A Heroic Lighthouse Keeper.

The Acadians have a tradition that God enjoined perpetual silence and desolation on Labrador and Anticosti when he gave them to Cain for a heritage. However that may be, it is certain that while other wilds of the earth yield to man's conquest these vast waters remain ever void and empty. The Indians called the Island Nattiscotte—the country of wailing—and under the modern corruption of Anticost it has added to its terrible renown. Its whole history, from the day it was discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1534 to the present, is a record of human suffering. Here and there, however, there is a tale of heroism worthy of a nobler scene. In August, 1869, the family of Edward Pope, keeper of the Ellisbay lighthouse, was striken down with typhoid fever, and to add to his misfortunes the revolving apparatus of his light broke. The Government steamer had gone, and Pope had no means of communicating with the marine departmart at Quebec or elsewhere. The light revolved, or flashed, as the technical phrase is, every minute and a half; and if it flashed no more it would probably be mistaken by passing vessels in that region of fog for the stationary light at the west point of the island, and thus lead to dire loss of life. Pope found out that with a little exertion he could turn it and make it flash, and at once determined to fill the place of the automatic gear. Accordingly the humble hero sat in the turret, with his watch by his side, turning the light regularly at the allotted time every night, from 9 p.m. until 7 a.m., from the middle of August until the first of December, and from the first of April until the end of June, when the Government steamer came to his relief with a new apparatus. All through the first season Pope's daughter and grandchildren were ill unto death, with no body save him to nurse them. He waited on them tenderly during the day, but as night fell on the iron-bound coast he hastened to his vigil in the turret, doing his duty to the Canadian Government and to humanity with unflincing devotion. In the second season his daughter, who had lived through the fever, took turns with him in the lightroom. This man may have saved a thousand lives. He died in 1872, and his deed has never until this day been chronicled, for of the heroes of Anticosti, as of the long roll of her victims, the world knows nothing. —*N.Y. World.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A naval station of some magnitude is to be constructed on the Danube by Russia.

The Turks are preparing to occupy Adrianople as soon as the definitive treaty is signed.

Three well known noblemen in England lost by the failure of the West of England Bank no less than $300,000.

The Weardale, England, Iron and Coal Company discharged 1,500 men on Saturday, because of the depression in trade.

It is alleged that the Emperor William and Bismarck desire to invite the sovereigns of Europe to Berlin to consider the dangers of Socialism and the need of common action against it.

The great library at Birmingham was burned on Saturday. The loss is very great, and has involved the loss of the finest Shakespearian collection in extence, excelling even that in the British Museum.

A commission recently sitting at Berlin, and appointed to prepare a code of signals to lessen the danger of collisions at sea, has done so in such a manner as to win the approval of nearly all concerned in the discussion.

It is reported that some of the Provincial Chambers of Russia have petitioned for constitutional rights, and they assert that at present they are powerless to contend with the dangers which arise from the spread of Nihilism.

It is designed in Brazil to suppress all the Monastic institutions, and to devote the proceeds to the extinction of the national debt. The annual budget shows a very heavy deficit, and additional taxation is necessary in that empire.

The number of eruptions of Mt. Heela in Iceland are stated to be only twenty-three within the period of 800 years up to the date of 1766. At that time a violent one took place, which covered the surface of the surrounding earth, for a circuit of 150 miles, with a layer of sand four inches deep.

At a meeting of the ministers of the various Nonconformist Churches in Rochester and Chatham it has been unanimously resolved that none of the ministers should officiate at a funeral on Sunday except when by medical authority immediate interment is declared necessary on sanitary grounds. It was also decided that in no circumstances should the ministers officiate at weddings on Sunday.

The son of King Theodore, of Abyssinia, who was taken to England after the fall of Magdala, is being educated for the British Army. He is a slender and dusky youth, and haughty and shrewd as becomes a descendant of the Queen of Sheba. He likes his English life, admitting that a spring mattress and an ulster in London are preferable to a mat and bare legs and a blanket in Abyssinia.

In view of the probability of the success of the electric light as a method of illumination, the article of copper is likely to obtain an advance in price. It will surprise many people to learn that last year the exports of copper ore from Newfoundland to Great Britain amounted to 53,000 tons, and that in the year the whole copper product of the British mines was only 83,000 tons. The Newfoundland ore was all sent to Swansea to be roasted, that being the place where most of the English copper ore is taken for the same purpose. This, of course, is in consequence of the immense coal deposits of Wales, which become available for melting purposes. The principal copper mines of Newfoundland are Betts' Bay, Tilt Cove, Little Bay and Green Bay. The two last, although the most recently opened, are likely to eclipse all the others in productiveness.

ATTACKS ON RULERS.—Thirty attempts on the lives of Royal personages and rulers during the last thirty years:—The Duke of Modena, attacked in 1848; the Prince of Prussia (now the Emperor William), at Minden, in June 1848; the late King of Prussia, in 1852; Queen Victoria (by an ex-lieutenant), in 1852; an infernal machine discovered at Marseilles on Napoleon III.'s visit in 1852; the Austrian Emperor slightly wounded by the Hungarian, Libenyez, in 1853; attack on King Victor Emmanuel in 1853; also on Napoleon III. opposite the Opera Comique; the Grand Duke of Parma mortally stabbed in 1854; Napoleon III. fired at by Pianori in the Champs de Elysees in 1855; a policeman seized Fuentes when about to fire at Queen Isabella in 1856; Milano, a soldier, stabbed King Ferdinand of Naples in 1856; three Italians from London convicted of conspiracy against Napoleon III. in 1857; the Orsini Plot against Napoleon III. in 1858; King of Prussia twice fired at, but not hit, by the student Beker at Baden, in 1861; Queen of Greece shot at by the student, Brusios, in 1862; three Italians from London arrested for conspiring against Napoleon III. in 1862; President Lincoln assassinated in 1865; the Czar attacked at St. Petersburg in 1866, and at Paris in 1867; Prince Michael of Servia assassinated in 1868; King Amadeus of Spain attacked in 1871; President of Peru assassinated in 1872; President of Bolivia in 1873; President of Ecuador in 1875; President of Paraguay in 1877; two attempts on the life of the German Emperor, one on Humbert, King of Italy, and one on Alphonsa, King of Spain., in 1878.

EFFECTS OF PERFUME ON HEALTH.—We learn that an Italian professor has recently made some very agreeable medicinal researches resulting in the discovery that vegetable perfumes exercise a positively healthy influence on the atmosphere, converting its oxygen into ozone, and thus increasing its oxidising influence. The essences found to develop the largest quantity of ozone are those of cherry, laurel, clover, lavender, mint, juniper, lemon, fennel, and bergamot; those that give it in smaller quantity are anise, nutmeg, and thyme. The flowers of the narcissus, hyacinth, mignonette, heliotrope, and lilly of the valley develop ozone in closed vessels. Flowers destitute of perfume do not develop it, and those which have but slight perfume develop it in small quantities. Reasoning from these facts, the professor recommends the cultivation of flowers in marshy districts, and in all places infested with animal emanations, on account of the powerful oxidising influence of ozone.—*Medical Press and Circular.*

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—In Markdale, on the 7th inst, the wife of Mr. J. J. Graham, of a daughter.

ROBER—On Friday, the 3rd inst. the wife of Mr. E. Rober, Tp. Clerk of Collingwood, of a son.

MARRIED.

GARSON—INKSTER—At Priceville on the 1st inst, by the Rev. D. McLeod, B.A., Mr. John Garson of Egremont, to Miss Jane inkster, of Osprey.

GRAY—ELLIOT—In Elora, on the 24th Dec., Mr. Jas. Gray, miller, Hanover, to Maggie, eldest daughter of Wm. Elliot, photographer, of Elora.

MCCOLL—FLOOD—At Priceville, on the 11th inst, by the Rev. D. McLeod, B.A., Mr. Hugh McColl, to Miss Margaret Flood, both of the township of Proton.

DEATHS.

BARBER—On the 22nd ult., at the residence of Mr. Thos. Harris, Meaford, Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, relict of the late Robert Barber, aged 70 years.

MITCHELL—In Normanby, on the 6th inst., Mr. W. Mitchell, aged 55 years.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Jan. 16, 1879.

Flour, per 100 lbs, at mill	$2 25	to	2 25
Flour No 2, " "	2 00	to	2 00
Corn Meal " "	1 60	to	1 75
Shorts, " "	0 60	to	0 70
Bran, " "	0 50	to	0 60
Fall Wheat per bush	0 70	to	0 75
Spring Wheat, R. Chaff	0 60	to	0 70
Glasgow "	0 65	to	0 70
Oats "	0 20	to	0 22
Barley "	0 40	to	0 45
Peas "	0 40	to	0 45
Hay per ton	08 00	to	08 00
Potatoes per bags	0 40	to	0 45
Pork per 100 lb	3 10	to	3 20
Beef "	3 0½	to	4 25
Hides "	4 50	to	5 00
Sheepskins each	0 40	to	0 70
Butter per lb	0 08	to	0 11
Eggs per doz	0 12	to	0 15
Wood, dry, per cord	1 50	to	1 50
Wool	0 18	to	0 20
Apples per bag	0 75	to	0 90

DUNDALK MARKETS.

Dundalk, Jan. 16, 1879.

Spring Wheat, per bush	$0 50	to	0 75
Fall " "	$ 70	to	0 80
Oats, "	0 20	to	0 22
Peas, "	0 40	to	0 50
Barley, "	0 30	to	0 60
Wool per lb	0 15	to	0 24
Flour per bbl	4 00	to	4 25
Sheepskins each	50	to	60
Dressed hogs per cwt	3 00	to	3 30
Cabbage per doz	30	to	40
Potatoes, per bush	0 25	to	0 30
Butter, per lb	0 10	to	0 12
Eggs, per doz	0 12	to	0 15
Turkeys per lb.	6	to	6½
Geese "	5	to	5½
Onions per pushel	0 50	to	0 60
Hay per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Cord wood, dry per cord	1 50	to	1 75
" " green	1 25	to	1 50

MOUNT FOREST MARKETS.

Confederate Office, Jan. 14, 1879.

Flour per barrel	$4 00	to	4 25
Oatmeal per barrel	4 00	to	4 50
Fall Wheat	0 80	to	0 82
Treadwell Wheat	0 78	to	0 81
Spring Wheat	0 70	to	0 75
Barley	0 40	to	0 55
Oats	0 20	to	0 23
Peas	0 40	to	0 45
Potatoes per bag	0 50	to	0 60
Butter	0 08	to	0 11
Eggs	0 18	to	0 20
Wool per lb	0 17	to	0 20
Sheep skins	0 00	to	0 00
Lamb Skins	0 50	to	0 60
Hides per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Hay	5 00	to	7 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 14, 1879.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$0 88	to	$0 90
Spring Wheat "	0 70	to	0 83
Barley, "	55	to	0 90
Oats, "	28	to	31
Peas, "	55	to	60
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	4 50
Butter, rolls, per lb	15	to	18
" tub dairy	12	to	13
Eggs, per doz	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	00	to	1 00
Turnips, per bush	00	to	00
Hay, per ton	$ 00	to	15 00

New Advertisements.

Vick's Floral Guide.

A beautiful work of 100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 500 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

The **Flower and Vegetable Garden**, 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. Send FIVE CENT STAMP for a FLORAL GUIDE, containing List and Prices, and plenty of information. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

1879 The Weekly Globe. 1879

WITH the close of its present volume, THE TORONTO GLOBE completes the thirty-8th year of its publication; and its conductors feel that they can look back with satisfaction and just pride on the part it has taken, and the beneficial influence it has exercised, in all the prominent political movements and contests for good government, since the day of its establishment. The unequalled and unswerving support it has throughout received among all classes of the Canadian public, is at once the best reward, and the highest possible testimony to the efficiency and fidelity to public interests with which it has been conducted. As in the past, so in the future, shall the earnest efforts of its conductors be put forth in favour of whatever tends to secure just and economical government, the material prosperity of the masses, and the promotion throughout the land of religion, good morals, education, temperance, and social happiness.

Heartily convinced that Canada could hold no position higher or better, or more conducive to material progress, than that she now enjoys at the foremost self-governed Province of the British Empire, the conductors of THE GLOBE will continue zealously to sustain whatever tends to the perpetration of the happy existing relation.

Throughly believing that the best policy for Canada is that which shall promote increased traffic with foreign countries, and that system of taxation the best which falls most lightly on Industry and the Industrial classes, THE GLOBE will continue to advocate energetically the abolition of Custom-duties on raw materials, and the maintenance of a revenue tariff pressing lightly or not at all on the necessaries of life, but heavily on articles of luxury. It will continue to oppose the imposition of Custom-duties framed specially to punish Foreign Countries for actual or imaginary hostility in their commercial policy; or specially to exclude British and foreign manufacturers from the country, or specially to keep certain branches of industry in existence that cannot be sustained without forced contributions from the earnings of the rest of the community.

THE GLOBE will continue to give special attention to the deeply important subjects of European immigration, Railway and Canal Improvement, the Development of the vast Mineral Timber and Fishery resources of the Dominion, and the speedy Settlement of our Wild Lands.

Agriculture, as the chief industrial interest of the Dominion, receives that constant and anxious attention to which its vast importance entitles it; and all measures for the advancement of its prosperity or injuriously affecting its progress will be watched with care and fully discussed. To the manufacturing and mechanical interests much space will continue to be devoted, and nothing of importance affecting them will be allowed to pass unheeded.

News from all parts of the world, up to the latest moment of publication—Parliamentary Debates, Federal and Provincial—Markets and Financial Reports at home and abroad—and Letters of Special Correspondents from all points of interest—will be gathered with all the care and energy that has kept THE GLOBE for so long a series of years in the front rank of Canadian journals.

Special Cable Despatches from the London Office of THE GLOBE will continue to be received when incidents of importance to Canada transpire in any part of the British Isles.

THE GLOBE Special Railway Train will continue to leave Toronto for Hamilton, and Western connections at that point, at half-past four each morning.

The Illustrated Biographies of prominent Public Men that have given such general public satisfaction will be continued during the coming year by able and experienced writers. The sketches of Natural Scenery, views of the principal Canadian cities and towns, and views of the most notable public buildings of the Dominion, with copious letter-press descriptions attached to each, and sketches of the early history of each place, will also be continued by first-class artists.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence, Science Notes, and Educational Affairs will continue prominent features in each number.

The **Answers to Correspondents**, of every variety of subjects, which have proved so valuable and interesting to crowds of readers, will be kept up with increased vigour.

The annual subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE will remain as heretofore, only TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, sent "postage free" to all parts of Canada and the United States, payable invariably in advance. The

CLUB RATES FOR 1879.

WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:—

	Per Copy.
5 Copies and under 10, at the rate of	$1 00
10 Copies and under 20, at the rate of	1 80
20 Copies and over, at the rate of	1 75

Any one is at liberty to get up a club on his own responsibility. Each club paper may be addressed separately, and may be for any Post Office. Parties getting up clubs will be supplied with specimen copies of the paper gratis.

Remittances may be sent by Post-office order bank draft, registered letters, or by express, at our risk.

Orders and remittances to be addressed to the

GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY,
TORONTO.

NOTICE.

SOME are inquiring if I hold the Notes taken at my Sale last winter. They are in my hands and will be due on the 7th of February, 1879. Those interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN McKELVEY.

Egremont, Dec. 17th, 1878. d45

Came Astray.

Strayed into the premises of Joseph Myles, Lot 16, Con. 1, Osprey, about 1st Jan., one BULL, 1 Year Old, and one HEIFER, 1 Year Old, and both Red. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges, and take them away.

JOSEPH MILES.

Osprey, Dec. 24, 1878. c36

CAUTION!

ALL parties are hereby forbidden to purchase any note of hand made by me to William Cruderman, as the same has been obtained by fraudulent representations.

JOHN H. PALMER.

July 1st, 1878. f-36

The "Old Folks At Home" can make no better or more useful

NEW YEAR'S PRESENT

to their Sons and Daughters about to be married than a

NICE STOVE.

THE GOOD OLD

"KING!"

Fully Trimmed,

For $22.00!

And all other kinds equally low at the

Durham Foundry.

A. COCHRANE,

Durham, January 1st, 1879.

Giving Away, Giving Away!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Boots & Shoes,

Cheaper than ever for Cash,

—AT—

HASTIE & GRANT'S.

☞ We respectfully inform all who are indebted to us that their accounts are ready, and we must insist on payment this month.

Durham, January, 1879, y1

MOWAT'S HARDWARE STORE,

LOWER TOWN, DURHAM.

AXES, AXES, AXES!

At Cost, At Cost, At Cost!

A First Class Axe worth $1, for 80c. Farmers should all take advantage of this opportunity to buy a Cheap Axe. Balance of Stock will be cleared out at Cost Price.

Lance Tooth Cross Cut Saws Cheap for Cash.

SKATES, SKATE STRAPS,

SLEIGH BELLS, BOYS SLEIGHS,

Sleigh Shoe Steel, Spring Steel,

Horse Nails, Blacksmith's Supplies, at bottom prices. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

JOS. F. MOWAT,
Lower Town, DURHAM.

Durham, Dec. 12th, 1878. y8

E. McQUARRIE, Dundalk, has opened out a stock of

Confectionery, Toys, Apples,

Flour, and Fancy Goods.

—:o:—

Fresh Fish kept in Season.

—:o:—

Dressmaking carried on in connection with the store.

A call is respectfully invited. Remember the place, in the building nearly opposite D. Davidson's, lately occupied as a Drug Store.

Dundalk, Jan. 2, 1879.

NEW

Butcher Shop.

WM. LARTER,

WISHES to inform the inhabitants of Durham and vicinity that he has opened a Butcher's Shop, in the store lately occupied by Mr. Prosser, **Next the Durham Foundry**, where he will keep on hand and for sale nothing but first class meat, consisting of Beef, Mutton, Pork, and Fowls. Shop open from 8 a. m. until Noon.

Durham, Dec. 12, 1878. cm44

Subscribe at once, and get your neighbours to take "THE GREY REVIEW," as it is acknowledged to be the best local paper in the County

Wood! Wood!

Parties wishing to pay their subscription to the GREY REVIEW in wood, will oblige us by bringing it in at once, as we are greatly in need of this useful article at present.

WANTED

1,000 Cords of Dry Wood,

AND

10,000 bushels of Wheat

and other Grain at

D. DAVIDSON'S,

Dundalk,

for which the highest market price will be paid.

January 2, 1879.

That Bar of Iron.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the people of Dundalk, and vicinity, that he is still carrying on the Trade of Blacksmithing, and is prepared to put A BAR OF IRON into any shape that Fancy or Necessity may demand.

From early morn till dewy eve,
John Norval's door's ajar,
And if you want a Needle made,
He'll form it from a Bar.

For favors past, to Patrons he
Holds thankfulness at Par;
And hopes they ever will believe
He'll suit them from a Bar.

When Seas were rough and days were dark,
John Norval, like a Tar,
Stood many a blast and held his post
And made things from a Bar.

And when the times were out of joint,
And cash as scarce as spar,
He never failed to strike a Nail,
And form things from a Bar.

But times anon began to mend:
His Iron came in a Car;
Yet still without advance in price,
John Norval struck the Bar.

And when Dundalk began to strive
So like the Morning Star,
His Hammers with redoubled force,
Came down upon the Bar.

And now within that lively Town,
He has Declared a War;
And set the hammer, vice and file,
To fight against the Bar.

To suit all Grades and Ranks of men,
No matter who they are,
That want a job made strong with Iron,
He'll bind it with a Bar.

A Bar of Iron in Norval's hands,
Will shine to please the Czar
So if you want an anchor made,
He'll form it from a Bar.

JOHN NORVAL,
Blacksmith, DUNDALK.

December 16th, 1878. f-46

THOMAS SMITH,

Saddler, