that the people and financiers of England had not responded to the opportunity afforded them of getting angry with Canada. The diversion which the Finance Minister here made to reply to some of the charges made against the tariff regarding New Brunswick was an unusual but nevertheless successful effort. He met every point with great aptness. His statement of the extent to which manufactures were pursued by the people of New Brunswick perhaps surprised the House by its completeness and force. His statement that the duties on corn and flour paid by the people of the Lower Provinces were less than the decrease in the price and duty on molasses alone, was also an effective statement. The general observations made by the Finance Minister on the condition of the country were backed up by reference to the figures of imports and exports which appeared the other day, and which proved that our exports were at length greater than our imports, and that our prosperity was so far assured. The changes in the tariff did not at all alter the general effect of the tariff. They are directed to the end of making the tariff work more easily and with less dissatisfaction to the business world. There is a certain fitness in the proposition to make fish cans pay a duty the same as is paid in the United States by ourselves. In cases where a difference exists in the duty on articles of the same kind, such as collars and haberdashery, the duty is made uniform. The imposition of an additional ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on coal, and the imposition of three cents per pound on wool were both received in a friendly manner by the House.

THE OPPOSITION REPLY.

Sir Richard Cartwright, the ex-Finance Minister, replied at some length to Sir Leonard Tilley, and he was followed by Sir Charles Tupper in a scathing speech, and he in turn was followed by Mr. Mackenzie, who spoke for an hour, but suspended his speech until another time. The House then went into Committee, and passed an item, and adjourned.

BETTER HORSES & CATTLE



HORSES and CATTLE, whatever may be their age and condition, are vastly improved, in every way, by the use of DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

toning up the system, imparts new life and vigor, and really has a marvellous effect upon either the best or poorest of animals. No one would believe how the work of fattening for the market is facilitated by the use of DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE PROPRIETORS, DICK & CO. —OF— EDINBURGH AND MONTREAL.

Prepare also, a splendid BLISTER, OINTMENT & LINIMENT Which are used in the best stables in the world.

Try DICK'S HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES and be convinced of their merit.

For Sale by 47. R. DEYELL, Druggist, Port Hope

DR. SANFORD'S DOLLAR

LIVER & ABSORBENT PAD

The Best and Cheapest Liver and Body Pad in the World

FOR THE LIVER, LUNGS, STOMACH, SPLEEN, BACK AND KIDNEYS.

An IMPROVED APPLICATOR for \$1.00, to Prevent, Relieve and Cure the following diseases:

Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Torpidity, Enlargement of the Liver, Lascivious Indiscretion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Depression of Spirits, Hiccups, Want of Appetite, Malaria Diseases, Enlargement of the Spleen, Ague Chills, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Side, Back, Bones and Muscles. For the Relief of Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Wasp Lung; also, a Great Relief in Female Weakness and Irregularity.

The One Dollar Pads are within the reach of every sufferer Rich or Poor, full size, highly medicated, containing the best known absorbent ingredients and will prove a boon to all, Old and Young, Male and Female. Can be worn at all times and under all circumstances without interfering with internal treatment. By wearing this pad over the pit of your stomach you save doctor's bills, avoid taking nauseous drugs, correct the stomach, invigorate the liver, prevent biliousness, absorb from the system malaria and contagious diseases, and find ready relief. If you want certificates, we can send them.

Price, full Regular Liver size, \$1.00 each. Large Body Pad, Rubber Back, \$2.00 each.

We send them by post, prepaid, everywhere, far and near. If not found at your Druggist's, TANK OR OTHER, but enclose amount to us, and you will receive either size ordered by return mail. Address

C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. Van Schaeck, Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, supply the trade at manufacturers' prices. 18-ly

Prescriptions and family recipes carefully compounded at Apothecaries Hall. J. R. Mitchell, successor to Chas. Brent.

EVERYBODY can Buy for Cash at FOSTER & GAMBLE'S

STOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND STYLE, SUCH AS RANGES,

Coal and Wood COOKING STOVES; HALL and PARLOR STOVES, Etc.

which they will sell CHEAP for CASH. Cheaper than any other store in town. Parties wanting STOVES will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Each and every STOVE guaranteed. Our STOVES are all new, and of the latest patterns.

Coal Oil constantly on hand. Estimates furnished on the shortest notice. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember the place—one door east of Walton Street Bridge.

WM. GAMBLE w31st W. J. FOSTER.

FRIEND OF ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine Ran amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

These famous PILLS purify the BLOOD, act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,

and BOWELS, giving tone, energy, and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired and weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages; and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the World.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers,

it is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as salt into meat it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas,

Gout, Rheumatism, And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at 535, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterparts for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 535 Oxford Street, London, they are Spurious. w3-204

OUR BUSINESS STILL BOOMS

The N. P. is a Grand Success over the Bridge!

Crowds continue to buy us out every week. But our arrangements for

NEW BANKRUPT STOCKS

are so complete that we can always keep our customers and the public supplied with the

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

just to hand at specially Low Prices for a few days.

Select what you want while the Stock is full.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, of the best quality arriving daily. Competition in every department defied. Farmers bring us your Produce and get in exchange the Cheapest and Best

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

that can be bought in Ontario. Don't forget the place,

O'NEILL'S

in their original old stand east of the bridge, Walton Street, Port Hope.

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COY.

MONEY LOANED

at reasonable rates of interest and on easy terms of re-payment upon security of improved Farm Property.

SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposits received in sums of \$10 and upwards, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of 6 per cent for fixed periods, and 5 per cent for current deposits. As the whole of the ASSETS of the Company, amounting to over \$400,000, are invested in MORTGAGES on REAL ESTATE, NO SAFER GUARANTEE TO DEPOSITORS can be offered.

STANLEY PATERSON,

Port Hope, Jan. 20, 1879.

d14-w4.

See'y & Treas.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The undersigned in announcing the Dissolution of the Firm of

J. LITTLE & CO.

By the effluxion of time, takes occasion to return his thanks to the inhabitants of Port Hope and vicinity for the liberal share of patronage accorded the late firm during the past five years, and to announce that the business will in future be conducted in the same manner and style as heretofore, by MR. JOSEPH LITTLE, who respectfully asks a continuance of public patronage. The present stock is a very large and varied one in

ALL CLASSES OF DRY GOODS

WITH SPECIAL VALUE IN

DRESS GOODS.

Particular attention is directed to our Dress Goods, which will be found to compare with the Choicest Patterns, while the prices will be found LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Parties indebted to the old firm must call and settle their accounts immediately, as all matters connected with the late Partnership must be closed up before the beginning of the new year.

J. LITTLE & Co.

d-1 w.

Walton Street, Port Hope.

TABLETS.

The beautiful and most artistic production of the

ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY

AS TAKEN AT

MUNDY'S PHOTO STUDIO.

CHILDREN'S TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY.

Gallery opposite John street, Port Hope.

130. 130.

AMERICAN COAL OIL

25 CENTS A GALLON

AT

E V A N S.

ACCIDENTS ON RAILWAYS.

THE DOMINION ESTIMATES.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

But above all a firm hand should be put upon gubernatorial 'tours.' It is questionable if the trip under discussion should ever have been undertaken in an 'official' capacity; but if so undertaken it should not have gone beyond the boundary of the province, and should not have been made use of for the exercise of private hospitality at the public expense. By this means the expenditure would have been kept within reasonable bounds; and the people of the older

The Cheekiest Yet.

"No," he thought he couldn't, and with this he opened the door to take his departure, while we took, over the mass of papers in front of us, what we sincerely hoped was a farewell glance of one whom we thought could justly claim the title of "the cheekiest," etc.—*West Durham News.*

Mr. R. Cockburn, of Campbellford, paid
\$85,000 for wheat, and \$19,000 for coarse
grains during the six months ending Feb.
9th.

Washburn & Moen Man'g Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Sole Manufacturers, East of Chicago, of

PATENT STEEL BARB FENCING.

A STEEL Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so cheap or put up so quickly. Never rusts, stains, decays, minifies, or wears. As fast as fire, wind, or flood. A complete barrier to the most unruly stock. Impassable by man or beast. TWO THUMB AND TONE SOLD AND PUT UP DURING THE LAST YEAR.

aker kept in the background? The answer is:—The word "Singer" had to become a household name before it was worth imitating. We have machines here in Canada 20, 26 and 28 years old, still in working order. All honor to a manufacturer who builds up his own trade, but all something else—to one who starts his campaign

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
per J. BRAZIER,
Manager.
Agent for Mdle. Demorest Reliable Pat-
ns. 17-14.



anized to attend to this Branch of the Company's business.
All Claims promptly paid in full on proof of loss.
H. V. SANDERS, Agent.
Port Hop 14th, 1872. 20-

W. S. HENDERSON'S.

J. J. TURNER,
Sail, Tent, and Awning Maker, East Pier, Port Hope, Canada.

New Store! New Goods.

HUGH ROSS

LATELY OCCUPIED BY R. S. HOWELL

Which has been enlarged and fitted up in good style for Dry Goods, &c., where he will be glad to see all his old friends and attend to their wants with a still Larger Stock of

DRY GOODS

than he has ever had, which will be found to compare favorably with any house in town.

Call and see goods and examine Prices.

