

COMMUNICATION.

WORKINGMEN OF HAMIL
TON.

Anderson, not knowing the man, was induced into giving the constable information of much of the proceedings.

The constables then succeeded in capturing,

—at society in the place told me while I was there that Mr. — had himself expressed the opinion that the girls of the Barrie Collegiate institute were smarter and better looking than those of any institute in the Province. Cunning man. But I didn't dispute it then—it would not have been safe, and I won't dispute it now because it would not be fair to take an undue advantage of my fair opponent behind her back. Those pretty Barrie girls are not quite as guileless as they would make you believe—all the same. One of them persuaded one of our party, a gentleman not long out from England, that it was awful good fun to go trampading around the town on snow shoes. Everybody in Montreal used them, she said, even the little girls in the day schools used them regularly in Barrie. That was enough. What a little school girl could accomplish surely he could do, said my unsuspecting friend. Well, the artful girl harnessed my friend up in a pair of those distressing shoes, and started him down Dunlop street, the chief thoroughfare of the place. I was not there, but I heard the story with all kinds of variations afterward. This is how she told it, between gasps for breaths and fits of laughter: "Oh! You should have seen him! Oh! my! It was too funny for anything. He,—Hal! hal! hal!—He went down to the corner and got around about opposite Crompton's store all right, creeping along, one foot before the other, and then I let him go. Oh! and he took one step, and Oh! away he went on his nose in the snow, and all the girls in the store standing at the windows looking at him. Oh! dear, I laughed till I cried, and then the mean thing said I got him into the scrape, and took off his shoes and threw them on the ground, and said I could carry them home if I liked, but he'd chuck them into the river first."

I asked him afterwards how he liked snow-shoeing, and this is how he told it—but, po, I guess I won't tell you, only that he described the darned things as being a fool of an invention, not fit for a bear, much less a decent man, to walk in.

We got away from Barrie with many pleasant recollections of the place and people about daylight, on the early train, and landed in Hamilton in good order about noon, the train having got through in good shape or time, though the other roads in the north had been blocked up, and passengers were delayed on all the lines. The Northwestern is in good hauds, and the road is run as well as any road that is comparatively new can be. Stress of weather sometimes overcomes people that man can do, and blocks up a train by the road, but these instances are rare, as the train men are brave and know what they have to do, and will bring a train through if it be possible to do so.

The Nowat Government has robbed Hamilton of \$19,000 for the support of Prisoners. Vote for Richard Martin and Hamilton's Rights

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at 50c a bottle by A. Hamilton & Co. (8)

Wide Awake Druggists.

Messrs. A. Hamilton & Co., are always
alive to their business, and spare no pains to
secure the best of every article in their line.
They have secured the agency for the celebra-
ted Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-
tion. The only certain cure known for Con-
sumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affec-
tion of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on
positive guarantee. Trial bottles free. Reg-
ular size \$1. (B)

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them?

Sold by A. Hamilton & Co.

EDWARD MASON.- Mr. William Farmer

Prof. Shrieves,

LONDON. Ont

DEAR SIR: Find enclosed 50c., for which please send to my address two packages of your Pride of the Valley medicine, and greatly oblige, yours truly, PETER E. NICHOL, 144 Princess street, Winnipeg, Man.

P. S. — Having suffered from dyspepsia and constipation for about two years, I had the good fortune to purchase some of your medicine while attending the Provincial exhibition last fall. I have been more than gratified by the result of its use and must say candidly that yours is the only patent medicine of the many I have tried that has proved worthy of my confidence, and wishing you much success in your good work, I remain, gratefully yours, P. E. N.

Phillips' Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and \$1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back, Laminate Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. Hamilton & Co.

EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
— "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack whenever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. —Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in **Packets and Tins** (gls. and lbs.), by grocers, labelled —"**JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.**"—Also makers of **Eppe's Chocolate Essence.**

Bucklen's Arnica Balm:

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetanus, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles. It is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. Hamilton & Co., Druggists.

"Ten years ago the name of Lydia Pinkham was scarcely known outside of her native State. To-day it is a household word all over the Continent, and many who read the secular and religious journals have become familiar with the face that shines on them with a modest confidence, in which we read the truth that "Nothing ill can dwell in such a temple."

Mr. T. C. Wells, chemist and druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure sells well, and gives the best satisfaction for all diseases of the blood." It never fails to root out all diseases from the system, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, etc., purifies the blood, and will make you look the picture of health and happiness.

ONE case of Welch, Margetson & Co.
scarfs, just received, at Treble's, 8 Kin
street west.



MONS

We have
Boys' Overcoat
Men's Overcoat
\$1.75 up.

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The Company now offers
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Along the Main Line as offered for sale on advance within a specified time. The Righty Value the Railway Belt, have whom intending purchase the Canadian-Pacific R. the International Bound Bouris, Pelican and Wh

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SPECTATOR PRINTING CO

HAMILTON, ONT.

Daily Spectator

HAMILTON, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1883.

HAMILTON AND NORTHWESTERN.

The board of directors of the Hamilton & Northwestern railway is composed of six gentlemen, three of whom are understood to have Grand Trunk leanings and three Canadian Pacific leanings. The stock is divided nearly equally between the partisans of the two roads. The city was believed to hold the balance of power between the two. A strong effort was made to have the city's stock so voted as to re-elect the old board, which would insure the independence of the line, give running powers over it to all railways connecting with it, and secure the best interests of Hamilton. On counting noses, the Canadian Pacific party believed that if they could have the city's stock voted with theirs they could turn all the friends of the Grand Trunk off of the board and have none but friends of the Canadian Pacific on it. They managed the business with great ability and discretion, and secured the passage of a resolution by the city council instructing the mayor to vote for the six gentlemen named by them.

That, to all appearances, settled the matter; when lo! a new complication arose. Mr. Samuel Barker, the manager of the Northern and Northwestern, who has the right to vote on some 1,600 or 1,700 shares, announced that he could not see his way clear to support the Stuart ticket. He is willing to compromise. He will vote for the old board, or for the old board with Mr. Adam Brown substituted for Mr. Dayfoot. And the city council, having been led by Mr. John Stuart into a false position, was asked by Mr. John Stuart to stultify itself, rescind its resolution, and do what it should have done in the first place, leave the mayor free to vote as the interests of the city require.

It is not inappropriate to call the attention of the gentlemen interested to one point: The public were told last night by Alderman Blaicher that Mr. Barker was controlled by Mr. Hickson, and that the Grand Trunk party controlled the situation. Then the Grand Trunk party is much more moderate in the hour of its victory than the Canadian Pacific party was when its members believed that they were in the ascendant. They would not suffer a man on the board whom they believed to be tainted with Grand Trunk sympathies—not even Mr. Hendrie, who owns more stock than all of them put together, with the city thrown in. But Alderman Blaicher tells us that the Grand Trunk now controls the situation, and he also tells us that a compromise board, identical in complexion with the old board, can be elected. That should be evidence of two things; that there is no design to incorporate the Hamilton and Northwestern the Grand Trunk system; and that the so-called Grand Trunk party knows how to use its strength with greater moderation than the opposing party.

We have every reason to believe that the board to be elected to-day will keep the road independent, and manage it for the best interests of the city of Hamilton.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

It passes the comprehension of a Reformer that a Conservative journal should dare to show independence under any circumstances whatever. With writers on his own side the first question invariably is—How will this matter affect the party? and the consideration never lost sight of is how

for the next 22 years be an annual surplus of nearly £8,000,000, so that in 1905 the national debt shall be less than it is now by £1,000,000. It is policy debt. close debt. \$4,300 years. Russi 1874: 000, I havin Durin was bougl

and other property, and that made loans for local purposes, the whole representing a value of £22,000,000. On the first of April, of this year, the aggregate of the debt was £756,344,000, showing a reduction of nearly eighty millions since the close of the Crimean war; or, counting capital expenditures, more than a hundred millions in all. It will be seen that for a quarter of a century the British treasury has had a surplus averaging about four millions sterling annually, and it is proposed to double that surplus for a quarter of a century to come. Even at that rate the debt will not be extinguished for nearly 100 years, even supposing the empire remains at peace and that no new obligations are assumed. But it is a satisfaction to know that the debt is being paid, and that all Governments keep before them the duty of reducing it by one means or another. The form most favored in the mother country is that of terminable annuities.

It is also wise to keep the same duty steadily in view in Canada. It is not necessary to pay six or seven millions a year. The Government realizes that fact; and by lowering some duties and putting some articles on the free list, is reducing the revenue and the burdens upon the people year by year. We may very safely calculate that receipts for land will meet the Pacific railway debt; but apart from that we owe large sums. It is quite true that we have the canals and other public works, for which the debt was incurred; but unfortunately they yield little revenue. We must therefore face the problem of paying the debt out of income, and the payment should be made in years of prosperity. When the time of depression comes the revenue will fall off. Our wise course is to follow the example of Great Britain—to collect a surplus revenue in years of prosperity, and pay our debt as rapidly as we can without unduly burdening taxpayers. We will then keep our credit good, the lessening of interest will soon begin to be felt; and, as our population increases the burden of taxation, by being placed upon more shoulders, will fall the lighter upon individuals.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Winnipeg journals are advocating high license as a scheme for the abatement of drunkenness in that city. They are on the right track.

It is very gratifying to have the assurance of Alderman Mason that the assessment of the city will this year foot up nearly or quite a million and a half more than that of last year.

Some of the Hamilton gentlemen who are now receiving permission from Mr. Mowat to sell whiskey may reasonably look upon the license document as a certificate of their having voted correctly at the last election.

Our friends the Grits find fault with Sir John's franchise bill, and say that it has not one redeeming feature. Our friends

audience" how the feat of living on sixpence a day was not only practicable but actually conducive to health. Dr. Nichols

and Australia when England ceases to import meat, and, instead, may send her cattle and Southdowns to this country?

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

WHAT TORONTO PREFERS.

During the past twelve years Toronto has spent \$374,443 in building and repairing school-houses. It is not as much as has been spent for beer, but it is a good deal.—News.

BRAVE NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN.

There is no power in all Canada to make us afear.—Regina Leader.

A MISMADE MAN'S PLAIN.

It is proposed to establish a divorce court in Canada. If we are to have divorce at all, a regularly organized court would certainly be preferable to the cumbersome idiotic system that now prevails. It is, however, to be hoped that, if established, no single court will ever be so busy as the single court at Springfield, Mass., was recently, when nineteen uncontested applications for divorce were granted inside of an hour.—Toronto World.

A SORRY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Either Mr. Mowat has the confidence of the people or he has not. If he has, there should be no hesitation about repairing the wreck of his Cabinet; if he has not, he should ascertain the truth as speedily as possible, and go. This timid clinging to office, while appointing his defeated friends to lucrative jobs, is a sorry business for a Christian statesman to be engaged in.—Toronto Canadian.

John Dunn's Wild Home.

Zululand Correspondent New York Times.

From the top of the first ridge that we cross we can see in the distance a huge shapeless smear of black upon the green uplands, like a spot of ink on a billiard-table. As we approach the blot gradually develops itself into a stockaded inclosure containing a number of little dumpling-shaped hovels and one larger building roofed with corrugated iron. To our left, half way up the slope facing that upon which the kraal stands, are grouped together two or three small houses built in colonial fashion, toward which we turn our horses' heads at a sign from the Zulu. As we come up to the nearest house three female figures issue from it, the foremost of which—a tall, portly mulatto-faced woman, in a broad-leaved hat and light print dress—is too familiar to me from description not to be recognized at once. It is no other than Mrs. John Dunn No. 1, the most distinguished among the countless Queens of the White Chief of Zululand, inasmuch as she has at least some admixture of white blood in her veins, while the rest are pure Zulus. Behind her stand two of her daughters, who have found husbands among the English colonists of the district, and two or three Kaffir servants in the background complete the picture. We were invited to visit the kraal. Away we go accordingly, down the hillside, across the almost dry water-course at its foot, and up the opposite slope to the narrow entrance of the stockade that surrounds the kraal. The wide circular space in the center of the inclosure is literally crammed with black, long-horned, wild-looking cattle, while around this corral, between the inner and outer palisade, stand a number of those little bee-hives of baked clay, thatched with dry grass, and with a single opening in the side to serve as a door, window and chimney, which I have described in a former letter when dealing with the Kaffirs of Cape Colony. "I suppose they make them stronger than this in time of war?" suggests I to Mr. Coates, the stockade being

HNW BOARD

EDITORIAL

HS 1 May 1883

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WHAT GOETH ON IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Items of Local News Gathered by Spectator Reporters, and Presented in Attractive Form for the Interested Reader.

—Guelph is reveling in bock beer.
—A petition for the sprinkling of York street is being circulated.
—The city council has granted the Street Railway company 30 days in which to begin laying a new track on Herkimer

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He did not show up at Mr. Duffy's hotel, nor claim the clothing which he left behind him.

—An officer of the Salvation army has been at Brantford looking after a hall in which to fight the particularly bad Brantford devil. —Spec. When the army conquers that Hamilton imp, its experience will easily overcome any devil there is here. —Brantford Expositor.

—An order-in-council has been received by the customs department, stating that the new regulations respecting the transporting, manifesting and reporting of dutiable goods by railway through Canada, will go into effect on May 1. A copy of the regulations accompanies the order.

—The funeral of the young man Thomas Evans who was killed by falling from a telegraph pole took place from his parents' residence this afternoon and was largely attended, a great many young men attending, showing the high esteem in which he was held. The burial service was performed by the Rev. J. Philp, of Wesley church, and the pall-bearers were Wm. Johnson, Adam Andrews, Wm. Brad, Louis Schumaker, John Reid and Wm. Cook, two of them, Adam Andrews and Wm. Brad being from the telephone company.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Probability of Their Being Erected in This City.

The demand for swimming baths in this city has been growing for some time past, and definite action has at last been taken on the matter, as will be seen from the following petition to the city council, signed ratepayers and citizens:

The Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Hamilton.—Gentlemen: The undersigned petitioners respectfully desire to bring under your notice the question of erecting a free public swimming bath for this city. Many reasons can be advanced to show the necessity of such an institution in our midst. Among others we may mention the difficulties which surround the enjoyment of bathing in the bay at the beach; the success of similar institutions; the great benefit it would prove to the mechanical portion of the city; the sanitary results, which are of the most important nature, as well as the tendency to encourage and foster a desire among the people to perfect themselves in swimming and other life-saving and health-giving accomplishments.

Trusting your honorable body will see fit to imitate some scheme which will result in the establishment of free swimming baths for the city of Hamilton, your petitioners sign themselves, etc.

The signatures of the 339 which here follow represent all classes of citizens, but principally mechanics. In conversation with several gentlemen a reporter learned that the majority of the council are in favor of granting the petition, but the difficulty of locating the baths and of maintaining them have yet to be met. One of the aldermen said he was in favor of public baths, but would not go in for building extensive baths at the cost of building them and keeping them supplied with fresh water would be too great. He thought that two baths could be built at a reasonable price, one at the west end of the bay near the canal, and the other at the east end, both to be situated as near the city as circumstances would allow. A bath-house could also be erected in the city supplied with bath tubs for the accommodation of any who could not go to the swimming baths. Another alderman thinks that swimming baths are necessary and should be erected in the city as near the center as possible. The waste water could be used to keep the city sewers in a clean condition. The expense of running a bath in the city would be considerable, but as it would be a great benefit to the citizens he thought they would be willing to meet the expense. The petition was referred to the board of health for consideration, and to be reported on at the next meeting of the council.

POLICE COURT.

Thomas Duffy pleaded to the charge of being drunk: \$2 or 10 days.
Marie McGrath arrested in connection with

POOL. THESE WERE ALL BROTHERS OF POWERS and plants at prices varying from \$5 to 50 cents.

HAMILTON AND NORTHWESTERN.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Northern and Northwestern railway was held at the company's office, Main street east, at noon to-day. There were present: Messrs. John Stuart, Wm. Hendrie, Edward Gurney, John Proctor, P. W. Dayfoot, S. Barker, W. Townsend, A. Bruce, T. H. Macpherson, Adam Brown, Mayor Magill, Frank Maclellan, J. M. Williams, George Roach, James Turner, Alex. Turner, Wm. Cope, John Kelly, Simcoe, M. Leggat, and E. Marlin.

Mr. John Stuart, president, occupied the chair. The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr. M. Young, secretary, and the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and adopted.

The secretary read the annual report of the directors from which it appears that:

1. The results of the operation of the combined lines of the Northern and Hamilton and Northwestern railways for the year ending Dec. 31, 1882, are fully set forth in the report of the executive committee to the directors of the respective companies herewith submitted.

2. The net revenue divided between the companies is thereby shown to have been \$114,219; 167 or \$555,869 77 of which under the terms of agreement of June 6, 1879, the share coming to this company was \$37,109. 184 or \$180,001 56. From this was deducted by the executive committee \$3,271 10 2 or \$16,909 13 for this company's share of interest on temporary loans, pending sale of the joint working and equipment bonds referred to in paragraph 10 of the committee's report, leaving \$38,635 8 2 or \$163,692 43, making with a small balance from last year \$29 3, or \$141 95, a total of \$33,664 11 2 or \$163,834 29 at credit of revenue account of 1882.

3. After payment of separate secretarial and establishment expenses, interest on joint mortgage bonds, also interest and advances from the executive committee, and on station property mortgages, there remained at credit of revenue account \$3,408 3 10 or \$16,874 43, out of which your directors have declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the preferred stock payable on June 1 next. This will absorb \$3,400 leaving \$3,074 3 10 or \$331 86 to be carried forward to next year.

4. The joint working and equipment bonds amounting to \$66,000 issued in 1881, and placed in the hands of the executive committee not having been yet issued to the public, the interest thereon does not appear in the accounts of the company, but it is to be noted that the interest on loans retained by the executive committee, mentioned in a preceding paragraph, is nearly the amount required for full interest on the entire issue.

5. The year's operations show that the business of the united companies is growing steadily, and the result may be regarded as on the whole satisfactory. Your directors hope that the current year's business may be not less satisfactory.

6. It will be seen by the executive committee's report that Mr. Samuel Barker, formerly of the Great Western railway of Canada, was appointed general manager and entered upon the duties of his office on Jan. 1. Your directors cordially concur in the committee's expression of approval of this appointment. All which is respectfully submitted.

On motion of the president, seconded by Mr. Proctor, the report was adopted.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

On motion of Mr. Edward Martin, seconded by Mr. Adam Brown, it was unanimously resolved that the following gentlemen be elected directors of the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway company for the ensuing year, namely: Messrs. John Stuart, John Proctor, W. Hendrie, Edward Gurney, Samuel Barker, M. Leggat, Ald. Sir Thomas Dakin, London, Eng.; Chas. Bishop, London, Eng.; Jas. W. Barclay, M.P., Forfarshire, Scotland.

Od motion of Mr. Roach, seconded by Mr. Bruce, a vote of thanks was passed to the president, secretary, directors and members of the joint executive committee. The meeting then adjourned.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the directors held immediately after the general meeting, Mr. John Stuart was re-elected president, and Mr. John Proctor was re-elected vice-president.

Messrs. John Stuart, Ed. Gurney, W. Hendrie and Samuel Barker were appointed members of the joint executive committee in Canada, the latter gentleman taking Mr. Proctor in place of Mr. Stuart. Messrs. Dakin, Biehoff, and Barclay were appointed members of the joint executive committee in London, England. The meeting then adjourned.

For the information of readers of the Spectator the following information is given: The old Hamilton and Northwestern board of 1882 was composed of Messrs. Stuart, Hendrie, Proctor, Dayfoot, Leggat and Gurney. The board nominated by the city council comprised Messrs. Stuart, Leggat, Gurney, Charlton, Roach and Turner.

CAST OUT.

SATISFACTORY INCREASE IN POPULATION AND WEALTH.

We are Worth a Million and a Half More in Estate and Goods, and have Twelve Hundred More People than we had last Year.

The assessors for 1878 have just completed their work, and the result is given in tabular form below. The returns made show a most gratifying increase in the population and material wealth of the city. During the past year, notwithstanding the exodus of many of the Northwest, the population increased by 1,200. Ward No. 7 is the banner ward for increase of population, the assessors returning no less than 475 more than last year. The assessors have returned a large increase in the value of personal property, over which the court of revision will have a good deal of work. The following figures give a comparative statement for the year 1882 and 1883. The daggers indicate decreases:

WARD NO. 1.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$1,124,450	\$1,481,130	\$356,680
Income.....	71,360	77,400	\$6,040
Personal property.....	30,700	14,300	\$16,400

WARD NO. 2.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$3,020,360	\$3,847,240	\$826,880
Income.....	323,020	348,020	\$25,000
Personal property.....	1,277,880	1,000,540	\$277,340

WARD NO. 3.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$5,217,400	\$5,482,710	\$265,310
Income.....	91,600	84,200	\$7,400
Personal property.....	38,300	31,100	\$7,200

WARD NO. 4.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$1,077,647	\$1,001,235	\$76,412
Income.....	21,280	21,580	\$300
Personal property.....	132,020	103,710	\$28,310

WARD NO. 5.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$3,400,220	\$3,281,020	\$119,200
Income.....	35,740	33,540	\$2,200
Personal property.....	84,320	537,430	\$453,110

WARD NO. 6.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$1,893,080	\$1,708,860	\$184,220
Income.....	61,000	60,300	\$700
Personal property.....	40,130	430,880	\$390,750

WARD NO. 7.			
1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$1,040,960	\$1,234,000	\$193,040
Income.....	37,300	35,000	\$2,300
Personal property.....	30,200	53,840	\$23,640

RECAPITULATION—TOTAL FOR CITY.

1882.	1883.	Increase.	
Real estate.....	\$14,435,497	\$18,221,775	\$3,786,278
Income.....	523,020	515,540	\$7,480
Personal property.....	4,853,910	3,904,000	\$949,910
The total amount of real and personal property in the city is \$17,919,407, as against \$16,339,915, showing an increase of \$1,579,492.			

SPRING ASSIZES.

Before His Lordship Mr. Justice Burton. TUESDAY, MAY 1.

FOSTER V. HUNTING.

This case was continued on opening the court this morning. Argument of counsel was heard, and his worship addressed the jury straight on the evidence. A verdict of \$75 for plaintiff was returned.

VICTORIA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY V. DAVIDSON.

was next called. This is an action brought by the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance company, of this city, against W. M. Davidson, formerly 9th division court clerk of the county of Wentworth. The amount sued for is \$1,000. This, it is claimed by the plaintiffs, was given by them to the defendant for the purpose of paying costs in certain suits which were pending in his court. Robert Hunter and J. J. Stewart, jr., are his sureties, and the company is suing to recover from them. Claiming that Davidson only accounted to them for \$555 of this money, and that he did not return the balance. Walker, Scott for plaintiff; Fuller & Nesbitt for defendant. The case is proceeding.

THE SENECA INDIANS.

Complain of the Demoralizing Influence of the White Man.

CARROLLTON, N.Y., May 1.—The council of the Seneca Indians belonging to the Allegheny reservation closed on Saturday. One of the chief subjects discussed was the order of the Indian Department requiring the white settlers on the reservation, outside of the villages, to leave within 30 days or pay a fine of \$1,000. Owing to the illness of Agent Casler the order has not been served. Efforts have been made to have it modified or reversed. The Indians, however, are anxious to have it enforced. It is alleged the presence of the whites is the prolific cause of drunkenness, immorality, and demoralization of the Indians. The council adopted resolutions denouncing as false the charges of immorality made against the Indian women by certain newspapers.

GRIS HOME.

The committee of the Girls' Home acknowledge the following donations for the month of April: Mrs. Elwood, Caledonia, \$1; The Thistle club, one barrel of oatmeal; Messrs. Buntin, Gillies & Co., a large quantity of stationery; Mrs. Wood, quarter of lamb and pieces of meat; Mrs. Somerville, box of fish; Mrs. Reid, two bushels of vegetables; Mrs. Berry, one dozen eggs; Friends, dripping; Mrs. Leese, eight large loaves of bread; Mrs. Chisham, six loaves of bread

member that it is for the interests of the public that the boulevards are made that the summer is coming on it should be given a chance to grow.

A GIRLISH ESCAPE.

Two Convent Girls Run Away—Are I Back and Sent to Their Friend. Guelph, April 29.—Two girls, one going to Toronto and the other to Miss Gorton, the idea of enjoying a liberty, and contrived to escape from the ground on Saturday evening. The girls started off to take a stroll, free from surveillance. Once in town, they met a young man whom they had met in Hamilton, and went with him to a hotel, where fortunately they were to the landlord, who at once notified the convent authorities. One of the same day, and the girls quietly to the institution. Their friends once notified, as the rules of the are that a pupil running away in the penalty of expulsion, and the young lady was taken to her home, where she was to leave for Hamilton as soon as it was known by her relatives. The local press has said nothing at matter, as there was nothing in the same matter has not been given to the public, it has been simply out of regard to the feelings of the girls and their friends.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

—And this is the first of May.
—The bricklayers lay off to-day.
—The painters want their wage to-day.
—Meeting of the Gamé Protective this evening.
—Perennial Pinafore at the Grand house this evening.
—Are you going to move to-day why so, and where to?
—Brantford is to be invaded by army from Hamilton.
—Hamilton and Dundas railway merit timetable goes into force to-day.
—The boy burglars, Lynch and were sentenced to five years for their offenses, the sentences to run rently.

—Rev. Mr. VanWyck preaches perance sermon next Sunday evening at the M. E. church to the Good Ten the city.

—The following vital statistics v intered at the city clerk's office du month of April: Births 125, de marriages 32.

—Last year's show and exours are being scraped off the North Northwestern station, preparator, commencing of this year's exursion.
—Persons living along the Hamilton Dundas railway track complain bell is not rung sufficiently. A yet was almost run over by the cars day.

—Henry Perfect, one of the I came out from England to the Bo some time since, fell over a circ at Lees' Corner, Mich., last Wednesday was killed.

—Mr. Mason announced at the meeting last night that the assess this year is a million and a quarter million and a half over the assess last year.

—Wentworth legion No. 3 o Knights of the Ancient Order o Workmen are growing rapidly, the ten applications for admission to sidered at this evening's meeting.

—There was a nice little squabb the officers of the law who went possession of the stock of Brode estate. After a little delay the officers, holding an execution issued principal creditors, were given pos

—The sidewalk on the south side street, between Walnut street and the Northwestern station, is in a very condition, the planks being loose places entirely gone, and as there deal of traffic in that direction it should be attended to without delay.

—Guelph Mercury: At the in the Guelph Turf club last night decided to hold spring races on Ju 8. A prize list was made and arrangements concluded. One dollars will be offered in prizes as expected that the races will be

—Buffalo Sunday News: St lodge, F and A. M., is considering sion to Hamilton, Ont., to visit lodge I. of that city about Aug. ticipate in the grand celebration on that day, and it is expected Julian's Commandery will ac them.

—The station officials at the, and Northwestern railway are beg complain of the number of lo hang around the station, every e number usually congregate around of the ladies, waiting room, and gauge they make use of is not at the very best. Something should to keep them from this portio station at least.

SPEC.

Rheumatic people should plau

SPECTATOR PRINTING CO
HAMILTON, ONT.

Daily Spectator

HAMILTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

HNW
SUPPLEMENTARY EDITORIAL
H 8 2 May 1883

prices than like goods elsewhere in any foreign country; but that it did not do. The farmer paid high prices for goods he was compelled to buy, and received low prices for articles he had to sell. The paid high prices while the And the y in con- tly com- perfect, is at tariff iff, ex- which he prin- osity to revenue produce

← ERROR
SHOULD BE
MAY 2

like odor, which Prof. Malenfant, in the Journal of Pharmacy, shows by experiment is due to the decomposition of the ethereal cinnamates present, these yielding first cinnamic acid, which is then further decomposed into "cinnamene" and carbonic anhydride.

—Japan, like varnish, must be good to give entire satisfaction, and much damage is done by using a poor article. One way of testing a Japan is to spread some on a piece of glass and leave it in the direct rays of the sun. When it has entirely lost its fluidity scratch it lightly with the nail, and if it falls into powder without cracks its quality is proven good. This, we are told, is a good way of testing varnish. The liquid which begins to enamel in places is of an inferior quality.

—Dr. Brown-Sequard has proven the possibility of introducing a tube into the larynx of the higher animals without causing any pain or any subsequent bad result, although the experiment was performed repeatedly, in at least one case, on a single subject. The local insensibility to pain was caused by directing a rapid current of carbonic acid upon the upper part of the larynx through an incision for from fifteen seconds to two or three minutes. After the operation was completed the anesthetic effect lasted from two to eight minutes.

—A recent communication from Dr. Jonle deals with a purification of the products of coal gas by the employment of lime. It has thus been summarized: Slaked lime is placed in a vessel, the bottom of which, about one foot in diameter, is slightly domed and perforated with six holes. The vessel is suspended about six inches above the burner. It is found that a stratum of four or five inches of lime is sufficient to remove the acid vapors so far as to prevent them from reddening litmus paper. The lime seems in many respects to present important advantages over the zinc previously recommended.

—If a farmer or merchant is not in reach of a telephone company, and wishes to connect his house and office, he can easily do so at an expense of less than 50 cents. If the distance is 200 yards, buy some five pounds of common iron stove-pipe wire, make a loop in each end and put them through holes one-half an inch in diameter in the bottom of two cigar boxes and fasten them with nails. The wire is then drawn tight and supported by cords if necessary. The wire can be run into the house by boring a hole through the window glass. Such a home-made telephone will transmit music, even when the piano is 30 feet away and in another room.

—The use of sea or river sand is injurious in the cleansing of glass or laboratory vessels, as the sharp fragments of quartz scratch the surface of the glass. Lead shot, which is an excellent mechanical cleanser, is condemned, because it leaves part of its substance on the glass, which has to be removed by dilute nitric acid. Clean wood-ash is recommended by Dr. A. Muller for domestic use, as it acts both mechanically and chemically by its potash. Powdered rock salt is also used. For glass vessels used in the laboratory he also recommends a piece of India rubber, cut into the form of a tongue or other convenient shape, and fastened to a flexible wire as a handle.

—A good lubricant for the preservation of belts is said to be obtained by mixing rosin oil with 10 per cent. mica. In the case of a new belt several coatings of this grease are applied with a brush until it absorbs no more. After this the belt may be used without any fear of the part of the lubricant emerging from it under pressure or tension, since the pores of the leather hold the grease very firmly and only allow a few small drops to appear on the surface. After a few weeks the operation may be repeated on a similar scale. Some months may then be allowed to elapse without greasing the belt, to which by that time the lubricant has imparted a good deal of tenacity and power of resistance. The belt thus lubricated adheres very well to the pulleys, and is not affected either by the changes in the moisture of the atmosphere or by corrosion.

—Lead dioxide is usually prepared in the laboratory by treating minimum (red lead) with nitric acid, or precipitating lead acetate with carbonate of soda, and passing chlorine into the liquid. According to A. Fehrmann in the Berichte, the best and cheapest method, however, is to precipitate a concentrated solution of lead chloride with a solution of bleaching powder, which is added until a portion of the filtrate is no longer colored brown by some more bleaching powder solution. The dioxide is then

pay the higher price, while the Government gets no revenue.

It is perfectly just and legitimate to judge Mr. Mackenzie by his own standard—to assume that he believes his own doctrine. In 1878 the total value of dutiable goods entered for consumption was \$59,776,589; the total duty paid was \$12,791,532, consequently the average rate, excluding free goods, was about 21 1-2 per cent. If a higher duty was imposed on articles of ordinary use it was imposed in violation of the principles now laid down. If that or even a lower duty was imposed which shut out the foreign article it became a protective duty, and its imposition violated the principles now laid down. For violating their own principles we hold Mr. Mackenzie and his party responsible at the bar of public opinion.

A good deal of chicory is used in this country. Many people like it in their coffee, and most people use it whether they like it or not. Now in 1878 we imported 160,876 pounds of roasted or ground chicory, valued at \$7,978, and paying a duty of \$6,435, or at the enormous rate of 81 per cent. The rich man's broadcloth coat, his piano, his gold watch, his wife's silk dress, furs, lacos, and gloves, came in at 17 1-2 per cent.; but the poor, horny-fisted son of toil who from choice or compulsion mixed chicory with his coffee, paid at the enormous rate of 81 per cent. duty on the article. It cannot be pretended that this outrage was perpetrated in the public interest or to supply the needs of the treasury, for, as we have said, the total receipts from that shameless robbery amounted to only \$6,435; all the rest went into the gorged pockets of the bloated monopolists who raise and roast chicory.

Millions of pounds of hops are used in this country annually. In 1878 the duty collected was 28 per cent. The treasury got only \$9,116 from the impost, but the poor people who drank beer were compelled to pay the protected hop-raiser 28 per cent. more for hops than they were worth.

Poor laboring men eat pork more than any other meat. In 1878 the average duty on pork was 16 per cent. The revenue was certainly considerable, aggregating \$102,490; but all the greedy monopolists who produced pork in that year were able to charge 16 per cent. more for their pork than they would have got had there been no duty. What an infamous thing it was to enhance the price of the poor man's meat by 16 per cent., almost wholly for the benefit of the grasping pig-raiser. Last year, under our beneficent Conservative Government, the duty on pork was only 11 1-2 per cent.

Malt in 1878 paid a duty of 78 per cent. and yielded the Government less than \$3,000. It is true that home-grown malt paid a cent a pound; but there was a margin of 1 1-2 cents for robbery, and the price of malt was 50 cents a bushel dearer than it would be under free trade, without any corresponding benefit to the treasury.

THE RAILWAY BOARD.

The stockholders of the Hamilton and Northwestern railway met at the company's offices at noon yesterday, and chose six directors. The proceedings were most harmonious. There was no conflict of opinion. No vote even was taken; the six gentlemen first named were elected without dissent. It is most satisfactory that the matter has been settled in this manner. The people of Hamilton may now rest assured that their interests will be safe. The road will retain its independence. It will not fall into the hands of either the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Pacific. It will freely interchange traffic with both roads, with the Canada Southern and with any other road which, now or at any future time, may desire to work in harmony with it.

The gentlemen elected, Messrs. Stuart, Hendrie, Proctor, Baker, Leggat and Gurney, are men whose interests are bound up in Hamilton, and citizens have every confidence that they will so administer their trust as best to serve the city and benefit the property. The mayor will also be a member of the board ex-officio, and it is simply absurd to believe that these men will willingly do anything to injure the city in which, with one exception, they all reside.

And so our little local tempest has blown itself out, and nobody is any the worse for it. Some feeling has been excited—unnecessarily. It is best that that should be allowed to subside. No good will come of fighting the battle over again. The question is now settled. The public interests will be safe. Hamilton will have railway competition. She will have a direct line connecting with the Canadian Pacific when that is finished, a second line to Montreal when the Quebec and Ontario road is finished; and she now has connections with United States roads, east and west, by way of the Canada Southern. If any personal animosities remain unsatisfied they are ambitions in which the public has no interest. In fact the curtain falls upon the comedy with the audience remarkably well pleased.

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is said that Hon. Mr. Mowat is giving the position of the Grit party in Ontario his "most serious consideration."

HOLLAND is, next to England, the greatest colonial power in the world, ruling over 87,000,000 of aborigines. Her finest colonies are, of course, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

UNDER a law making vaccination compulsory there has been very little smallpox in Massachusetts. For this and other reasons the Legislature does not find it expedient to repeal the law.

KEELY'S "motor" is on exhibition at Philadelphia, but doesn't move, and the mechanics of the city say they can't "see

Our treasurer, has now been 49 managing a loan name if not in fa- rice of Ontario. representation a Mowat a single Wood's shoes? tion Minister? Hardy—Pardee Herald.

What is the trance to a stat And the answer lows! Because other is a darn.

Bright's Disease or U

Have no fear you use Hop Bi and cure the w have been made up pretended cu

Mr. George N.B., writing h date of May 7, 1

Dear Sir: In Moncton from physician, as I Consumption. at once to go to never expected was called, wh hopeless; that, but not certain he recommend Oil with Lact purchased a bo first dose comm after taking a good hearty me it ever since a I am confident Oil I would HAT You are at libe you wish, as I are afflicted in hope that they, benefit.

I remain, de For sale by a

FINEST assort soft felt hats in 8 King-street e

ELEGANT asse just received, a

WATCH

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5 JAM

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MRS. HIN

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The people are

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goods. She bu her customers lovely Outrich Blue, Drab, T Myrtle Navy. Another lot of 600000 a assortment of these lovely

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LADY ELGIN SOLD FOR SCRAP
MUSEUM?

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
GLOBE MAY 25, 1883

...rt, published
...t of the Minist
...Foy, our agent in Belfast, thus
...caused likely to promote emi-
...Ireland during the present year:
...gration of a large number of the
...armers of the north and of farm
...female domestic servants who
...own passages, I am hopeful of
...er cent. larger number than last
...encouraged to hope from the
...quiries I meet in my journeyings
...country. I think that it is also
...deduction that if the emigration
...a bountiful harvest in 1883,
...e emigration in 1883, after the
...in 1882, should be larger. Im-
...ners were afraid that the potato
...die crop, was so enormous that
...ld be, at the most two pence per
...cent pounds, and so it would
...mand from the United States.
...1882 was almost an entire fail-
...ure, and potatoes are selling
...to fall 17s. 6d. per ton, and
...scarcity are coming from Scot-
...landers are realizing the unex-
...pected, as they find as a rule,
...harvest is succeeded by two
...so that even had they their
...e, they could not live. When
...s are the letters from rela-
...tives who emigrated to Can-
...speak most encouragingly of
...them. Taking all these con-
...siderations into account, I think I am not
...when I entertain the hope of
...one-half over the emigration

...ing that which they will not be allowed to retain the property on
...which they now live as squatters.
...At a pretty village in the Midland district
...they have a post office and an inquisitive
...postmistress. A wag called into the office
...one day with a letter addressed to a young
...lady in a neighbouring township. He handed
...the letter to the postmistress, accompanied
...by an open letter, with the remark that "he
...thought it best to bring a copy of it, as he
...didn't want the envelope of the original letter
...knocked about." There have been few let-
...ters tampered with in that office since.
...SPEAKING of the Trent Valley Canal, the
...Review says:—Now that the freeing of the
...Erie canal from tolls is giving a fresh advan-
...tage to New-York in its competition with
...our own ports; now that the rapid settlement
...of our own great North-West is calling for
...cheap transit for its produce, the importance
...of this route is enormously increased, and
...neither the disavowal of prejudiced officials
...nor the comparatively trifling cost of three
...millions should be allowed to stand in the
...way of its speedy completion.
...THE new propeller for the Muskoka and
...Nipissing Navigation Company, was launched
...at Gravenhurst on the 11th inst. The vessel
...is called the *Kenosa*, which is Indian for
...Pickering, in allusion to her shape. The boat
...is 108 feet long, and 18 feet 4 inches in
...breadth of beam, has very fine lines, and is
...expected to run 15 miles per hour. The new
...steamer will ply twice daily between Gra-
...venhurst and Bracebridge. This Company's
...fleet now numbers seven vessels, viz: The
...*Nipissing*, *Keposha*, *Wenona*, *Muskoka*, *Ro-
...sara*, *Lake Joseph*, and *Nipissaw*.
...THE old locomotive, "Lady Elgin," run
...on the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union
...Company's Railway, afterwards the Northern
...Railway, has been sold to a Railway Supply
...Company, and will probably be broken up
...for old iron. This locomotive was built in
...Maine in 1852, and commenced work on the
...above-named road May 18th, 1853, being the
...first locomotive ever used in Ontario. Some
...time ago an effort was made to have this relic
...of the earlier days of the Province preserved,
...and a proposition was made to have the York
...Pioneers gain possession of it. There was
...also some talk of sending it to the Chicago
...Railway Exposition.

...saturated in pressed oil, into a close drawer.
...They were a mass of fire when I discovered
...them. At time of the year, when people are
...moving and polishing up their furniture, no
...person should forget these warnings. The
...value of rage is not great enough to justify
...any risk."
...THE Dominion Government has sought an-
...other concession in the interest of Canada
...and the Empire, that of the right to enter in-
...to reciprocal trade relations, involving dis-
...criminating duties, with any other colony of
...Great Britain. Last year an effort was made
...by our Government to negotiate a commercial
...treaty with Jamaica or a reciprocal exchange
...of trade, Canada to reduce the duties on rum,
...sugar and molasses, the produce of Jamaica,
...and the latter colony, on its part, to reduce
...the duties on lumber, flour, and fish, the pro-
...duce of the Dominion. The nature of this
...proposition was communicated to the British
...Government by Sir A. Munro, Governor of
...Jamaica, with an expression of opinion
...that such discriminating duties as were pro-
...posed would not be permitted by the Home
...Government, and in a despatch to the Mar-
...quis of Lorne in relation to this subject, Earl
...Kimberley said: "I need scarcely say that
...Sir A. Munro is entirely right in his as-
...sumption that Her Majesty's Government
...could not sanction any arrangement which
...would involve the creation of differential du-
...ties in favour of Canada." To that despatch
...the Canadian Government replied on October
...26th, 1882, by a firm and formal dissent from
...the principle therein laid down. They re-
...corded their dissent from the principle that
...as between portions of the same Empire, no
...duties discriminating in favour of British as
...against foreign industry can be sanctioned by
...Her Majesty's Government. This principle
...it was further observed, formed the subject
...of a protracted discussion with the Imperial
...Government in 1860-61, upon the proposal
...made by Canada prior to Confederation to
...have free interchange of products with Nova
...Scotia and New Brunswick, maintaining the
...same duties on the same articles against the
...rest of the world. A reference to this corre-
...spondence shows that the point was finally
...conceded by the British Government and the
...policy desired by Canada acquiesced in, and
...in accordance with the precedent thus estab-
...lished, the Canadian Government claimed that
...it is competent for any of the colonies posses-
...sing responsible government to enter into mu-
...tual agreements for either partial or absolute
...free trade with the Mother Country, or with
...each other, or with both, discriminating
...against other countries. Negotiations with
...such colonies do not promise any beneficial re-
...sults until this principle be conceded—that
...trade should be regarded as free as practica-
...ble between the various portions of the Em-
...pire, having regard solely to their own in-
...terests and unaffected by any obligation to
...treat others with equal favour. The power
...to establish discriminating duties between
...portions of the same empire, it may be added,
...was exercised by both New Brunswick and
...Nova Scotia in 1860. This principle, how-
...ever, has not yet been conceded by the Im-
...perial Government. We are hopeful that it
...will be. It involves no action hostile to the
...interests of the Empire; on the contrary, it is
...directly conducive to the promotion of those
...interests. It is distinct entirely from the
...question of the right of a colony to discrimi-
...nate in favour of a foreign country, a right
...which can only be obtained at the cost of the
...disruption of British connection; and a right
...which finds no support in this country except
...in the ranks of the Liberal party. The con-
...cession which the Canadian Government has
...now asked would prove of great advantage to
...the colonies, and the answer of the Imperial
...Government to the request will be awaited
...with interest. *Montreal Gazette.*

UPHILL.
...the 10th inst., a glad occur-
...rence, which has cast a gloom over
...hood. As Wm. Gilmour was
...held in front of his brother's
...der storm came up suddenly,
...started for the house, a Bush
...ruck him, killing him instan-
...e leaves a wife and three small
...have the heartfelt sympathy of
...ghourhood. Deceased was a
...ing man, about twenty-five
...and was universally respected
...y all who knew him. A sub-
...s was largely signed, and quite a
...raised for the widow, who was
...titute.

MARA.
...respondent offers "a description
...e best and most complete farm
...a County of Ontario, the pro-
...P. Thomson, one of the best
...county, full of courage, energy,
...-in fact a model farmer. Mr.
...ful farm contains six ha-
...a number of which are highly
...e large barn, which is almost
...feet, with 20 feet posts and
...foundation. The roof is com-
...mon popular double angle or
...surmounted by a bell tower.
...Thomson intends to have a bell
...to the height of about sixty feet
...tent to announce the dinner
...to township. From the floor
...the top of the roof is 40 feet
...store-
...ble barn crop suff-
...reacher 80 work six

...It is very unsatisfactory to those who
...have the public interest and the good of the
...country at heart, to find their efforts to ob-
...tain important improvements thwarted by
...those who should support them, but who
...prefer to make what political capital they
...can by slandering the Government adopting
...them. This has been especially the case in
...regard to the Trent Valley Navigation. When
...the Government have made a grant for it,
...reckless stump speakers and still more reck-
...less journalists have declared that it was

Call and see them at

Birthday Cards.

A Fresh Assortment just re-
ceived, including some of
Prang's cards.

T. H. ROBINSON.

A Large Stock of Evan's,
Irving's, Strange's, & Boosey's

CHEAP MUSIC!

on hand. Any piece not in
stock will be ordered without
delay, by.

T. H. ROBINSON.

PURE DRUGS.

In no business does so much
depend upon Quality as in the
Drug business. My aim has
always been to furnish my cus-
tomers with First-Class Arti-
cles, and in the future I intend
to leave nothing undone to sus-
tain the reputation I have al-
ready earned.

T. H. ROBINSON,

Druggist & Stationer,

Kean's Block, Orillia.

At Prices that give Satisfaction.

SHIVELISH W. GLOBE

T. & B. Smoking Tobac
New lines of Fresh Te
the Public.
Highest market price for C
Remember the sign of



BRUCE I

Practical Watchmak

A Lar

AMERICAN AND

constant

Fine Watch Repairing a S

BRUC

THE 24

WE HAVE J

A LARGE STOCK

which we are prepared t

Coloured Sky Rockets,
Roman Candles,
Vertical Wheels,
Balloons, Mines, etc., etc.

TO A

50 cases of Oranges, 50 cas
and Banannas, Confection

A Very Cho

House and Bed

HANGING BAS

At Prices that give Satisfaction.

SHIVELISH W. GLOBE

MAY 25 1883 GLOBE