

A Caged Eagle.

WHY STANLEY'S DISCOVERIES WILL BENEFIT ENGLAND MORE THAN AMERICA.

A correspondent of the New York Post writes:—Thanks to the enterprising spirit of two great journals and the heroic conduct of Mr. H. M. Stanley, commerce with an almost new continent is offered to civilization. In missions of philanthropy England and America can unite; but of material benefits the British lion will have the lion's share. Why? Because England can at once begin exchanging the surplus products of her labour for the surplus products of the labour of the populous districts now opened, while America, bound down by her tariff, can only look idly on, or, at best, compete with England in a lame, half-hand way. America cannot send her surplus products to Africa, because she is forbidden to bring home what termed Africa can offer in exchange.

The discoveries of Stanley afford the tariff men a fine opportunity to explain the blessings of the hangman's rope which they have tied around the neck of American industry. Here are vast new fields opened to American sagacity and enterprise; but the tariff, as if in anticipation, has raised a fence around them that none but the ultra sanguine would try to scale.

All commercial transactions, reduced to their last terms, are exchanges of labour for labour. It is said we have four million workers out of employment in this country. If we had free trade we could set them all to work and exchange the product of their labour for the products of the labour of at least three times as many Africans; and the advantages would be common. But the tariff says, No! For by so much as we are hindered from giving; therefore, we must stand like lazy misers and see active England reap the benefits of Stanley's discoveries.

The tariff men have confined the great American eagle in an expensive and ridiculous cage, as if he were a profane and useless parrot. Naturally the proud bird chafes and droops, while the tariff men chuckle and chatter about the beautiful cage, and tell the world how it protects the eagle. How soon shall that cage be broken, the pieces stored in some museum of horrible antiquities, and the freed eagle suffer to join his scream to the lion's roar in thanksgiving for the new commercial fields opened by the enterprise of two great journals?

Miscellaneous.

An International Exhibition at Cape Town will be opened in April.

King Alfonso's marriage is said to have been fixed for the 23rd of January.

The King of Italy has bestowed a gold medal on Stanley, the African explorer.

There was a slight shock of earthquake over the Isthmus of Panama on Friday.

The Dunken by-law submitted in Peterborough has been carried by a majority of 110.

A little steam pleasure yacht was unchained last week on the Grand River at St. Catharines.

The cost of suppression of the riots in New York State is placed at a quarter of a million.

One hundred and forty Canadian exhibitors at the Sydney Exhibition have received diplomas.

A working train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway was thrown off the track on Saturday night by cows. Three of the animals were killed and a portion of the track was torn up.

Mr. Francis O'Brien, District Magistrate at Chatham, has been kidnapped by some Indians in Labrador and carried off into the woods in consequence of having conducted and sentenced one of their tribe.

A United States revenue cutter arrived at Sitka on the 17th inst., just in time to seize the place from the hands of the Indians, who were holding a drunken orgie, and would in all likelihood have wound up the proceedings by massacring the whites.

The fifteen second ball at St. Paul on Sunday in connection with the French elections has resulted in the return of eleven conservatives and four Republicans, making the chamber stand 329 Republicans and 210 Conservatives. It now seems to be settled that the Ministry will retire on the 7th prox.

The Directors of the Hamilton and Western Railway will engage to build the branch through the township of Watagawa to Collingwood early next year, if a small additional bonus be given to the township, and in event of the same being refused, it is said, the building of the branch would be indefinitely postponed.

The Exhibition buildings at Fredericton, N. B., and two adjoining houses were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Several other buildings caught fire from the burning kindlers, and were more or less damaged. A supposed incendiary was arrested on a pretext of prevailing in the city during the day, and threats of lynching the party were freely indulged in.

Mr. Brownsville, a short distance from St. Paul, on Thursday night of last week, a colored man named Joiner and Freeman quarrelled. Freeman left the house in a short time returned with a whip, and struck Joiner on the head three times, killing him instantly. The alarm given, and Freeman was arrested and taken to Woodstock goal.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been applied by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts to an action of tort for \$50,000, on suit of bodily injuries received in 1875 by a train on the Grand Trunk was being with another on the Michigan South-

The Blackfoot Treaty.

From the Globe.

The treaty with the Blackfoot nation has been concluded satisfactorily, and was signed by the chiefs of the Blackfoot, Blood, Piegan, and Srecoe tribes, in the presence of the Commissioners—Governor Laird and Col. Macleod, C.M.G., and of Major Irvine, Assistant Commissioner, N. W. M. P., and officers of the Police Force, at the Council House, near "Bidge under the Water," or "Blackfoot Crossing" of the Great Bow River, on the 22nd September last. By the signing of this treaty the proprietary rights of the Indians, except within the limits of their reserves, are forever extinguished in the North-west, and the Blackfoot country, containing an area of 60,000 square miles, and a population of about 4,000 Indians, has been formally and peacefully transferred to the Dominion of Canada. There can be no stronger argument in favour of the just and beneficent policy of the Canadian Government towards the aboriginal population than the completion of this treaty, whereby the most warlike and intractable of the Plain Indians have, not only without bloodshed, but without opposition, acknowledged their vassalage to the Dominion. Three years ago the idea of negotiating a peaceable treaty with the Blackfoot would have been laughed to scorn by the white settlers in the North-west. Barely a month has elapsed since a Montana paper predicted the utter failure of Governor Laird's attempt at negotiation, and said that Canada might as well try to make a treaty with "the ruthless catamount in its native forest, or with the bison herds upon their native plains."

But the writer of this prediction formed his conclusions from erroneous premises, and argued as though the proposal to treat had emanated, not from the "Great Mother," but from the President at Washington. It has not been the custom of our treaty-makers to beguile the Indians with false representations, and to carry out their bargains with them through the medium of selfish and unprincipled traders. In our dealings with the aborigines we have ever borne in mind that the latter have some rights which we, as fellow human beings, are morally bound to respect. In our eyes a treaty with a barbarous savage, when once completed and ratified, has ever been sacred an obligation as though it had been made with the loftiest crowned head in Christendom. Such has been our policy, and we have consistently acted up to it. Hence our ability to treat even with so fierce and warlike a race as the Blackfoot of the western plains. The history of our various treaties with the Indians is known to every chief in the North-west, and it has come to be a recognized fact that our promises are always carried out to the letter. When Colonel Macleod told the assembled Blackfoot the other day that every promise made on behalf of the Great Mother would be solemnly fulfilled "as certainly as the sun now shines down upon us from the heavens," there was not one but felt that the Colonel had spoken a simple truth.

Seven treaties have at various times been made with the Indians of the North-west. These treaties, one and all, have been framed with the object of aiding the Indian—to quote the words of the official report of the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs—"to raise himself from the condition of tutelage and dependence, and of encouraging him to assume the privileges and responsibilities of full citizenship." The first of these, including the whole of the Province of Manitoba, was made in 1871, between Governor Archibald on the one part and the Crees and Chippewas on the other. The second, made in the following year with the Chippewas, embraced a large tract adjoining Manitoba on the north and west. The third was made on the 3rd of October, 1873, with the Saulteaux tribe of 7,000 souls, and embraced a tract of 55,000 square miles lying east of Manitoba, and extending to the limits of Ontario. The extinction of the Indian title to this tract was a most important matter, as the line of the Canada Pacific Railway passes through it, as does also a part of the Dawson Route. The fourth treaty was made on the 15th of September, 1874, at Qu'Appelle Lake, and embraced a tract of 75,000 square miles, extending from those in the second treaty to the South Saskatchewan River and Cypress Hills on the north, and the United States boundary line on the south. The Indians concerned in the making of this treaty were chiefly Crees and Saulteaux. The fifth, made in the fall of 1875, embraced the territory east of Lake Winnipegosis, and on either side of Lake Winnipeg. The sixth was made last year, and embraced the territory adjoining the main Saskatchewan, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the land embraced in treaty No. 5. The seventh and last is the one just made with the Blackfoot. It embraces the country between Cypress Hills and the Rocky Mountains, extending from the southern limit of the tract included in treaty No. 6 to the United States boundary line.

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION.—Two children of Mr. James Chambers, proprietor of the Mount Forest lime kiln, met with a painful accident on Tuesday last. One is a little girl aged about twelve and the other a boy about eight. They were engaged in a game of play with exploding dynamite, and which was charged with the usual powerful explosive. In the course of their experiments they seem to have applied a lighted match to the cap, which went off with great violence. The boy lost the first joints of both thumb and second finger and the forefinger and palm of the left hand were badly lacerated; the girl had the nail of one thumb removed and a fore finger injured. The wounds were promptly dressed, and we understand that the children are doing as well as could be expected. —Mount Forest Examiner.