HUGH ROSS, Walton Street, Port Hope

NEW FALL GOODS

W. G. STEVENSON

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

CLOTHS & TWEEDS

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

March 11, 1879.

W. C. STEVENSON.

RISE ON LEATHER!

BOOTS & SHOES

ADVANCED ALL OVER CANADA

YET

OUR PRICES REMAIN THE SAME

“We give the people the benefit of the large stock of Leather we purchased when the price went up, and until it is exhausted we shall continue to sell at the same prices as formerly. We shall sell to

The People at Lower Prices than the Dealers can Buy.

We have adopted this Principle, and never waver in our determination to place our goods with the People, and not with the Dealers.

THE PEOPLE PAY CASH, THE DEALERS ONLY PROMISE

See the DOUBLE INDUCEMENT, not only Wholesale Prices, but Goods at the OLD PRICES when every house in Canada have advanced their Goods.

Now is the time to buy, for when our immense stock of leather is used we shall also be compelled to raise our prices. Not for the present, however; we want to do a lively trade this fall. No time like the present. COME ONE AND ALL.

Factory & Office
16,
FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,
 RUSSELLS BLOCK,
 WALTON STREET,
 PORT HOPE.

BRANCHES.
 Hamilton,
 St. Catharines,
 Brantford,
 Chatham,
 Belleville,
 Port Hope:
 Peterborough,
 Barrie,

of the necessary buildings. 5. You would have abundance of room for storing cars which you have not in Port Hope, which is a serious matter. 6. Owing to the present cheapness of machinery and the aid you would receive from the town, you would be enabled to build for far less than the \$12,000 Mr. Helm wants, and for even less than you offered him for the works. To sum the whole matter up you would have a new factory, which you would not have to put any repairs on like Mr. Helm's, for far less cost, free from taxes for a long number of years, besides being located in one of the best situated towns for the purpose. Let me know how the above strikes you, and if you view the matter favorably, I will take the earliest opportunity of putting your matter before the Council, who I might say, are a unit as to the importance and desirability of establishing and inducing parties to establish manufacturing in our midst.

Yours truly,
GEORGE CRANDELL.
Lindsay, March 15, 1880.

A FIGHT is going on between the Peterboro' Review and the Peterboro' Examiner which interests the people of Port Hope to a certain extent. It arose out of certain remarks the Review made with reference to the sudden want of a railway policy developed by the Mowat Government just before the death of the session. The Examiner, in reply, stated that Mr. Mowat had "not refused" aid, and claimed that its contemporary should not find fault until he had. We think that so far as was concerned the lengthened "taking into consideration" of the claims of the railways is tantamount to a "refusal." But that is not the point which interests us. It is to be found in the Review's answer—and it is a very complete one—to the Examiner. The pith of the matter is found in the following excerpts from the Review: "Although Mr. Mowat has had this matter under his consideration for years, and is unable to say yes, and the Examiner is perfectly satisfied because he has 'not refused' to aid it sometime in the future, yet it waxes eloquent about our local interests, and calls upon us to condemn the Ottawa Government because it 'has refused' to proceed with the Trent Valley Canal. Pray when did it refuse to do so? The first session since it has been agitated is only now being held, and if it takes that 'great statesman' Mowat years to decide whether he ought to 'assist' the Toronto and Ottawa railroad, surely the 'pigmies' at Ottawa might be allowed the same time—not by us, or we don't intend to quietly allow it to them, or find excuses for them or our representatives, as the Examiner is doing for Messrs. Mowat and Blizard—but by the Examiner, to make up their minds whether the country would be justified in spending \$3,000,000 on the T. V. C. or not."

So far as at the Dominion Government have not only refused to undertake the T. V. C. but they have done all that reasonable men could expect, and nothing whatever has been done, and it will be quite time enough to find fault with the Ottawa Government not doing their duty in this important matter, as we shall—unlike the Examiner—do if no step forward be taken during the present session." The lesson conveyed in this from the Review, and which should be taken by the people of Port Hope, is plain. The people there are in earnest. In its advocacy of the canal the Review, because it thinks it will benefit the town of Peterboro', has dropped politics, and from its past consistent career we have no doubt that it will do just as it says. We are sorry that it has not yet given the weight of its influence to aid in saving the country some millions of dollars, the navigators a large number of miles, and the giving to its own people the best double (Canadian and American) market on the lake, by coming out in support of the Port Hope and Rice Lake scheme. That it will do so when the expert testimony is before it we believe, because the best interests of Peterboro' and the Dominion at large would obviously be served by the adoption of the Georgian Bay and Rice Lake Canal, with an outlet at Port Hope. But we can wait, so fully confident are we that our scheme is the best and cheapest, and all we ask is that it receive its due measure of consideration from both the Government and the people of Canada.

PLURABUSTI POINTS

A FAILURE OF JUSTICE IN WESLEYVILLE. Wesleyville, the virtuous, has fallen from grace, and this little burgh the pink of propriety, and the quintessence of quietness, has a first-class scandal hanging fire at present. A shameful outrage was perpetrated on a hitherto respectable and virtuous maiden, and as yet no effort has been made to bring the loathsome before his betters. Where is Squire Gifford?

A QUESTION FOR MR. MOWAT Can you, or any of your readers, tell why the town of Cobourg can get Soot free of paying either principal or interest on her M. L. F. indebtedness? By late parliamentary returns I see that the Government still hold \$42,826.52 worth of debentures that were issued by Sloop Hollow, and the unpaid interest amounts to the nice little sum of \$12,847.92. Why is Port Hope compelled to pay promptly both interest and principal? Is it because the people of West Northumberland are wise in their generation, and manage to "wheel about and turn about, and jump Jim Crow," or in other words, keep on the blind side of the powers that be? I was the monies borrowed by our sister town expended in such a wise and judicious manner that the Province can afford to forget and forgive, or was it sunk in Rice Lake? Let those who can remember the railroad on stilts that staggered across Rice Lake, rise and explain. Why make fish of one and flesh of another? Was not the money borrowed by Hope and Port Hope, expended in a legitimate manner? Is it not a fact that the Midland Railway was the means of opening up a large and fertile track of country, and if any one Municipality in the Province deserved to have its debt wiped out, Port Hope is the place. Is it reasonable, or is it right, that because Cobourg can "Hoodwink" Mowatt's managers, we will "never mind the why and wherefore" that Phlebotomy is practiced on Port Hope as a punishment for its poverty-stricken bush pay out her last dollar to please the Provincial Parliament, because it is so "nomenated in the bond." All that we ask is to be put upon terms of equality with our sister-town, and we will not be satisfied with anything else. Our motto is equalization—or repudiation.

A FORGETFUL LORD. Would you be surprised to learn that the children of the late Mrs. McNall, who you will remember was killed in Port Hope by the Governor General's horse, have never heard a word since that sad day from the Earl of Dufferin. It was generally understood that the noble lord was going to do something handsome, for those children that he was the innocent cause of their being left motherless. If the facts were properly laid before the Government, there is not a doubt but that their case would be taken into consideration. It is really too bad that a

home should be thus broken up and an excellent wife and mother one "none know her but to love her," none named her but to praise, should be thus struck down in the prime of life, and without a moment's warning be hurried in eternity by the pomp parade, and glorious circumstance of a Governor-General's visit, and no more notice taken of it than if she had been run over by a butcher's cart, or a brewers dray.

THE WHEAT OUTLOOK.

The fall wheat in this vicinity, has a very consumptive appearance as present—and the clover seeds look sick. Nevertheless, nil desperandum,—taters are plenty.

BAD FARMING.

Just on the dividing line between Hope and Port Hope, the above business has been successfully carried on, a female who was neither maid, wife or widow, gave birth to a "winsome little wee thing," and refused to give it the nourishment that nature provided, and as a natural consequence, the little pleglet of love had to climb the golden stair. This is an instance of what patience, with perseverance, water and Paregoric can accomplish.

AN EQUIVOCAL ANSWER.

At a revival held in the Township of Hope, quite recently, the resident minister discovered in the congregation a staid and solemn-looking stranger, so he walked up to him and bluntly asked him if he was a Christian. The startled stranger astonished the Good Shepherd who was looking for lost sheep, by replying: "No thank'ee, I'm a Presbyterian." This answer was about equal to another that I heard of in Hope. A. inquired of B what countryman C was, and B said he was not sure whether he was a Methodist or a Dutchman.

Hope, March 12, 1880. PLURABUSTI.

Correspondence.

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

Methodist Revival in Millbrook.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Knowing your interest in religious matters, I am sure that you will be glad to give a place in your columns, to the following imperfect account of our Methodist Revival in Millbrook. The Rev. Newton has been conducting revival services in the Methodist church here for five weeks with the happiest results. A large number of converts having been added to our already large and powerful society. Mr. Hill has evinced a most liberal spirit cordially inviting members of other bodies to attend the services and disclaiming the slightest wish for them to leave their own churches, and though a few of our converts have come over from other bodies, it is well known that in going so they have acted against the desire of our excellent pastor. Mr. Hill has been most ably assisted by several members of the congregation as well as by some esteemed brethren of the Presbyterian church, sister Mitchell and Miss Mary Burnham have been especially earnest amongst the ladies, while brothers Windrem and Might of our own people with Luthers Mills and Cosgrove of the Presbyterian church did good service for the master. Some pleasing incidents marked these interesting services which deserved record. Brother Windrem's story of his conversion in his father's barn, was told with such modest simplicity that it was most affecting, and when he described himself as stooping down in after years and kissing the blessed door on which it took place, the whole assembly was thrilled. So, too, the account of Brother Anderson's spiritual conflicts produced a most remarkable effect upon the audience, and won the sympathy of all. Brother Harry Might, a student from Toronto, surprised even those who knew his powers best, by the graphic picture which he drew of the contrast between the converted and unconverted man; so life-like and striking was the portrait that an involuntary exclamation escaped the lips of a gentleman present, who in this instance spoke the mind of the whole assembly; he is indeed a young man of much promise. Mr. Mills also gave us an account of his conversion, and he touched the hearts of all when he described in touching language the lifting of the dark cloud which at one time hung over him, filling him with despondency and gloom. The Methodists of Millbrook will not soon forget the help given by this liberal Presbyterian gentleman who, though a constant attendant at the service, has not in the least neglected his duties as head-teacher in our common school. Mr. Cosgrove was also very helpful by stating the great benefits he had received during the revival. We cannot conclude this brief account of this "time of refreshing" without saying how much we owe to the Rev. Mr. Hill for bringing back to us once more the old fashioned Methodistism which almost seemed to have vanished from these parts, nor can we easily forget the earnest efforts of his able coadjutor Mr. Windrem. This promising young evangelist who is pursuing his studies under the guidance of Mr. Hill, gives promise of making his mark in our church. His learning for so young a man is very remarkable, while to eloquence of a high order, he adds a commanding presence, and a great flexibility and power. May his future be blessed.

Brother Brandon, our worthy caretaker of the church, should be mentioned, not only for the light and warmth which cheered us, but for the urbanity and kindness with which he discharged his duties, while he kept the boys in order, yet by a cool and amiable temper, he was able to do so without giving the slightest offence. We are glad to hear that there is a movement among the young converts, numbering about 200, to present a testimonial to Mr. Brandon who speaks of visiting his natal place shortly. The best wishes of our society will follow the worthy brother to Kibberdeen, in the County of Cork, when he takes his departure from among us.

I remain yours &c.,
JAREZ MIGHT.

BETHANY.

Regular Correspondence of THE TIMES. Notwithstanding the hard times, our merchants are opening out piles of new goods. Messrs. Armstrong & Collins have almost employed a cart steadily for the last ten days, hauling down immense cases of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, and fancy goods of all descriptions, recently purchased in Montreal and Toronto. We understand too, that they are daily expecting large consignments from Europe, and will be able shortly to make a display of goods seldom seen in this section of country. Mr. Armstrong, who manages the business here, is becoming deservedly popular with the public. His free and easy manners, gentlemanly appearance, and liberal off-handed style, is making for him lots of friends.

Messrs. Garnett & Parker are going along comfortably, doing a safe, profitable business. There is an established trade, increasing every year. They have adopted an almost exclusive cash and trade business, which seems to give entire satisfaction. They keep their stock well assorted, receiving almost daily new goods. They take all sorts of farmers' produce in exchange for goods—allowing the very highest market price for it and giving the goods at cash prices.

Mr. Robert Kennedy is still alive, and opening out his spring stock. Not having either rental or clerks to pay, he claims that he is in a position to do business with prompt customers just as well as any of the "heavy men."

Mark Graham is still in the grocery business, and as popular as ever. This last winter he has opened an oyster parlor, which has proved a success. Some of our young men of experience say they can get a "stow" second only to Martin Griffin's.

Mr. Ryley is also doing a nice, safe, business, and his son, Mr. T. G. Ryley, drug-gist, has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations.

The other drug store, formerly managed by Mr. Windlow, is now conducted by Mr. Leach, of Millbrook. Mr. Hetherington, the young man in charge, is very attentive to business, and feels confident of working up a paying business.

DEATH.

Mr. Richard Henders, one of the old settlers, living near Yalverton, died last week, at the advanced age of 80. Like most of the early settlers, he commenced life in the bush, and succeeded by hard work and close economy in accumulating considerable property. He leaves a wife and family in very comfortable circumstances, and occupying a good social position. Though neither brilliant or officious, he leaves behind him the noble record—He was an honest man!

MANVERS.

Regular Correspondence of THE TIMES. Mr. George Webber, of Peterborough, purchased from Mr. Collins, a fine bull, "Lifford Chief," which made the scales kick the beam at 2,200 pounds, a weight which has seldom, if ever, been beaten by a three-year-old. This animal was bred by Mr. George Staples, of Lifford, Manvers, from one of his Durham cows. The sire was Mr. Grandy's imported bull, "Stanley." Mr. Staples owned a still heavier animal, which weighed 2,800 pounds, which he just sold to Mr. Howden, of Peterborough, for the English market.

BIRTH.

At Ballinboro', on the 5th ult., the wife of Jos. BARNARD, Esq., Revere of South Monaghan, of a daughter.

The English Markets.

(By Cable to Mr. G. B. Salter.)

LONDON, March 16, 1880. Beerbohm's London and Liverpool Cable advices report:

Floating cargoes—wheat, quiet, steady; maize, none offering. Cargoes on passage—wheat and maize. There is a pause, but no apparent alteration in prices.

Liverpool—spot wheat, strong. California average red winter, white Michigan, and spring, 2d dearer; maize, strong, 1d dearer. On passage for Continent, wheat, 400,000 qrs.; maize, 240,000 qrs.

LATER.

Cargoes on passage—wheat and maize rather easier.

Liverpool Markets.

(By Cable to Mr. G. B. Salter.)

March 16, 1880.

	S. D.	S. D.
Flour	10	10
Spring	10	10
Red Winter	11	11
White	10	10
Club	11	11
Corp.	5	10
Peas	7	0
Pork	57	0
Tallow	35	0
Cheese	73	0
Lard	39	6

Chicago Markets.

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

Chicago, March 16, 1 p.m.

Wheat, nominal, \$1.19 1/2 @ \$1.20 March, \$1.19 1/2 @ \$1.19 1/2 April, \$1.20 1/2 @ \$1.20 1/2 May, Corn, 36c March, 36c April, 36c May, 39c June, 40c @ 40c July, Pork, \$11.27 1/2 April, \$11.42 1/2 May, nominal, Lard, \$7.12 1/2 @ \$7.15 April, \$7.20 @ \$7.22 1/2.

—Dispatches received by the Chicago Times from various points in eleven Western States show that winter wheat is generally in good condition. The winter has been a remarkable one, but everything considered, not unfavorable for the crop. The acreage will no doubt be larger than that of last year.

Toronto Markets.

Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1.28	1.29
Wheat, spring, do.	1.27	1.28
Barley, do.	0.58	0.58
Oats, do.	0.50	0.50
Peas, do.	0.08	0.08
Rye, do.	0.79	0.80
Overseed, do.	0.65	0.65
Growned hops, per 100 lbs.	6.00	6.30
Beef, hind quarters	5.00	5.50
Beef, fore quarters	3.75	5.00

Port Hope Market.

THE TIMES OFFICE, Mar. 16, 1880.

WHEAT.	Fall Wheat	Spring	Fls.
	\$1.28 @ 1.25	1.26 @ 1.23	0.00 @ 1.20

GRAIN.	Barley	0.65 @ 0.70
	Oats	0.35 @ 0.40
	Rye	0.74 @ 0.80
	Small Peas	0.25 @ 0.30
	Peas, Black Eyes, per bush	0.90 @ 0.92
	Clover Seed	3.00 @ 3.25

MEAT MARKET.	Lamb, per qr.	0.06 @ 0.07
	Butter, roll	0.15 @ 0.18
	Beef, per lb.	4.00 @ 5.50
	Pork	6.00 @ 7.50

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MARKET.	Butter, roll	0.18 @ 0.20
	Eggs, per doz.	0.15 @ 0.18
	Lard	0.09 @ 0.10
	Cheese	0.10 @ 0.11
	Hay, per ton	6.00 @ 7.00
	Straw, per load	2.00 @ 3.00
	Potatoes	0.30 @ 0.40
	Apples, per bag	0.25 @ 0.30
	Carrots	0.25 @ 0.30
	Parasnis	0.35 @ 0.40
	Turkeys	0.12 @ 0.15
	Cabbages, per doz.	0.00 @ 0.50

POULTRY MARKET.	Turkeys	0.50 @ 1.00
	Geese	0.40 @ 0.60
	Ducks	0.25 @ 0.50
	Chickens	0.15 @ 0.25

HIDES, &c.	Calf Skins, per lb.	0.00 @ 0.10
	Hides, per 100 lbs.	0.80 @ 0.90
	Grubby Hides	3.00 @ 0.00
	Deerskins	0.40 @ 0.00
WOOL.	Fleece Wool per lb.	0.00 @ 0.00

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

IN the flourishing Village of Bethany, a GOOD HOUSE, BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS, stable, and a lot of land, with well and pump. The lot has three fronts, and is the most desirable lot in the village. Apply to

ROBERT KENNEDY,
Box 134, Bethany.

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 200 acres, on Con. 3rd, Lot 25, Township of Hamilton, the soil is clay loam, a good stream of water running through the farm. A good frame dwelling house, frame barn. Sheds and stables all in good repair. There are 45 acres sown in fall wheat.

For further particulars apply on the premises to
or to THOMAS CARVETH,
WM. CARVETH, Port Hope, w10-13t

Millbrook, Bethany, and Clarke Special Notices.

W. M. VANCE, Millbrook, dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, School Books, Stationery, &c. The highest market price paid for Farm Produce. Also, agent for THE PORT HOPE TIMES.

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

FAIR & TATE, Centreville, South Monaghan, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c. Trade specially. All kinds of Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Call and see goods at Deyell's before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS ARRIVING and Leaving are attended by the undersigned. Parties travelling called for in any part of the town for all trains and steamers.

THOS. HAYDEN, Foundry on Gavan St., Port Hope.

Annuals, British Workman, Workwoman, Cottager and Artisan, Chatterbox, Wide Awake, &c., at Deyell's Book Store.

COAL.

THE undersigned would recommend his Customers and the public generally, who have not yet given their orders for their winter's COAL, to do so without delay. Large and small quantities delivered to any part of the town at the Lowest Price. Orders left in Mr. E. Philip's Store, Walton Street, at the Foundry on Gavan Street, or through the mail will receive prompt attention.

THOS. HAYDEN.

For Sale, by the Car Load, LAND SALT for manure. E. Peplow, Sole Agt., Port Hope.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the power of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of general health, and a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirit, recruits the health. For debilitated constitutions, the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC restores and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neurasthenia, acute indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and a wasting disease, tenderness, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. next size, 11s.

THE IRON PEN.

Made from a letter of Bonnard, the prisoner of Chillon; the handle of wood from the frigate Constitution, and bound with a circle of gold, inset with three precious stones from Siberia, Ceylon and Maine.

I thought this Pen would arise—
From the casket where it lies—
Of itself would arise and write
My thanks and my surprise.

When you gave it me under the pines,
I dreamed these gems from the mines
Of Siberia, Ceylon and Maine
Would glimmer as thoughts in the lines;

That this iron link from the chain
Of Bonnard might retain
Some verse of the poet who sang
Of the prisoner and his jail;

That this wood from the frigate's mast
Might write me a rhyme at last
As it used to write on the sky
The song of the sea and the blast.

But not less as I wait,
Like a Bishop lying in state
Lies the Pen with its mitre of gold,
And its jewels inviolate.

Then must I speak, and say
That the light of that summer day
In the garden under the pines
Shall not fade and pass away.

I shall see you standing there,
Carressed by the fragrant air,
With the shadow on your face,
And the sunshine on your hair.

I shall hear the sweet low tone
Of a voice before unknown—
Saying, "This is from me to you—
From me, and to you alone."

And in words not loud and vain
I shall answer, and thank you again,
For the gift, and the grace of the gift,
O beautiful Helen of Maine!

And forever this gift will be
As a blessing from you to me,
As a drop of the dew of your youth
On the leaves of an aged tree.

—Henry W. Longfellow, in Harper's

DR. SMITH.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

About nine o'clock, upon a bright May day, a boy in a linen suit, ornamented with dabs of all the oil colors ever mixed, rushed violently up the stairs of No. 9—st. and rang the bell. He had, under his arm, two parcels wrapped in brown paper.

The door was opened instantly, not by a servant, but by a young lady, in a severe-looking dress of black cloth, with a very stiff linen collar fastened by a small ivory pin in the form of a skull, and wearing her hair cut short and parted at the side.

Into her hands the boy thrust the parcels and darted down the steps again.

The young lady carried the parcel into the hall, laid it upon the hat rack, opened it, and disclosed a small sign, bearing these words: "JESSE SMITH, M. D."

"Oh, how stupid," ejaculated the young lady. "They have spelt my name incorrectly. I'll send it back to be altered."

"No, I will not," she said. "It shall remain just as it is. Why should I publish to every passer by the deplorable fact that I am a woman? Why should sex be remembered in the profession?" and she waved her hand to an imaginary audience.

Then, seizing hammer and tacks, which lay ready for use, as the stair carpet had just been put down, she, with her own hands, hung her sign upon the outer wall, a feat not accomplished without some disaster, as she hit her fingers oftener than she did the tack heads.

Meanwhile, the youth in the linen suit, had betaken himself at full speed down the street to the steps of No. 19, where he once more rang the bell. This time the door was pulled open by a young gentleman, in a suit of glossy black.

He received the second parcel with solemn dignity, and tore the paper from it on the spot.

When he had done so a second small sign was revealed, bearing upon it the words: "JESSE SMITH, M. D."

"Hang it, they've spelt my name wrong," ejaculated the young man.

"Here boy—"

But the boy was gone.

"Perhaps I can alter it myself," said the young man. "The sign ought to be up."

He walked back into the office at the end of the parlor. It was the May day carnival of New York. People were moving in and moving out of most of the houses. Within them they were plastering, papering, and painting.

On the hearth of the doctor's office stood certain paint-pots. This rash young doctor dipped a brush in a pot of black paint and carefully converted the sign in Jesse into an e.

The alteration gave the sign a very smug effect; but we are generally blind to the defects in our own artistic efforts. Dr. Smith looked at his work proudly, and soon placed it upon public view on the right hand of his street-door.

Fifteen minutes afterward the bell rang furiously, and as Dr. Jesse Smith was still his own porter, and opened it and stood face to face with an old servant:—"Miss Primerm—wants Dr. Smith—at once. Oh, dear me—I've run all the way—she's slipped on an orange peel—oh!"

"Be there at once. What number?" asked the doctor.

"Oh, she knows—160—street," gasped the servant, and departed.

In a brief space of time Dr. Smith flew up the steps of 160—street.

"The doctor for Miss Primerm," he explained.

"Walk straight up, sir," replied the black waiter.

Dr. Smith "walked up" with professional dignity combined with professional haste.

Small screams guided him to the door of a bedroom on the second floor. The door was open. He advanced.

A lady of uncertain age reclined in a great arm-chair, while the middle-aged servant who had summoned him knelt beside her, bathing one of her ankles in warm water.

"Good morning, ma'am" began the doctor.

The lady screamed again:—"A man here, Jane! What does this mean! Go away, man!"

"The doctor, Jesse Smith," explained the visitor, flushing peony red.

"You're not! Go away! I won't have you! Jesse Smith is a woman!" squealed the lady. "Oh, my ankle! You're an impostor! It's a trick of the faculty! Go away! Send Jesse Smith! Shut the door, Jane!"

"My name misled her, I suppose," said the mortified young doctor to himself. "Why didn't they name John or Peter?"

At this moment a young lady in a short, black cloth walking dress, with an ivory skull by way of collar-pin, and an untrimmed Derby hat upon her head, rang another bell not far away.

"Well, Miss?" inquired a tall waiter, in an apron.

"The doctor—Doctor Jesse Smith," replied the young lady.

"He doesn't live here, Miss," replied the waiter.

"I am Doctor Smith. Mr.—Mr. Samuel Chubb sent for me," responded

the young lady, consulting a card. "In great haste," he said.

"If you're sent for, Miss, I suppose I ought to let you in; but it's against rules," replied the waiter.

"Say, the doctor," responded Miss Smith, severely.

"Singular," said the waiter to himself. Then walking to the door of a room whence a good deal of noise issued, he said: "The doctor for Mr. Chubb," and Miss Smith entered a room where ten or fifteen men were assembled about a sofa, on which one lay with his eyes closed.

"Come in, Doctor, if you're there," cried a voice. "I'm afraid it's all up with poor Chubb; he's been on one continual spree since—Hullo! Well, Madam?" and a portly gentleman paused before Miss Smith.

"Dr. Jesse Smith," responded that lady, with dignity.

"Oh! On!—want him, ma'am?" inquired the gentleman, not impolitely. "I'm told he's here, but I don't see him."

"I am Doctor Smith—Doctor Jesse Smith," replied the lady. "I was sent for to attend a Mr. Chubb."

"Great mistake somewhere," replied the gentleman. "We sent for a doctor."

"I am one," replied Jesse.

"But—ah—it wasn't you, it was Jesse Smith. It's a mistake."

"None," replied the lady. "I am a practicing physician. Let me see the patient."

"Some one run for Brown," cried the gentleman. "Madam, you are not aware that this is a club-house. Ladies are never admitted. Allow me to show you the way to the door—regret the mistake."

"Sir," said Miss Smith, hastily seeking the entrance indicated—"you will one day regret another mistake. Never has man's tyranny been exerted more shamefully than in his attempt to exclude woman from our glorious profession."

"Sir, I—" but the door was closed.

"Disgusting!" cried Miss Smith, as she hurried homeward. On the way, however, she paused to order from the restaurant certain refreshments for a party of ladies whom she had invited to celebrate her public entrance into the medical profession.

Meanwhile at number nine, Doctor Jesse Smith welcomed a number of fellow students.

"We'll have a jolly good time," he said, rather dolefully. And cigars were lit and chat began. Soon clinking and clattering was heard in an inner room.

"Our little bite," said the now fledgling doctor. "I thought it would not be quite professional to have it in the office," and as the restaurant waiter stamped away, he led his companions in. A tea pot stood upon the table; cups were arranged about it. There was milk and sugar, cream-cakes, cheese, bread and butter.

"Confound it! What does all this mean?" cried the doctor. "I ordered some bottles of whisky, a bit of corn beef and crackers."

At the same moment the small party who had assembled in Dr. Jesse Smith's apartment, were whispering to each other:

"Dear me, how strong-minded—whisky—oh!"

"Indeed, ladies," ejaculated poor Miss Smith, "I ordered a nice little tea. I assure you I have not taken to whisky yet."

The fact was that Dr. Jesse Smith of No. 19—street, had received the supper intended for Dr. Jesse Smith of No. 9—street, as she had his sign. And the tea, over which Dr. Jesse Smith was now uttering anathemas—was that intended for Dr. Jesse Smith.

Now if all this happened on the first day it may be judged that the days which followed were not without incident. The same sign was to be seen at No. 19 and at No. 9. Mistakes were constantly occurring, and strange to say neither doctor had noticed his rival's sign. Nor had any one informed either of the existence of a second Dr. Jesse Smith.

An astounding bill for cigars came to number nine, and the collector being informed, with scorn, by Dr. Smith herself, that it was an infamous attempt to cheat her, launched forth into a declaration of his opinion of women doctors. The husband of a certain dressmaker, being entrusted with a dress and cloak for number nine, appeared at number nineteen, and being somewhat intoxicated, refused to believe that the young doctor had not a wife. Dr. Jesse was bidden to a suffrage meeting to which ladies only were admitted, and Dr. Jesse was asked to a stag party. And matters were in this condition when, one stormy night, Doctor Jesse, coming home from a visit to a patient, who sent for both doctors constantly and never paid either of them anything, actually passed his own door, and seeing his sign, as he supposed, at number 19, ascended the steps, opened the door, (ordinary latch-keys are not the safeguards people suppose them to be,) and walked whistling into his office.

A grate fire burnt brightly, more brightly than he had hoped it could at that hour. He tossed his hat on the table, and, without lighting the gas, sat down and fell into a troubled reverie, from which he was aroused only by the opening of the door and the entrance of a female figure. It was too dark to see who it was, but probably some one sent in haste to summon the doctor. It advanced, threw a hat upon the table, and was about to seat itself in the very chair which Dr. Jesse Smith occupied, but recoiled with a little exclamation, and a—

"Beg pardon. Did not see you. May I ask to whom I have the pleasure of speaking?"

"Dr. Smith," replied the gentleman. "Yes," said the lady, affirmatively.

"I'll light the gas. It was very careless of my girl to leave you in the dark."

A match scraped—the drop-lamp glowed.

"Well, sir," said a voice, and a young lady in black, with her collar fastened by an ivory skull in miniature, seated herself opposite him.

Dr. Jesse Smith could only stare for a moment. Then he said, politely:—"What can I do for you, madam?"

"I presumed that you had come to ask me what I could do for you," responded the lady. "I think you asked for Dr. Smith."

"I said I was Dr. Smith," responded the gentleman.

"Smith is a common name," replied the lady, "I am Dr. Jesse Smith."

"And I am Dr. Jesse Smith," replied the gentleman.

"Ah, a consultation?" asked the lady.

"Indeed!" said the gentleman.

"If you will kindly explain," said the lady.

"Though this is a doctor's office, and, as such, open at all hours, it is rather late."

"Oh, I understand quite well the

severity of the case renders it unavoidable that you should call at this hour," replied the doctor. "I am ready for particulars, if you will kindly begin."

"Particulars of what?" asked the lady.

"Of the case," replied the gentleman.

"Sir!" replied Miss Dr. Smith, in indignation. "I fancy you have come here to play some trick upon me—to laugh at me! This is noble! It is like your sex! Unless you can explain yourself—which I doubt—take your hat and go!"

"Cool," said Jesse Smith. "Take my hat and go out of my own office, leaving it to a feminine sneak-thief, for all I know."

"This is my office, sir. I am Dr. Jesse Smith, and this is number nine," responded the lady.

"I am Dr. Jesse Smith, and I thought this was number nineteen," replied the gentleman.

The lighting of another gas jet at this moment banished the shadows from the room.

"I have made a mistake," cried Dr. Jesse, starting up. "This is not number nineteen."

"Ah! a mystery explained," responded the lady. "There are two Dr. Smiths in the row. It is you who have so inconveniently me. You whose cigar and whisky bills I have been urged to pay. Your patients have sneered at me I see."

"And it was your dressmaker who insisted upon it that I had cheated her. Your tea I was obliged to pay for. Your equineish patrons, who insulted me," responded the other doctor, taking his hat. "I beg a thousand pardons for my intrusion. I shall move next week."

Suddenly he paused. The two looked at each other. Their faces changed.

"I think," said the gentleman, "that you are Mr. Solomon Smith's daughter Jesse, and that you came from Pine Hill."

"Yes," replied the lady, "and I think you are my cousin Jesse Smith from the same place. I knew you were a doctor."

"They said you were become strong-minded, Jesse," replied the gentleman, "but I did not believe them."

"Heigh-ho," sighed Jesse.

"Ah, times have changed since we went to school together, and you did my sums for me."

"But you always wrote my compositions," said Jesse.

"And you never came back to Pine Hill," sighed Jesse.

"They said you were engaged to Samuel Stubbs, or I should," replied Jesse.

"Never," responded Jesse.

"You haven't altered much," said Jesse, sitting down again.

"Nor you," responded Jesse.

"Only your hair is cut short, and your dress is so prim," said the gentleman.

"No one cares how I look," replied the lady.

"If I had not heard you were engaged to Stubbs I should have sent you a letter I had written," said the gentleman, drawing closer to the lady.

The lady blushed.

"Well?" she said after a while.

"Oh, it was just a question," said the gentleman. "I wanted to know whether you'd have me, I like you so much, and I thought you liked me. Upon my word, Jesse, now we meet again I liked you more than ever. I shall send that letter yet. May I?"

"Yes," replied Dr. Jesse; "only go now."

But when the letter came next day it contained just these words:

"May we have but one sign in the future."

At present there is but one. It hangs in the window of number nineteen. Dr. Jesse and Dr. Jesse are married.

COUNTIES' CULLINGS.

Compiled Principally from the Newspapers of Durham and Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Cockburn is ill.

Cobourg has a stove thief.

Millbrook is to have a village map.

Millbrook tavern licenses are \$80 each.

Mr. J. M. Grover, of Colborne, is seriously ill.

The Presbyterian soiree at Campbellford netted \$151.

Cobourg Y.M.C.A. had a grand concert on Friday.

The C. M. church yard, Campbellford, has a new fence.

Colborne will hold an Irish relief concert on St. Patrick's Day.

Colborne has successful Sons of Temperance entertainments.

Brighton township Council has placed tavern licenses at \$199.

Mr. J. Kelly, of Grafton, went to the North-West last week.

Campbellford imported a live fox from the country last week.

Ninety people applied for the \$600 chief constabulary of Cobourg.

Campbellford race course was the scene of two collisions last week.

Major Boulton and Mr. A. Kobold, of Cobourg, have gone to Manitoba.

A hundred dollar walking match takes place in Colborne on the 12th.

The Cobourg Methodist Sunday school had excellent anniversary services.

Mr. Joseph Flynn has returned from Jackson, Mich., to live in Cobourg.

Mr. H. B. Weller, formerly of Peterboro', has opened a law in office Millbrook.

Mr. G. E. Fligg has been re-elected President of Cobourg Hose Company.

"Victory" hose company, of Cobourg, elected Mr. Wm. Holmes its captain.

Bowmanville Council signed the petition in favor of the Murray Canal petition.

Inspector Miller, of Campbellford, had some illegal liquor sellers fined recently.

Mr. McDowell is to be consulted on how to build a stage for Cobourg's Victoria Hall.

"Ever Ready" fire company, Cobourg, has elected Mr. H. Jamieson, foreman.

Keepers of billiard tables in Millbrook pay \$10 for each table license and \$1 to the clerk.

Messrs. James Burton and S. A. Brown have been appointed pound-keepers at Millbrook.

The Presbyterians of Campbellford regaled all the public school children last week.

"Shinny" occupied the attention of the Colborne Board of Education for some hours last week.

Mr. Oldham, of Cobourg, has been appointed organist of St. Thomas' Church, Belleville.

Mr. Ed. B. Gillard, recently of Cobourg, has passed a creditable Pharmaceutical examination.

"TEABERRY."—The new powder for whitening the teeth, sweetening the breath, and stimulating the mouth. The brightest, neatest, costliest little toilet gem extant. Ask your Druggist for "TEABERRY," price 35c. d42-w51-ly

BANKING & EXCHANGE

IN OPERATION SINCE 1861.

STANLEY PATERSON

Buys and Sells Drafts and American Currency, and does a General Banking and Commission Business.

FARMERS

Notes discounted at moderate rates—Credit Sales especially.

INVESTMENTS AND SALES

OF SECURITIES EFFECTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

New York connection BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

TICKETS

Sold at Lowest Rates by the GRAND TRUNK Railroad East and West in Canada and the United States and by the ALBAN LINE of Steamships, to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

\$300

A MONTH guaranteed; 12 dollars a day at home by the inductions. Capital not required, we will start you: men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves; costly outfit and terms free; now is the time, those already at work are making large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine, 91-17

MACHINERY

W. J. WALLACE

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he opened his

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

MACHINERY,

MILL CASTINGS,

STEAM ENGINES, &C.

In the best manner, and at LOW PRICES.

Repairing done Neatly & Expeditiously

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

Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Westward.		STATIONS.	Eastward.	
Pass.	Ex. P.		Pass.	Ex. P.
4.25	7.53	G. T. Junction.	9.20	10.37
6.18	9.52	Lapeer.	7.25	8.53
10.50pm	2.00pm	East Saginaw.	6.00pm	7.15am
10.50	2.00	Bay City.	6.00	7.15
7.50pm	10.40am	Flint.	5.50pm	8.05am
9.45pm	12.50pm	East Saginaw.	12.15pm	7.15am
10.20	1.10	Bay City.	11.35am	6.40
8.00pm	11.35am	Durand.	4.40pm	
11.45	5.00pm	Grand Rapids.	10.45am	
9.37pm	12.54pm	Lansing.	3.27pm	
	1.55	Charlotte.	2.35	
	3.03	Battle Creek.	1.25	
	4.25	Vicksburg.	12.00	
	4.39	Schoolcraft.	11.48	
	5.45	Conspic.	10.30	
	7.15	South Bend.	9.18	
	9.35pm	A. Valparaiso.	7.00am	

All trains
daily except
Sundays.

Trains run
Chicago time.

Accommodation trains leave Port Huron 10.00 a.m. 8.45 p.m.

Through Coaches are run between Port Huron and East Saginaw and Bay City without change.

CHAS. B. BECK, RECIPIENT, N.Y. FUNNELL, W. E. DAVIS, Receiver, Supt. Gen'l Tkt Ag't.

For rates and other information write J. E. QUICK City Ticket Agent, Port Huron.

WHO WANTS A FARM

WHERE FARMING PAYS BEST

300,000 Acres Rich Farming Land at from \$2 to \$8 per acre, on easy terms of payment. Also, 200,000 Acres of Choice Pine Land in best timber districts in Michigan. Send for pamphlet, full of facts. O. M. BARNES, Lansing, Mich.

NEW PLANING FACTORY

JOHN TRICK

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

NEW MACHINERY

he is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him for

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

JOHN TRICK, Barrett's Block, Cavan.

ALBION HOTEL, NEWCASTLE, ONT.

W. M. MCCHESNEY, PROPRIETOR.

The House has been newly furnished and refitted affording first-class accommodation.

FERRY & CO'S

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED PRICED

SEED

FOR 1880

Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers without order. It contains four colored plates, 60 engravings, about 500 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 100 varieties of Vegetables and Flower Seeds, Plants, House, etc. Send for it. Address, D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

\$1500 TO \$600 a year, or \$6 to \$20 a day, in your own reality, no risk; women do as well as men; money made faster than the amount stated above; no one can fail to make money fast.

Any one can do the work; you can make from 50 cents to two dollars an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money no king ever offered before; business pleasant and strictly honorable. Render, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth five dollars also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 91-17

THE UNIVERSAL SUSPENDER

It gives SIDE SUPPORT to the pants which POSITIVELY prevent all strain on the shoulders or buttocks when sitting or stooping.

Warranted not to slip off the shoulders or pull off buttons.

MANUFACTURED BY RAMAGE & CAMPBELL, TORONTO, ONT.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Telegrams to THE TIMES.
A team from the Quebec Curling Club, composed of Messrs. G. T. Phillips, P. Johnson, A. Brodie, W. Brodie, E. Fitch, G. R. White, W. Seabell, and H. H. Sewell, will play a team from the Ottawa Curling Club this afternoon, for the Governor-General's prize.

Sir John A. Macdonald gave a dinner party at Stadacona Hall, last night.

At a meeting of the Council of the Academy of Arts, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold the next exhibition at the city of Halifax, in the mid-summer of 1881.

Hon. P. Garneau, President of the Stadacona Bank, and Mr. Dean, cashier of the same institution, have arrived in the city, and will appear before the Banking Committee in connection with the bill for winding up the Stadacona Bank.

Complaint is made by a correspondent to a morning paper of the uncivility and exorbitant charges of the Express Company here, who have a monopoly.

An alarm of fire was sounded last night between 7 and 8 o'clock, for a fire in the second flat of Joyce & Son's sleigh factory, Duke street, Chaudiere. The fire had gained considerable headway when the brigade arrived, and it was some time before it was subdued. Owing to the inflammable material stored in the building the flames spread to the blacksmith shop, destroying a quantity of unfinished work, lumber, and tools. The loss, amounting probably to \$1,000, is covered by an insurance of \$1,250 in the Victoria Mutual Insurance Company. The building, which is owned by Mr. Lyman Perkins, was also badly damaged. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove in the second flat.

It is said the Ottawa winter trotting club cleared \$200 at its recent meeting.
Chief Sherwood has received a letter from Chief Callaghan, of Ogdensburg, stating that A. J. Sherry had been discharged, as the New Hampshire authorities refused to take action to secure his return to the penitentiary at Concord, owing to the expense connected therewith.

Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager, and C. Dunkwater, G. T. R., are at the Russell House.
During the past season Messrs McRae, Ahern & Co., coal merchants, paid \$5,617.50 in duties on American coal. They imported 13,335 tons of Canadian coal. Messrs. McKee & Co. have sold 2,140 tons valued at \$10,000. The total value of Canadian coal sold in the city in 1879 was \$33,000 dollars; in the previous year Canadian coal was unknown in the market.

Toronto, March 9.—Two hard cases, known as squits Mitchell and J. McNulty, were charged with keeping a disorderly house on Centre street, and selling liquor therein. They were fined \$40 and costs or forty days. The house has long been known as the resort of thieves and bad characters.

A boy named Ryan, only ten years of age, was before the police magistrate this morning charged with larceny. As he had three prior convictions, he was sent to the reformatory for four years.

The Telegram publishes three columns of interviews with city merchants and bankers, respecting the insolvency law. Generally they are against the repeal of the law, but are dissatisfied with the old act, and are in favor of simpler machinery to get hold of debtors' estates.

The argument in the Sunday concert petition will be heard to-morrow before Police Magistrate Dennison.

The minimum temperature here last night was 9 degrees below zero or 4 degrees lower than the night before. However, thousands of people were in the streets to receive Parnell.

Scarlet fever prevails at the girls high school. A vacation has been given the pupils, and the school has been closed until further notice.

The police have found the missing Beaufort girl. There was nothing wrong in the case. She simply hired herself out to service in a respectable family, unknown to her parents.

London, March 9.—It is believed the immediate cause of the dissolution of Parliament is the Government Water Bill, which has met a strong opposition. The dissolution was a complete surprise. The preponderance of opinion of Liberals is a fair return for the Conservative House.

New York, March 9.—Donations to *Herald* fund yesterday, \$641. The contributions of the Catholic churches in the Brooklyn diocese aggregate \$20,300.

Toronto, March 10.—A man named John King was charged with highway robbery this morning. It appears that on the 28th ult. he knocked down John Smith, and took from his pockets \$24. He was sent to the Central Prison for three months.

Alice Miller, keeper of a fashionable house of ill fame, on the corner of Shepherd and Adelaide streets, was sent down this morning for 30 days, for owing to the illness of her child the sentence was deferred until to-morrow. The inmates of the house, very stylish young girls, were each fined \$10 and costs or 30 days. A man named John Langman, of Montreal, was the material witness who brought about the conviction.

In the police court this morning, James French, proprietor of the Royal Opera House, said that with his consent no more Sunday concerts will be given, as he wished to observe the Christian Sabbath. This will not stop the case as Kero, the lessee, is determined to bring the matter to a legal test.

Ottawa, March 10.—The Supreme Court will sit again on Saturday.

It is said Sir A. T. Galt will sail for England on the 25th inst.

Sir Alexander Campbell gives a dinner party in the Senate dining room this evening.

The Budget Speech yesterday afternoon, and the continuation of the debate last night, brought the usual crowd to the House of Commons. Every available seat and all the standing room was occupied. The recent alterations in the ventilation were appreciated by all, and favorably commented upon.

Mr. W. H. Bently, Brazilian Consul, is in the city on business with the government, in relation to the subsidy to a steamer to ply between Canada and Brazil.

By a paper laid on the table of the House of Commons, it appears that a Sub-Committee on the Privy Council, report against the claim of Prince Edward Island to a portion of the fishery award on the ground that they came into confederation at the same time that the fishery clauses came into operation.

Montreal, March 10.—Mr. Parnell left this morning for New York, en route for England, concluding all other engagements. He said last night he was going home to fight Lord Rossmore, one of the remaining fossils of another age, and had confidence in the result. About \$2,500 were raised last night in behalf of his land league funds. Peter O'Leary left with him.

About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in McLaughlin's Express Hotel, Bonaventure. The firemen at once turned their attention to the rescue of inmates numbering over 20, comprising Mr. McLaughlin's family, servants and boarders. The construction of the building, which was a very large one, was such as to make it difficult for a stranger to discover, without entering every room, whether there were any persons in bed or not, but in a few moments lodgers and servants

began to rush down stairs, leaving worldly goods behind them. One who got to the ground floor, but could not then get out without getting through one of the front windows, cut himself very severely. One man was known to be in danger in a room in an upper story and a fireman fought his way through fire and smoke and succeeded in rescuing him. The cook was assisted out of the second story window, but in coming to the ground dislocated her ankle. The fire began in rear and the building is supposed to be insured.

The insurance on McLaughlin's Express hotel are as follows: Building, British American, \$8,000; Scotch Commercial, \$5,000; Citizens, \$2,000; Commercial Union, \$5,000; Contents, British American, \$5,000; Royal, \$3,500; and Western, \$3,500.

Quebec, March 10.—The Lieutenant-Governor's soiree musicale was attended last night by about fifty gentlemen, representing the literary, musical, and artistic activity of the city. After a couple of very pleasantly spent hours had passed, the Governor and his guests repaired to the dining room and discussed a capital supper. His Honor said this was but the beginning of a series of such entertainments.

The police have arrested George Tindell, on suspicion of having stolen two buffalo robes, a hazy skin, two horse covers and two hams from Louis Jolien, a carter.

The Cavalry concert to-night is to be under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor.
Toronto, March 11.—Alice Miller, whose sentence was reserved until to-day, owing to illness of her child, was called upon this a.m. A doctor's certificate was put in stating that her child was in such a precarious condition that it required a mother's utmost attention, and under these circumstances the police magistrate inflicted a fine of \$100, without costs, instead of 30 days.

Mary O'Brien, who was arrested a few days ago as a vagrant, said that she could not live with her father and step-mother, who treated her cruelly. The girl was respectable and modest, looking almost fifteen years of age. The magistrate discharged her, she promising to go to service.

George Bennett, engineer at the Globe office, was again before the court this morning, charged with neglecting to support his wife, who is living with her sister. The case was adjourned and the sister arrested as a vagrant.

Strump peddlers are becoming a great nuisance in the city, and stationers complain bitterly of this interference with their business.

Ottawa, March 11th.—Sir Hugh Allan, Messrs. V. Goederheim, Jr., President, and John Lery, Solicitor of the T. & N. Railway, and P. Hannaford, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk, are at the Russell House.

Sir Alexander Campbell entertained a number of Senators and members last night.

Mr. Boldue, M. P., has fully recovered from his severe illness.

Two young men named Wm. and Daniel Goudreau were before the Police Magistrate this morning, charged with assaulting their father.

The weather continues bright and bitterly cold.

A number of men are now employed in decorating the interior of Basilica, which when finished will certainly present an elegant appearance.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons had a large and fashionable audience last night.

Montreal, March 11.—The changes in the tariff have been received very favorably, and the alteration in canned goods was evidently with the object lending some encouragement to home industry.

The Grand Trunk receipts for week ending March 6th, as compared with corresponding receipts of last year, omitting the Riviere du Loup line receipts from calculation, are \$194,705—an increase of \$90,014.

Prices in drugs and chemicals, as well as liquors, are steady. There has been more inquiry for sole leather at the lower figures only. Business in domestic wool refers to unassorted fells, which have been sold at from 33c to 35c per pound.

In reference to late seizures of Canadian wool by the United States Government, Montreal houses are not the only victims of strict surveillance of Custom House officers on either side of the line. Messrs. Wm. Craig & Son, of Port Hope, and another western firm, as well, Messrs. Crow, of Halifax, have been unfortunate enough to have shipments of wool detained upon the charge of undervaluation. The foreign wool market is firm at 22c @ 22½c for greasy cake 16c @ 18c for North African, and 50c for scoured.

As the Express Hotel building will be required for the St. Bonaventure street widening, Mr. McLaughlin, the proprietor, will not repair it.

Quebec, March 11.—Justice Andrew Stuart has granted *habeas corpus* in two cases of felony.

The trade continues in Canadian horses for the American market. Several American buyers are in town.

The Quebec snow-shoe club give their annual concert on the 7th of April. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the Irish sufferers.

The now resident Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have returned to their homes.

At the Cavalry concert last evening, which was highly successful, Madame Robitaille was presented with a handsome bouquet and a massive silver bouquet holder, by Sergeant Gauthier, of the Hussars, on behalf of the non-commissioned officers and men of the squadron. This graceful incident was greatly applauded.

Leveys & Blanchard, printers, have been attached. Creditors will meet on Tuesday, 23rd March.

A day or two ago detective Skellington was informed by the Sherbrooke chief of police that a young man named James Doonan had left Sherbrooke in the last week of February, taking with him \$103, and a watch, belonging to his father, and was supposed to have joined "B" Battery. Doonan left with a young man named John Dolan, and Doonan's father, though anxious to recover his property, declined to prosecute. Detective Skellington at once proceeded to look after the case, and repaired to the citadel, where he found a recruit answering accurately the description given to him of Doonan, but who said he was Dolan, and that Doonan had left him at Richmond, after which he knew nothing of him. Noticing that he was a watch, the detective took its number and the maker's name, in order to communicate with the father in Sherbrooke. Apparently fearing arrest, it seems that the young man on Tuesday deserted the Battery and citadel, and has not been heard of since.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the custom house for the week ended March 10th, at the port of Quebec. \$15,251.58.

Hamilton, March 11.—Yesterday afternoon as Mr. J. L. Turner, superintendent of the rolling mill, was driving along the Dundas road at Beasley's Hollow, he saw a runaway team approaching, when he jumped out to endeavour to stop the horses, and coming into collision with the frightened animals he was instantly thrown to the ground and had his shoulder dislocated.

The daughter of a hotel keeper at the east end, last night eloped with the bar-tender. The parents are much excited over the affair.

Our Inland Marine.

St. Catharines, March 8.—A meeting of the vessel owners and others interested in the Inland Marine, was held here this evening. Amongst those present were Capt. J. Norris, Capt. J. Murray, Dr. Gille, Mr. D. Neelon, M.P.P., Capt. Larkin, Capt. J. C. Graham, Mr. Shickler, Ald. Dawson, Mr. King, and others. The question of canal tolls was very fully discussed, and also the advantages and disadvantages of the St. Lawrence route. The meeting seemed to be very fully of the opinion that unless something is done to lower or totally abolish canal tolls, and to materially reduce the harbor dues of Montreal, the very large expenditure to enlarge the Welland and St. Lawrence canals will prove a loss, instead of a gain, to the country. A form of petition was submitted to the meeting, and it is proposed to have the same circulated for signatures in the different Canadian ports. A strong delegation will visit Ottawa in a short time, including shippers, forwarders, and vessel-owners, to lay the matter before the Government.

Treatment of Pupils in School.

Professor Lindsay, at the meeting of the Social Science Association, in Detroit gives the following rules for the treatment of scholars in the public schools:

1. Lessen the hours of study and shorten the sessions of study for pupils under 15 years of age.
2. Provide an abundance of light—from the left side of the room if it is quite narrow, from both sides if the room is wide; but do not allow the sunlight to fall directly on the book or paper.
3. Ventilate the school rooms thoroughly, and in accordance with the most approved methods.
4. The pupil should sit erect, and should hold the book at least twelve inches distant.
5. Pupils should avoid whatever causes a congestion of the head, face and eyes, such as tight clothing, cold feet, the stooping position, etc.
6. Pupils should not study during recovery from illness, or when suffering great bodily fatigue.
7. Text books and readers should be printed in good ink and with clear bold type, a little larger than one-sixteenth of an inch.
8. Pupils should avoid everything which has a debilitating effect upon the general system.
9. Exercise in the open air should be taken freely, and every precaution should be used to keep the bodily vigor unimpaired, something which is too often neglected. An education is dearly purchased whose price is a shattered constitution and a ruined eye-sight.

Tommy Coulter's New Nose.

Crowds of visitors are calling daily at Ballerup Hospital to see Thomas Coulter, the patient who is now the possessor of a new nose which was but recently his middle finger. About three weeks ago the place of part: bandage was removed from his face, and a careful examination showed that the finger had grown fast to the site of the former nose. Dr. Scrimm once decided to sever the hand from the two joints which were thereafter to serve as a nose. Tommy was rendered partially unconscious by the use of anaesthetics, and the amputation was performed without much trouble. During the two months in which the finger had been growing to the face the blood had retreated from the hand and arm because of its peculiar position after the operation the tube through which Tommy breathed was removed from its position in the finger. The patient is at present in a peculiar position. In order to have a shapely nasal organ the second joint of the amputated finger was crooked so that the elbow forms the top of the nose. The end of the finger was stitched to the upper lip in a neat manner. The next step in the process was to remove pieces of skin from the cheeks and forehead and allow them to grow on the lacerated and stitched portions of the nose. The consequence is that there are no nostrils at present, and Tommy breathes through his mouth and ears. In order to avoid this inconvenient mode of inhaling and exhaling an operation is shortly to be performed with a view to providing the new organ with nostrils. Coulter's articulation is good, but his voice sounds as though he were speaking through a ram's horn. The surgeons in charge of the case are confident they will be able to remove this impediment very easily. The wonderful patience which Tommy displayed during this trying ordeal enabled them to operate with more success than in ordinary cases. It is proposed to remove all scars from his face by the process of skin grafting.—N. Y. Herald.

A Humble Printer.

Seldom, says an exchange, does a live Dutchman get credit for more smart things than are set down to him in this catchword that he put to a journeyman printer:

"A Dutchman, sitting in the door of his tavern in the far west, is approached by a tall, thin Yankee, who is emigrating westward on foot, with a bundle hung on a cane over his shoulder.
"Well, mister Yanking Stick, vat you vant?" inquired the Dutchman.
"Best and refreshments," replied the printer.

"Supper and lodging, I reckon?"
"Yes, supper and lodging, if you please."

"Pe you be a Yankee peddler, mit chawelry in your pack to sheat der gal?"
"No, sir; I am no Yankee peddler."

"A singing master to lazy to work?"
"No, sir."

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

"A book schent vot bodders derschool committees tild dey do vot you whial, choost to get rid of you?"
"Guess again, sir. I am no book agent."

"Der teufels! A dentist, speaking der people's jaw at a dollar a schang, and rumm' off mit a daughter?"
"No, sir; I am not a tooth-puller."

"Phrenologue, den, feeling der young folks' head like so many cabbitts?"
"No, I am no phrenologist."

"Vell, den vat der teufels can you be? Choost tell, und you shall have der best sassa for supper, and stay all night free gratis, mitout a cent, and a chill of whiskey to start mit in der mornin'."

"I am a humble disciple of Faust—a professor of the art that preserves all arts—a typographer at your service."

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

"A man vot printsh newspapers! Oh, yaw! dat ish it. A man vot printsh newspapers! yaw! Valt up! A man vot printsh newspapers! I ish I may be shot if I did not tink you was a poor teufel of a dishrick schoolmaster who works for notin and boards round. I thought you was him."

DR. CLARK'S
JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup.
LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.



CURES
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.
The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!
10,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870
9,000,000 Bottles.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties. It stimulates the Pyritine in the Blood, which converts the same into sugar of the food into glucose. A cathartic in Pyritine causes Wind and Stomach of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating, the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quells the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It cures Rheumatism, Gout, and Trigonitis.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.
It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors. There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate ladies, or by the aged and feeble, care only being required in attention to directions.

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, \$1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, 50
Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

BEST MEDICINE I EVER TOOK.
Cartwright, Durham Co., Ont.
Dear Sir:—I beg to say that I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a trial, and must say that it is the best medicine I ever took.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINT.
Dear Sir:—I have taken your Indian Blood Syrup for Liver Complaint, and found it one of the best medicines I ever tried. I could not sleep at night and it gave me great relief. JOHN BARKWELL

CURES PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Palpitation of the Heart arising from Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and your Indian Blood Syrup, gave me more relief than any other medicine I took.

CURES DIZZINESS IN THE HEAD.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Dizziness of the Head arising from Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and your Indian Blood Syrup, gave me more relief than any other medicine I took.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT IT.
Cadmus, Durham, Co., Ont., July 13, 1878
Dear Sir:—My wife and I have taken your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and would not be without it.

SUPERIOR TO ANY MEDICINE.
Cadmus Durham, Co., Ont., July 25, 1878
Dear Sir:—I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and pronounce it superior to any other medicine I ever used.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.
Desert Lake, Addington Co., Ont., Canada.
Dear Sir:—Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine I ever used for Liver Complaint and Indigestion. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.
Ferry, Addington Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir:—I was troubled with General Debility, and failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which completely cured me.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
Ferry, Addington Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.
Bedford, Addington Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP cured me, after all other medicines failed.

DYSPEPSIA AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
Westport, Jan. 29, 1879.
Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for years with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Kidney Complaint, and have tried a great many remedies, but without effect. I became very bad, and could not leave my bed, I sent to your Agent, William Dier, for a bottle of your Indian Blood Syrup and I do not hesitate to say that I saved my life. I am completely cured and feel like a new man. Last week my wife and I found with severe Headache, and a few doses of your valuable medicine cured him.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
Westport, Ont., Jan. 29, 1879.
Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for about nine years, and your Indian Blood Syrup is the only medicine that ever helped me. I would say to all suffering from this disease to give your medicine a fair trial.

A VERY VALUABLE MEDICINE.
Westport, Ont., Jan. 31, 1879.
Dear Sir:—I have suffered greatly with kidney disease and the Indian Blood Syrup is the only medicine that ever gave me relief. I firmly believe it to be a valuable medicine.

WALKING SKELETON GETS RELIEF AT LAST.
Rossmount, Durham Co., Jan. 21, 1879.
Dear Sir:—I had the Dyspepsia for three years, and had tried all remedies I could hear of, without finding relief. I could not keep anything on my stomach, and began to look like a walking skeleton. I happened to meet a friend who advised me to try your Indian Blood Syrup. I took a six-cent bottle and found it relieved me before I had taken half the bottle, more than all the rest of the medicine I had taken in three years. I continued its use, and had no symptoms of dyspepsia since.

Dear Sir:—For about ten years I was troubled very much with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Biliousness, and very frequently in the summer season was laid up for some time with these diseases. I at last had to give up work, and hearing a good account of your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, I procured some, and in a short time I was fully recovered. I still kept the medicine by me, and when I feel a little dullness and Headache or become a little Coctive, I take a dose or two, and it has never failed to give me relief. I can recommend it to the public generally as a genuine Stomach Cleanser and Blood Purifier.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for about three years and I purchased a bottle of your Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, J. McCarthy, which gave me more relief than all the other medicines I ever tried.

Dear Sir:—For about ten years I was troubled very much with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Biliousness, and very frequently in the summer season was laid up for some time with these diseases. I at last had to give up work, and hearing a good account of your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, I procured some, and in a short time I was fully recovered. I still kept the medicine by me, and when I feel a little dullness and Headache or become a little Coctive, I take a dose or two, and it has never failed to give me relief. I can recommend it to the public generally as a genuine Stomach Cleanser and Blood Purifier.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for about three years and I purchased a bottle of your Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, J. McCarthy, which gave me more relief than all the other medicines I ever tried.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for about three years and I purchased a bottle of your Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, J. McCarthy, which gave me more relief than all the other medicines I ever tried.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for about three years and I purchased a bottle of your Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, J. McCarthy, which gave me more relief than all the other medicines I ever tried.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
JOSEPH BRUNDRETT,
Stephenson's old stand, John Street, Port Hope, has on hand a large assortment of Cooking Stoves. The GURNEY A RANGE and the GURNEY WOOD COOK surpasses all others in the market.

JOB WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
in the very best style. Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. Eave-Troughing, Roofing, &c. Canadian and American Coal Oil always on hand. Remember Stevenson's old stand, next door to Music Hall, John street, Port Hope.

CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CAST-OFF WINTER CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c., at the Second Hand Store, Walton Street, opposite Dr. Clemens's. Parties waited on at their own residences. d2-w44-6

SIMPSON & READ
Dealers in and Importers of
CHOICE GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
CROCKERY GLASSWARE, &c.
Everything in the grocery and liquor line always fresh and of the best quality. Prices low, and orders guaranteed to give satisfaction. Farmers will find in their advantage to bring their produce to us. d1-w

CENTRAL DRUG HOUSE.
G. A. MITCHELL
Has constantly on hand a superior stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES ETC., ETC.
Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and Lamp Trimmings. A nice lot of Fancy Goods offered at a sacrifice.

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

CHEAPER THAN EVER
WILLIAMS'
Children's Carriages, Rocking Horses, TOYS AND RANCY GOODS
will be sold below cost to clear them out to make room for another class of goods.

PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c
on hand. First class Hair Cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing Saloon. Ladies Hair Combing made to order at short notice.

BOYS and CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING 10cts.
JAS. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

WATCHES
CHAS. RICHARDS'
JEWELLERY STORE,
HAW'S BLOCK, JOHN STREET, PORT HOPE.

A Select Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. Repairing done neatly and cheaply.
CHAS. RICHARDS,
John St., Port Hope.

PHILP BROS.
Walton Street, Port Hope.

For Thirty Days
For Thirty Days
Only
We will Sell
We will Sell
Our
Entire Stock
Entire Stock
Of
Books and Shoes
Boots and Shoes
Trunks
Satchels
Ladies' Fine Goods
Ladies' Fine Goods
Gents' Fine Goods
Gents' Fine Goods

Splendid
Splendid
Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes
For Farmers;
For Farmers;
For all Classes
For all Classes
At Cost
At Cost
General Reductions
General Reductions
For
For
Genuine Bargains
Genuine Bargains
Come to Us.
Come to Us.

PHILP BROS.
Walton St., Port Hope.

OYSTERS!!
d2-w44

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
XXX Oysters only 25c a can; Famous Seal Brand only 30c per can; No. 1 Select Oysters 40c per can; full cans; No. 1 Standard Bulk 30c per quart.

Fresh Cod, Fresh Haddock, Brook Trout from Bathurst, N. B., Smelts, Finnan Haddie, Flounders, Yarmouth Blowers, Kippard Macfarlane, American-cured Cod only 6c per b.

FIRE!
In Full Blaze Again

WALKER'S FURNITURE FACTORY
IN FULL RUNNING ORDER.

I wish to inform my many friends and customers that I have my factory in full working order again and am prepared to sell Furniture

CHEAPER THAN EVER
As my stock is the largest and most complete in town, you may feel assured of cheap bargains. Parties in the country buying fifty dollars worth or over will have it

