A Word to Old Paths' Foe.

To the Editor of the Review.

DEAR SIR,—As *Old Paths* has finished the work which he set himself to do, I would, with your permission, beg to say a word, especially as Old Paths in discussing the question, "What is Plymouthism?" took occasion to refer to a letter of mine which appeared in a former issue of the REVIEW. *Old Paths* has found a *foe*, but one scarcely worthy of his steel. The *foe* attempts to discuss a question with which he is very imperfectly acquainted, flounders in absurdities, and drags in side issues which are quite irrelevant to the main question. His former letter has received quite enough attention from Old Paths himself, so that I need say nothing about it but this, that instead of addressing himself to Old Paths he should have directed his attention to the answers given by me to certain queries which appeared in the REVIEW, as to the teaching and practice of the so-called Galt evangelists, and which formed the groundwork of all the allusions made by Old Paths to the sayings and doings of these men. These answers have remained unrefuted and unchallenged to this day, which of itself is the best proof of their correctness; and it is not at all likely that the *foe* would have drawn a lance at this time but that the trenchant logic of Old Paths showed to what an abyss of error the *foe* and those like him, who with open mouths and ears drank in the teaching of the Galt men, were being led. It is too much for their poor human nature to at once acknowledge their error, and consequently the *foe* is put up to assert that they were not wrong but right, and that all who differ from them are benighted apostates. This is the sum and substance of all the foe has said, barring the low personalities which he indulges in and which are so inconsistent with his professions. The *foe* has repeatedly denied that the Galt men are Plymouthists, but in his last letter he fairly and squarely admits the charge, by taking the extraordinary ground no where else known except among Quakers and Plymouthists that every one who has the Gospel has a commission to become a preacher. That is one of the distinctive doctrines of Plymouthism, and there is no necessity of discussing this question any further. However, I will give a few facts bearing on the doings of these Galt men which will perhaps be more readily understood by the *Foe* than the best constructed argument. 1. They are not all members of Mr. Smith's congregation as the *Foe* says. Mr. McLeish tried to obtain connection with that congregation but failed. 2. Mr. McLeish is a layman, but takes on himself to immerse his converts, as if he were a regularly ordained minister of a church. 3. The Galt men who are members of Mr. Smith's church are aware of Mr. McLeish's peculiar position and his doings, but yet they go about with him through the country preaching, and as the Latin proverb says *eosdem duces omnes*. If they sail in the same boat with Mr. McLeish, who thus is an avowed Plymouthist, (all but the name), they must not complain if they are set down as Plymouthists themselves. 4. The tendency of the Galt preaching is showing itself in places which have been visited by these men. In Paisley and down by the lake shore in North Grey private individuals are now found on the Sabbath day dispensing the communion to their families and their neighbours. Why not? They have as good a right to do so as Mr. McLeish and the Galt men to dispense baptism and the Lord's supper; and if this sort of thing goes on there will be private individuals not a hundred miles from Durham who will attempt the same laying of unholy hands on sacred things before long.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

And 5, as showing the course of these things, I would remind the Foe and others that three years ago a couple of Plymouthists commenced their operations in Elora, got hold of an influential Trustee of the Baptist congregation there and through him got into the Baptist Church. They then attempted to hold possession of the Church as against the Baptist congregation, until Dr. Davidson and Mr. C. Raymond, of Guelph, came to the assistance of the congregation, dislodged the Plymouthists and drove them out of the church. These are a few facts for the consideration of all parties concerned, and they will be found to be "stubborn chiels to winna ding." In proof of the opinion that these men although in name Presbyterians—excepting McLeish—are propagating the views of Plymouthism, I might refer to the finding of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada and the discussion thereon, and the deliverance of the Presbyterian Church in the United States on the same subject, if the person who remains unconvinced by reading the letters of Old Paths is not prepared to conviction.