THE WARDEN OF PEEL A BARONET.—Through the death of Sir Henry Parker, Bart., his only brother, Melville Parker, Esq., of Cookville, and Warden of the County, becomes a Baronet, and is now Sir Melville Parker.

On Monday last the steamer City of Duluth, the largest vessel on Lake Superior, went up the Kaministiquia to a point a quarter of a mile above Government dock, and returned without any difficulty whatever. The captain adds his testimony to that of others as to the suitability of the river for a harbour.

BIRTHS.
LAKINS—In Dundalk, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Thos. Lakins of a son.

MARRIED.
EDGAR—HANBURY—At Christ Church, Markdale, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Geo. W. Reesey, Mr. Alexander Edgar, of Leffroy, Ont., to Annie E., daughter of the late Wm. Hanbury, Esq., of Markdale, and sister of the Messrs. Hanbury of Dundalk.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.
T. G. & B. Railway.

GOING SOUTH.
Owen Sound, depart. 7:45 12:30 4:35
DUNDALK, " 10:30 8:25 8:19
Orangeville, arrive. 11:50 5:05 10:00
Toronto, " 11:00 3:10 9:00

GOING NORTH.
Toronto, depart. 8:30 12:45 3:45
Orangeville, " 7:00 12:05 5:05
" 9:05 1:30 6:55
Owen Sound, arrive. 12 noon 8:50 9:45

DUNDALK MARKETS.
DUNDALK, November 1, 1877.
Flour, per 100 lbs, at mill \$2 25 to \$2 75
Flour No. 2, " " 2 25 to 2 25
Corn Meal, " " 1 00 to 1 00
Shorts, " " 2 00 to 2 00
Rice, " " 1 00 to 1 00
Beans, " " 0 50 to 0 50
Fall Wheat per bush. 1 12 to 1 15
Spring Wheat " 1 00 to 1 08
Oats, " " 0 28 to 0 30
Barley, " " 0 30 to 0 30
Peas, " " 0 50 to 0 50
Hay per ton. 8 00 to 10 00
Potatoes per bag. 0 50 to 0 60
Pork per 100 lbs. 5 00 to 5 25
Beef " 4 00 to 5 00
Hides " 4 00 to 5 00
Sheepskins each. 0 40 to 1 00
Butter per lb. 0 15 to 0 16
Eggs per doz. 0 15 to 0 15
Wood, dry, per cord. 1 25 to 1 50
Wool, " " 0 23 to 0 27

MOUNT FOREST MARKETS.
Confederate Office, October 30, 1877.
Flour per barrel. \$5 00 to 5 75
Outmeal per barrel. 4 00 to 4 50
Fall Wheat. 1 10 to 1 12
Treadwell Wheat. 1 05 to 1 10
Spring Wheat. 0 95 to 1 00
Potatoes per bush. 0 35 to 0 45
Oats. 0 25 to 0 27
Peas. 0 55 to 0 55
Potatoes per bag. 0 55 to 0 60
Butter. 0 16 to 0 17
Eggs. 0 11 to 0 12
Wool per lb. 0 20 to 0 26
Sheep skins. 0 20 to 0 50
Lamb Skins. 0 75 to 0 80
Hides per cow. 5 20 to 6 00
Hay. 10 00 to 10 50

TORONTO MARKETS.
Toronto, November 1, 1877.
Fall Wheat, per bush. \$1 21 to \$1 25
Spring Wheat " 1 06 to 1 11
Barley, " 48 to 56
Oats, " 35 to 36
Peas, " 68 to 72
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. 5 50 to 6 00
Butter, rolls, per lb. 21 to 22
" tubs, daily, " 18 to 20
Eggs, per doz. 18 to 20
Potatoes, per bag. 60 to 60
Turnips, per bush. 60 to 60
Hay, per ton. 16 00 to 20 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

County of Dufferin.
A MEETING of the Provisional Council of the County of Dufferin will be held in the Council Chamber, Orangeville, on Friday, the 30th of November, 1877. At the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., which the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of this said Provisional County, are hereby requested and required to attend.
JOHN FOLEY,
Reeve of Orangeville,
Orangeville, Oct. 25, 1877.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your spare time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home overnight. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work, send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Mr. P. WHITTLE!
Begs to inform the inhabitants of Dundalk and vicinity that he has on hand for sale a fine stock of
NUTS,
FANCY GOODS,
CONFECTIONERY,
LEMONS,
PLUMS,
OYSTERS,
Apples by the Peck.
Also that he has opened new Refreshment Rooms,
on his premises Owen Sound Street, near the STATION, - - Dundalk.
Good Family Food for sale.
Dundalk, Feb. 23, 1877.

Sheep Strayed.
Came on the premises of the subscriber, in July last, a Ram. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the same away.
THOMAS TAYLOR,
Lot 186, 2nd R. E. T. & S. R., Artermisia, Artermisia, Oct. 25, 1878. 439

Came Astray.
Came on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 20, Con. 9, Township of Proton, about the last of July, a two-year old Red and White Heifer. The owner may have her by proving property and paying expenses.
Adam Bryce,
Hopeville P. O.
Proton, Oct. 18, 1877. 41-37

Osprey WOOLLEN MILLS.
MAXWELL.
The Subscriber wishes to intimate to the inhabitants of Osprey, and surrounding Townships, that he is prepared to manufacture into all kinds of
Cloth, Satinets, Flannels,
Blankets, Stocking Yarn,
etc., any quantity of Wool left at his Mills. Also that he has in Stock a Large quantity of Cloths, Satinets, Flannels, Blankets, Stocking Yarn, etc., which will be sold very Low for Cash, or given in exchange for
WOOL.
The highest Market Price in cash paid for Wool.
WILLIAM HERON,
Maxwell, April 12, 1877. *4ml1

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
DUNDALK.

JOHN NICKLE

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Dundalk and surrounding country, that he is prepared to take
Ambrotypes, or
Photographs,
FROM LOCKET TO LIFE SIZE,
in the new gallery which he has just erected and fitted up in the best style, next door to his WATCH SHOP, opposite the Post Office.
Charges moderate,
and
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Call early.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
SEWING MACHINES, etc.,
Cleaned and Repaired.
Dundalk, Oct. 25, 1877. y1

Toronto, Grey, and Bruce RAILWAY.
ALTERATION OF TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, 5th NOVEMBER, 1877, trains will run as follows:—
Toronto Union Station, Dep. 8.30 p.m. p.m.
Arr. 11.00 8.10 9.00
Orangeville, Dep. 8.20 12.10 5.25
North, " 7.00 12.05 5.05
West, " 12.20 p.m. 6.55 p.m.
Owen Sound, a.m. p.m. p.m.
Dep. 7.45 12.30 4.45
Arr. 12.00 noon 3.50 9.45
Harrison,
Going East, Dep. 5.30 a.m. 8.35 a.m.
West, Arr. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Teeswater, Dep. 7.00 a.m. Arr. 4.55 p.m.
For further particulars, see Time Table.
EDMUND WRAGGE,
GENERAL MANAGER,
Toronto, 30th Oct. 1877.

Go To Bolster's,
Flesherton,
for your
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS
AND OILS, MACHINE OILS, BRUSHES
of All Kinds,
BANCY TOYS and TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY GOODS and Confectionery.
Teas, Tobaccos, and pipes, in large variety.
Sewing Machine Needles
to suit every machine, and any article in these lines not in stock, will be ordered specially on application.

NOTICE.
All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note drawn by the undersigned in favor of Robert Gordon, for the sum of five dollars, being dated on or about 3rd Oct. 1877, as I have received no value for the same.
Wm. CHITTICK,
Dundalk, Oct. 5, 1877. c-37

STRAYED!
From the premises of the Subscriber, one Grey Steer nearly white, and one fringed Steer—star on face and turned up horns, both coming four years old. The steers were bought on the 9th of Proton, and strayed away on the 2nd inst. Any person returning them to the subscriber, or giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.
ROBT. GORDON,
Dundalk, Oct. 11, 1877. c-37

NOTICE.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Dundalk and surrounding country that he has fitted up his shop in Shelburne with steam power and latest machinery, and that a general stock of Furniture will be kept in stock and at low rates. Undertaking will receive special attention, and at low rates. A nicely trimmed Coffin full mounted, for ten dollars up to forty dollars. The cost of the Hearse to Dundalk or near Dundalk is five dollars. Burial Boxes, gloves, seals, and hat bands, kept in Stock. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to. Coffins can be sent by the train, or they can be sent in the hearse.
E. HUMPHRIES, Undertaker,
Shelburne,
ct-15

Wanted.
At the Dundalk Carriage Works, 300 pair Natural Cords for sleigh runners—Elm, Birch, and Maple.
Apply to
T. B. GRADY,
Dundalk, Oct. 11, 1877. 41-37

New Fall Goods!

Just to hand, a complete assortment of goods, suitable for the fall trade, comprising
Prints, Dress Goods, Plain and Fringed Lustres, French Merinos, Coburgs, Crape Cloth, Winneys, Plain and Check;

Shawls, Scarfs, Cloths, Hoods, &c. &c. Ladies Trimmed Hats, latest styles; also, A splendid assortment of the best
English, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds

of the Newest Patterns
A full stock of Ready-made Clothing from the best makers.
In Hats, Caps, Furs, Mitts, Gloves, &c., &c., my stock will be found incomparable.

GROCERIES.
Special attention paid to this Branch. Splendid value in Green, Black and Japan Teas.
HARDWARE. A complete assortment of Builders' Hardware, Shelf Goods, Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Boots and Shoes, A stock to suit the most fastidious.
MONEY TO LOAN.
H. GRAHAM.

TAILORING.
ESTABLISHMENT.
Wm. CHITTICK,
Wishes to inform all those who require his services, that he is
Prepared to Receive Orders
FOR
CLOTHING,
AND TO
Make up the same on short notice.
AND IN THE
Most Fashionable STYLES.
Remember the stand, Main Street, DUNDALK.
January, 29, 1877.

Cash Store!
MAIN STREET,
DUNDALK.
Opposite
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY, Etc.
A SUPPLY OF GOOD
now fitted up in the very best style, and
Possesses Great Facilities
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Goods for Cash as Cheap as can be had West of Orangeville.

Wool Carding
Cloth Dressing.
JAMES McM. REID
Leads, the onward movement forward in his motto, and he now flings his banner to the breeze, notifying the inhabitants of Proton, and surrounding Townships, that he has purchased the Carding and Felling Machinery formerly owned by Mr. J. J. Middleton, and has fitted them up in first-class style, and is now ready for Roll Carding and Cloth Dressing, and hopes by strict attention to business and good work, to merit a share of public patronage. Having had an experience of over twenty-five years he has no hesitation in saying that all work shall be warranted according to quality. The following gentlemen can testify to his ability as a workman in the past: Mr. H. Graham, Merchant, Dundalk; Mr. J. Agnew, Counsellor, New Survey; Mr. W. Hoskinson, New Survey; Mr. J. Nixon, New Survey. Those from a distance calling early in the morning will get their rolls home with them the same day.
JAMES McM. REID,
Dundalk, May 23, 1877. 17-4f

Cure for 'Pay Up.'
Pay up is a nostrum got up by people to delude their creditors and to injure Dundalk. The words "Pay Up," have spread over the country like the Potatoe Bug. If a distance from home and the children know you are from Dundalk, the children will be crying after you "pay up, pay up!" I am a citizen of Dundalk and tradesman and have no trouble with my customers. It so happens that when they become customers of mine they soon get well-to-do. The experimenter is worth trying.
JOHN NORVAL,
Dundalk March 7th, 1877 a-6

Wanted.
At the Dundalk Carriage Works, 300 pair Natural Cords for sleigh runners—Elm, Birch, and Maple.
Apply to
T. B. GRADY,
Dundalk, Oct. 11, 1877. 41-37

"Dundalk Guide"

28 COLUMN PAPER
and contains a vast amount of interesting
READING MATTER,
FOREIGN AND
LOCAL NEWS,
MARKET REPORTS,
AND
EDITORIALS.

Large Circulation
Medium for Advertisers.

Family Newspaper
should subscribe for the
"DUNDALK GUIDE,"
PRICE \$1.00 PER ANNUM
IN ADVANCE.
POSTAGE FREE.

Job Department.
OF THE "GUIDE" PRINTING OFFICE, NEARLY
Opposite
THE STATION,
DUNDALK,
now fitted up in the very best style, and
Possesses Great Facilities
for doing all kinds of
WORK.

Parties wishing
JOB WORK
done in the very
BEST STYLE OF THE ART
AND WITH THE GREATEST
Promptitude
Can depend upon being satisfied by leaving
us their orders.

THE OFFICE IS FURNISHED WITH
NEW PRESSES, TYPE, &
OF THE LATEST
and
MOST APPROVED KINDS.
J. J. TOWNSEND
Proprietor

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ARMSTRONG'S

Family Medicines

Sold in Dundalk by D. DAVIDSON.

Dominion Worm Powders.
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