As to what the Foe says in his last letter about assurance, there is no need of a reply. The doctrine of assurance is not denied by any of the Evangelical churches, and is held as firmly by Old Paths as by Mr. Bonar or Mr. Purvis either. Put the *foe* on this point as on others, mistakes the question at issue. The question at issue is this: Is assurance so much the essence of faith that he who lacks the full assurance of hope is thereby proved to be no Christian? Plymouthists hold the affirmative aspect of this question, the evangelical churches, with Mr. Bonar, Mr. Purvis, Old Paths and Mr. Galt, hold that the contrary view is taught by Scripture, viz:—that "Being justified by faith we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ." "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments."

I am yours, &c.,

X.

On the 7th inst., a log dwelling house, the property of Mr. R. McCutcheon, near Hanover, P. O., was struck by lightning and destroyed. The building was insured in the Victoria. This makes three fires in the township within two weeks.

John Campbell is leaving Canning, for Harriston.

Protection in the United States.

TESTIMONY OF A PERSONAL OBSERVER.

The following letter to the Stratford *Beacon* is from a man well known to nearly all the readers of that paper. In addition to being a very shrewd observer, Mr. Crinkley is a thoroughly reliable and highly intelligent man. He has resided for some years in the United States, and can speak with authority upon the great question of the hour:

(To the Editor of the Stratford Beacon.)

SIR,—Being over from the other side of the line on a visit to my former neighbours, I am sorry to find your people so unduly exercised on the "protection" question. It should have been impossible to find two sides of this matter after its thorough exhaustion in the Mother Country at the time she adopted a free trade policy. The enormous expansion of her wealth and power which grew out of that policy should have shown us that free trade is the true basis of national prosperity. And when we add to this the disaster which has overtaken the United States in consequence of their high tariff, which has involved the nation in inflation, extravagance, and folly, we should not now listen to those who agitate for "protection." If I could show your readers the thousands of unemployed labourers on the other side of the line, and the other thousands now discontentedly occupied in what they consider uncongenial pursuits, all brooding over the vexed question of political economy, wondering why protection and inflation have ruined them, and ready to catch at any solution, I would not need to write a word, all desire for the monster would cease. That "protection" is the bane of that country is shown by the fact that the States most largely engaged in industries affected by the tariff are the very parts most depressed, wherein now prevail poverty, want, and disorder. If the population had not been unduly drawn away from rural life into mechanical occupations by the desire to become suddenly rich, which was created by the high tariff, that country would not now be the world's monitor. Let me, therefore, warn your people against the fallacy that a country can become rich by diminishing the purchasing power of money or binding men up to pay more for goods than they are worth in order that some of the community may become rich. There is no royal road to wealth. Capital can only be produced by labour; and if we wish for prosperity we must earn it by honest toil. Nothing is added to our wealth by taking money out of the pockets of the many and putting it into those of the few. On the contrary, it is an injury to both parties, because it destroys the manliness and self-reliance of the manufacturer, while it depletes the pockets of the consumer. If, therefore, we would have the greatest results we must have cheap living and patient labour, and cease striving to rise by enabling one class to climb up by trampling down their neighbours. Apologising for this intrusion, I am, yours respectfully,

W. B. CRINKLEY.

August 14, 1878.

The Galt *Reformer* says:—For certain classes of manufactures Canada is an importing country; put on higher duties and up goes the prices of the articles; for agricultural products, on the contrary, we are an exporting country, and you might make your tariff 100 per cent. and the farmer's prices would not increase—he would just get for his wheat, barley, butter, cheese, etc., the prices which the British and other foreign markets where they have to be sold will warrant Canadian buyers to pay. Getting then no increased prices for his produce, a "reciprocity of tariffs" would simply place the farmer at a ratio of about $80 to $57, without his getting anything whatever in return, unless it was getting well laughed at for his folly in supposing that high prices and high taxation would possibly benefit him. The mechanics and workingmen would be in a still worse position. We have seen no one—not even the taxationist leader—make any attempt to show how it was possible in any way to protect these classes. Take the machinist, the blacksmith, the carpenter, the mason, the cooper, the shoemaker—in fact all who may be classed as workingmen—how are they to be compensated for having $80 of their wages frittered away to pay for goods and supplies which they can purchase at present for $57? What return are they to have to make up the increased burdens which are to be placed on their backs in the shape of higher prices for iron, coal, tools, and almost every article they or their family use?

THE PREMIER AS A MECHANIC.—The Hon. A. Mackenzie, in his address before the workingmen of Toronto, said as follows: "I observe you have the motto up here to-night, "Alexander Mackenzie, a first class mechanic." Do you think it would have been possible for any class mechanic in the day of the Family Compact to have been in that position. (Cheers.) The Tories—who assume with James I., from whom they seem to have all descended—(laughter)—for they are all apparently, in political ethics, about as imbecile as he was—a divine right to rule. I saw not long ago in a Tory paper an accusation made against myself that I was allowing the poor workingman to be robbed of his wages by contractors. What are the facts? One of our contractors on the Ottawa River failed to carry out his contract. I withheld enough money from him to enable me to pay between $8,000 and $10,000 to the poor workingmen who were in his employ, and who but for that action of the Government would have been left without a cent. (Cheers.)

The labourers who were working on the new church in course of erection in Parry Sound, and who were receiving from $1.13 to $1.25 per day, struck for higher wages. The foreman, who resides in Michigan, U. S., informed the men that if they did not work for the above wages, he could get all the men he wanted from the States for 75 to 90 cents per day. From the above it can be seen that high tariff or protection does not go far to benefit the labouring man—in fact, it means national ruin.

Russia is said to have sent an accredited agent to Cabal, a step which is regarded by the Paris *Moniteur* as the *avant-coureur* of a Russian advance towards Afghanistan.

Oddfellowship.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows held in Toronto the following statistics were presented by the Grand Secretary, Bro. J. B. King, of Brantford:—The receipts and expenses of the past year have been as follows: Receipts, $13,742.22; expenses, $8,552.14; balance on hand July 31st, 1878, $5,189.78; number of lodges last report, 175; number of lodges last instituted, 5; number of lodges resuscitated, 1; number of lodges surrendered charter, 1; number of lodges at this date, 180; initiated during the year, 1,776; admitted by card, 190; reinstated, 88. Total, 1,954, from which deduct:—withdrawn by card, 389; suspended, 1,316; expelled, 23; died, 77. Total, 1,755, net increase, 229; number per last report, 12,272, present membership (July 31st, 1878), 12,571. Number of brothers to whom benefits were paid, 1,166; number of weeks' sickness for which paid, 4,267; amount paid, sick benefits, $11,739.42; number of widows in receipt of benefits, 297; amount paid for the relief of widows, $5,112.62; number of brothers buried, 77; amount paid for funeral benefits, $2,101.82; amount paid for charity or special relief, $2,334.06; total amount paid for relief and charity, $21,227.92; amount paid for current expenses, $39,636.35; total expenditure, $60,924.27; receipts of subordinate lodges, $106,866.19; net gain, added to capital, $46,141.92.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Work has commenced on the old grading of the Pembina branch railway.

Great damage has been done in the neighbourhood of St. John, N. B., and also in Iowa, by almost unprecedented heavy rains.

The Orange trials in Montreal are still going on. Sir Francis Hincks was one of the leading witnesses this week, and gave some interesting historical evidence.

Another breakesman named George Bennett, was killed last week, on the Grand Trunk, near Stratford, by his head coming in contact with a bridge. This is said to be the seventh brakesman killed at this bridge.

Nunnie Couley, of Dundass, was drowned in Burlington Bay on Tuesday last by the upsetting of a yacht. The body was afterwards recovered. Deaths by drowning have been very frequent during the present summer.

A man named Lyman Corless, of South Dorchester, traded horses with a stranger, getting the best of the bargain. A short time afterwards he saw the horse advertised as stolen from Mr. Edge, of Toronto. That gentleman indentified the horse, and Mr. Corless delivered up the animal. No clue to the thief.

About three o'clock on Wednesday morning it was discovered that the third story of D. W. Karn's organ factory, near the post office, Woodstock, was on fire. The whole building was completely destroyed. The loss to Mr. Karn is very great, as there is no insurance whatever on the stock and only $2,000 on the building. Nothing was saved except the stock in the first flat. It is difficult to say with accuracy what the loss will be, but it cannot be less than $15,000.

The new Presbyterian church now in course of construction at Orangeville will be a very fine building, and the largest church in town. The size of the building is about 100 x 80 feet, and will have a spire 130 feet in height. Underneath the church is the basement, to be used for Sabbath school purposes, the height of the room being 12 or 14 feet. The total amount of contracts let is now $11,500, but counting the furnishing of the interior of the church the total cost will amount to over $14,000. The corner stone was laid on Monday last.

SUICIDE.—On Thursday, 1st inst., George Himmelspach living about two miles from the village of Formosa in the township of Culross, committed suicide by hanging himself. He however was suspended so low that his feet touched the ground. Doubtless, fearing that he had bungled the hanging, he cut through the arteries at the knee, and is said to have bled to death. He was over 60 years of age and was suffering some time of mental disease. He is said to have requested his family some time ago to put cutting instruments out of his reach, fearing his self control, if they should fall into his hands.

—*Walkerton Telescope.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A revolutionary movement has broken out in Ecuador.

O'Leary has accomplished the feat of walking four hundred miles in one hundred and twenty-two hours.

Prince Louis Napoleon was enthusiastically received on his recent visit to Copenhagen, and cheered as Napoleon IV.

Hœdel, who attempted to assassinate the Emperor of Germany in May last, was executed on Friday at Berlin.

The English, French, and German ambassadors have insisted that the Porte carry out the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin.

There are at this moment the unprecedented number of thirty-three iron-clads in commission in the British navy, besides many unarmoured frigates and corvettes of recent construction. Of the iron-clads in commission fourteen are in the Mediterranean with Admirals Hornby and Lord John Hay.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Friday. The Queen in her speech attributes the pacific solution of the difficulties in the East largely to the support of Parliament, and believes the peace concluded by the Congress at Berlin to be satisfactory and durable. The independence of Turkey has been secured, the integrity of her territory guaranteed, and reform in her administration pledged by the defensive convention between Her Majesty and the Sultan, in accordance with which Cyprus is occupied by British forces. The Queen praises the spirit and alacrity of the land and naval forces, and refers with special gratification to the conduct of the Indian army and loyal attitude of the Indian Princes. The Queen declares that her relations with all foreign Powers continue friendly. The speech concludes with reference to the supplies and internal legislation.

Terrible Effect of the Storm.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN CONNECTICUT.

(Correspondence New York Times, 11th.)

It was early when the storm broke, and in twenty minutes after it began the rain stopped, the wind abated, the sky cleared, and night came on. But a dreadful search had begun for dead and injured persons. The Town Hall bell was rung. A report of disaster spread through the town. The falling of the telegraph wires prevented communication that way to neighbouring towns, but physicians in Meriden were soon on the way to attend the wounded. Men, women, and children were picked up in the open lots. Mrs. Twohey, who had been whirled more than a quarter of a mile through the air, was taken up dead. The Catholic priest directed that the old schoolhouse should be used as a morgue. The bodies were taken there until the 21 had been collected. Yesterday this place was the most interesting one in the village to the immense crowds who flocked to Wallingford from New Haven, Meriden, and other places. It is a plain, double, dull red brick building. In a room twenty feet square, surrounded by blackboards and hung with maps, were laid out the disfigured corpses. All of them were packed in ice, and the water that dripped from the plain pine boxes had collected in a pool nearly an inch deep. All the bodies were horribly cut. A touching group was that of the bodies of Mr. Holdie and her two children. Mrs. Holdie's wounds were frightful to look upon, but her face was as peaceful as an angel's. She had been struck in such a way that her head was flayed from a line drawn across the eyebrows clear back to the ears. Near her was the dead body of her six-months-old baby, with an expression of astonishment on its face, a terrible gaping gash an inch wide on the little temple, and several other deep cuts on the head. In a corner was the body of Frederick Littlewood, a grave-looking man of 45. His death was a sad one. He was a carpenter, and had recently came from Pennsylvania, where he had been at work, to take employment on a new house in course of construction for Postmaster Hubbard. He and his wife were a very affectionate couple, and she was accustomed to meet him as he went home from his work at night. On Friday night she met him as usual, and they walked home along Colony-street. The storm came upon them—the first patter of rain—when they reached Brown's house, the first dwelling next to the Catholic Church. Leaving his wife for shelter in Brown's, he ran on to their house to get an umbrella. The storm bust in a moment; he was struck with a flying timber, the back of his head was crushed in, and he was picked up a few minutes later a corpse. The shock and bereavement have seriously affected Mrs. Littlewood. The Morgue was crowded all day to-day, and perhaps two-thirds of the 10,000 people who are estimated to have visited the place passed through the little schoolroom, and lifted the stained sheets to look at the scarred and bloody faces beneath.

BIRTHS.

COCHRANE—In Durham, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Joan Cochrane of a son.

DIXON—In Egremont, on August 8th, 1878, the wife of William L. Dixon of a son. (Name—George.)

PIKE—In Bentinck, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr John Pike, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MOFFAT—HOPKINS—In Durham, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Park, Mr. Thomas Moffat, of Glenelg, to Miss Sarah Hopkins, of Bentinck.

SMITH—HUNTER—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. Godfrey, Mr. J. E. Smith, Merchant, of Brussels, to Maggie A., only daughter of James Hunter, of Durham.

DEATHS.

BANKS—In Glenelg, on the 19th inst., Bertha Lilian infant daughter of Mr. Wellington Banks, aged two months.

BOULDEN—In Durham, on the 19th inst., Thomas Boulden, aged 66 years.

MCLEAN—In Bentinck, on the 16th inst., Hugh McLean, aged 86 years.

WRIGHT—In Markdale, on the 13th inst., Sabina, beloved wife of Mr George Wright, aged 28 years

ELLIS—In Euphrasia, on the the 7th inst., Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr D. R. Ellis, in the 22nd year of her age.

SPEERS—In Owen Sound, on the 12th inst., Maria, beloved wife of Mr Jacob Speers, aged 35 years.

Fall Shows.

Guelph Central—At Guelph, on September 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Clifford Union—At Clifford, Sept. 17 and 18.

Mount Forest—At Mount Forest, Sept. 18, 19 & 20.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION—At Toronto, September 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

West Wellington—At Drayton, Sept. 23 and 24.

Bentinck—At Allanpark, on Friday, Sept. 27th.

Holland—At Chatsworth, Sept. 27th.

Western—At London, Sept. 30 to Oct 4th.

SOUTH GREY—At Durham, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 1st and 2nd.

EAST GRAY—At Flesherton, October 1st and 2nd.

Artemesia—At Eugenia, Oct. 1st.

Melanethon—At Shelburne, October 3 and 4.

Dundalk Union—At Dundalk, on Friday, Oct. 4th.

Osprey—At Singhampton, Oct. 4th.

Proton—At Hopeville, on Tuesday, Oct. 8th.

Northern Union—At Orangeville, Oct. 8, 9, and 10.

Northern—At Walkerton, Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11.

DURHAM DIRECTORY.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. H. B. Wray, B. A., pastor. Church Wardens, H. J. Middaugh and Elias Edge.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Divine Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Bible Class every Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. Wm. Park, pastor.

C. METHODIST CHURCH.

Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and Bible Class every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Pastor Rev. R. Godfrey.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

John H. Best, pastor. Sunday Services—preaching at 11 a. m.; Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m.; Preaching at 7 p. m. Week evening Services—Monday evening, young peoples' prayer meeting at 8 p. m.; Wednesday evening, Bible class at 8 p. m. Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting at 8 p.m.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE.

Thomas Lander, Registrar; John A. Munro, Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p.m.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Town Hall—open every Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Shares $1, annual fee 50 cents. Alexander Robertson, Librarian.

POST OFFICE.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Arch. McKenzie, Postmaster.

DURHAM LODGE No. 306 OF A. F. & A. M.

Night of meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. Vollet, W. M. H. W. Mockler, Secretary.

STEPHEN LODGE No. 169 I. O. O. F.

Night of meeting every Monday at 7:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. Wm. Laidlaw, N. G. W. B. Vollet, Sec.

DURHAM L. O. L. No. 632.

Night of meeting, Thursday on or before full moon in each month. T. Jones, Sec.

General Mezentzow, Chief of the Emperor's private police at St. Petersburg, was assassinated on the 16th inst. The assassins have not yet been captured.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

Durham—Third Tuesday in each month.
Priceville—Monday before Durham.
Hanover—Monday before Durham.
Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in each month.
Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville.
Guelph—First Wednesday in each month.
Harriston—Friday before the Guelph Fair.
Drayton—Saturday before Guelph.
Elora—The day before Guelph.
Douglas—Monday before Elora Fair.
Hamilton—Cyrstal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelph.
Berlin—First Thursday in each month
Brampton—First Thursday in each month.
Listowel—First Friday in each month.
Fergus—Thursday following Mount Forest.
Rosemont—Fifteenth of February, April, June, August, October and December.
Primrose—Wednesday preceding the Orangeville Fair.
Orangeville—The 2nd Thursday in each month.
Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville.
Marsville—Second Wednesday in each month.
Walkerton—The last Wednesday in each month.
Mildmay — Last Wednesday of each month.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, August 22, 1878.

Flour, per 100, lbs, at mill	$2 50 to 2 50
Flour No. 2, " "	2 25 to 2 25
Corn Meal " "	1 60 to 1 75
Shorts, " "	0 80 to 0 90
Bran, " "	0 50 to 0 60
Fall Wheat per bush	0 80 to 0 95
Spring Wheat, R. Chaff	0 75 to 0 80
Glasgow "	0 80 to 0 85
Oats "	0 27 to 0 28
Barley "	0 50 to 0 60
Peas "	0 45 to 0 50
Hay per ton	09 00 to 10 00
Potatoes per bags	0 75 to 0 75
Pork per 100 lb	4 50 to 5 00
Beef "	4 00 to 5 00
Hides "	4 50 to 5 00
Sheepskins each	0 50 to 0 75
Butter per lb	0 10 to 0 10
Eggs per doz	0 09 to 0 10
Wood, dry, per cord	1 50 to 1 50
Wool	0 18 to 0 20
Apples per bag	1 00 to 1 25

MOUNT FOREST MARKETS.

Confederate Office, Aug. 20, 1878.

Flour per barrel	$4 50 to 4 75
Oatmeal per barrel	4 50 to 0 00
Fall Wheat	1 08 to 1 10
Treadwell Wheat	0 85 to 0 90
Spring Wheat	0 70 to 0 85
Barley	0 40 to 0 45
Oats	0 28 to 0 30
Peas	0 50 to 0 50
Potatoes per bag	1 00 to 1 00
Butter	0 10 to 0 11
Eggs	0 10 to 0 10
Wool per lb	0 15 to 0 28
Sheep skins	0 20 to 0 50
Lamb Skins	0 60 to 1 00
Hides per cwt	4 00 to 4 50
Hay	08 00 to10 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 20, 1878.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$1 07 to $1 10
Spring Wheat "	1 09 to 1 10
Barley, "	45 to 51
Oats, "	32 to 32
Peas, "	61 to 62
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	0 00 to 0 00
Butter, rolls, per lb	20 to 22
" tub dairy	11 to 12
Eggs, per doz	10 to 11
Potatoes, per bag	65 to 75
Turnips, per bush	20 to 25
Hay, per ton	14 00 to 17 50

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE!

A good 4 years old Horse about 16 hands high. The horse is a bay colour, very kind, and a good driver. Cheap for cash or will be sold on time if required.

S. DAMUDE,
Flesherton P. O.

Flesherton, Aug. 15th, 1878. tf-28

Canada Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received at this office up to noon of Wednesday the 1st day of January, next, for the Grading, Tracklaying and other works of construction required to be executed on the following sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

1. From the westerly end of the 26th contract at English River to Raleigh, a distance of about 50 miles.

2. From Raleigh to Eagle River, a distance of about 63 miles.

3. From Eagle River to the easterly end of the 15th contract at Keewatin, a distance of about 67 miles.

4. From Yale to Kamloops Lake, in British Columbia, a distance of about 125 miles.

Plans, &c., may be seen, and specifications, approximate quantities, forms of tender, and other information obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief at Ottawa.

A bill of quantities will be ready on or before December 1st, at the Dept. of Public Works.

No tender will be entertained unless on the printed form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

The general Tender for construction of whole line under Railway Act of 1874, covers above sections; but separate tenders are asked under the ordinary conditions of the Department.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 13th August, 1878.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person purchasing or negotiating a note of hand given by me for (66) sixty-six dollars, drawn in favor of J. McCormick, as I have not received value.

JOHNSTON MILLNER,
Proton.

August 14, 1878. 4-27.

House and Three Acres of Land For Sale.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to leave this part of the country offers for sale his property in the

VILLAGE OF PRICEVILLE,

consisting of three acres of excellent land, under cultivation, on which is erected a small cottage and a frame stable. This property would make a nice homestead for a mechanic or any one wishing to retire from farming and live in a village. Will be sold for $300, which is only $25 per quarter acre lot. Apply to the proprietor, or by letter to

NEIL MUNN,
Priceville P. O.

Priceville, Aug. 16, 1877. tf-27.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Messrs. George Wood and D. F. Macmillan under the firm name of Geo. Wood & Co., at the Village of Priceville, in the County of Grey, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will from henceforth be carried on by the said George Wood only, who is authorized to discharge and collect all debts on account of the said partnership concern.

Dated July 16th, 1878.

GEORGE WOOD,
D. F. MACMILLAN.

Witness,
E. D. MACMILLAN. d36

IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP,

A
N
D

Get the Best Value for Your Money,

GO TO

MOWAT'S Hardware Store,

LOWER TOWN, DURHAM,

FOR

Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Putty, Brushes,

&c., &c. ALL GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH!

WOOL CARDING,

SPINNING and WEAVING,

Cloth Dressing, &c.,

—AT THE—

Flesherton Woollen Mills.

The subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of South and East Grey that they are prepared to execute all orders in

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing and Cloth-Dressing,

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

☞ None but Experienced Workmen Employed.

In every branch of our work. We have always on hand a full stock of

Full Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Stocking Yarn, &c.,

Which will be sold at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in every branch of business. Call and Examine. Wool taken in exchange for goods or in payment for work.

Flesherton, July 4th, 1878. cm-21. J. & N. CAMPBELL.

England Declares War!

But that does not affect the business of

ADAMS & MESSENGER,

As it is an admitted fact that they do the WOOL trade of the Counties of Grey and Bruce.

Custom Carding, Spinning and Manufacturing done in the best possible manner, as usual.

Also a large stock of Canadian Tweeds, Fine Tweeds, Fulcloths, Flannels and Shirtings, which we will dispose of very cheap for cash or trade.

We pay the highest price in Cash or Goods for good Wool.

ADAMS & MESSENGER.

Hanover, May 23rd, 1878.

CALL AND SEE

J. W. Boulden's

Stock of

Light Harness, Trimmings, Whips, etc.

Durham, July 4, 1878. fm-14

DYE STUFFS,

Dye Stuffs,

ALL SHADES AND COLOURS.

Best Dutch Madder 12½ cts. per lb.

Aniline DYES,

Oils, Paints and Varnishes at very low prices.

Machine Oils,

Various Qualities from 25 cts. a gallon Excelsior Machine Oil 60 cts. a gallon, equal to the best Seal Oil.

One Hundred Barrels of Fine Salt.

H. PARKER,

y-3 DURHAM.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

First Class Farm for Sale.

FOR Sale, Lot No. 33, Con. 2nd, W. G. R., Township of Bentinck, containing 100 acres—about 70 cleared, the remainder mostly hardwood bush, situated about 6 miles from Durham. Land rolling, well watered, and well cultivated. Good bearing orchard. Good Log House with frame kitchen. New frame barn and stable. Two pumps convenient. Terms Easy. Apply on the premises to

WM. CAMPBELL,
Durham P. O., Ont.

d26

Alexander Robertson,

DURHAM,

OFFERS the FERGUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

Family Sewing Machines

For $25 cash:

Selling price $32. These Machines have a polished table and cover, with outfit.

Many poor machines have of late years been put on the Canadian and other markets. They have been sold as possessing every merit, while a few weeks' work have rendered them useless. "THE FERGUS" is fully warranted to do a range of work such as no other competing concern can attempt, while its durability is undoubted.

Durham, Feb. 28 1878. d3

DURHAM Carriage Works.

—:-:—

ROBERT McFARLANE.

Manufacturer of,

Carriages, Buggies, Democrat Wagons, etc.,

OF THE VERY BEST MATERIAL, good finish, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county.

Those in need of Such Articles would do well to Call and Inspect My Stock.

The Subscriber is also Agent for All Kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS.

ROBERT McFARLANE,
Durham. y-1

W. F. DOLL.

WATCHES JEWELRY

A large assortment of gold and silver Watches, all kinds of superior Clocks from $1 up. Wedding and Engagement Rings, Silver Plated Goods. Violins, Fifes, Spectacles, Revolvers, &c. Don't fail to call and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing of Watches and Clocks a Speciality. Having had upwards of 5 years experience with a practical German Watchmaker, I feel confident that all work entrusted with me will be promptly and neatly executed. All Work Guaranteed.

W. F. DOLL,
Watchmaker and Jeweller, Strain's New Block, Flesherton.

Geo. J. Matthews,

Cabinet Maker,

UPHOLSTERER, and UNDERTAKER,

Garafraxa Street, DURHAM.

Wood Turning,

of all kinds done to order on short notice. y19

Baptist Misrepresentations on Baptism.

THE Early Church History, Scripture Doctrine and Examples of Infant Baptism, with an Exposure of the Systematic Policy of Baptist Church Publications of Misquotation from Infant baptist writers and of misrepresentation in general—Proven from Baptist and other sources, by the Rev. John Bethune, Presbyterian Minister Chesley.

Sold by Mr. J. Cameron, Storekeeper, Durham. Price 75 cents.

You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Millinery & Dressmaking.

MRS. PATTON having been requested by several parties in Dundalk and vicinity to start a business in the above branches, has secured the services of a first-class Milliner and Dress and Mantle Maker from Toronto, and feels satisfied that any work entrusted to her will be done with neatness and dispatch.

Latest Styles in Ladies' Hats, Dresses and Coats.

PATTERNS FOR SALE.

Main Street, Dundalk, next G. Rutherford's General Agency.

Dundalk, April, 1878.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

DURHAM St., DURHAM.

Residence—Opposite the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Cutting done to Order.

Spring and Summer Fashions regularly received.

Durham, Feb. 14, 1878. y1

JOS. McARDLE,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Conveyancer, &c.

THE OLDEST FIRE INSURANCE and MONEY LOAN AGENCY in the TOWNSHIP.

The best Companies in the Province represented.

Farm and Village Lots For Sale.

☞ Business done strictly private.

Residence and address

HOPEVILLE, Co. of Grey.

June 21, 1877. y-21

$777 is not easily earned in thes times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money can not be made so easily at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was surrendered a gold medal awarded by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**

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TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDDAY, 13th MAY, trains will run as follows:—

TORONTO (UNION STATION.)

Depart, 7.00 a. m., 1.15 p. m., 5.35 p. m.
Arrive, 9.55 a. m., 1.55 p. m., 9.25 p. m.

ORANGEVILLE.

North. Arrive, 10.15 a. m., 5.40 p. m.
Depart, 10.40 a. m., 5.05 p. m.
South, Arrive 10.05 a. m., 4.45 p. m., 8.15 p. m.
Depart 6.50 a. m., 10.35 a. m., 6.00 p. m.
West. Arrive 10.00 a. m., 7.05 p. m.
Depart 10.55 a. m., 2.40 p. m.

OWEN SOUND.

Depart 6.05 a. m., 1.00 p. m.
Arrive 2.30 p. m., 9.30 p. m.

TELEWATER.

Depart 6.00 a. m., 12.30 p.m.
Arrive 2.40 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables.

EDMUND WRAGGE,
General Manager.

Toronto, 6th May, 1878.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO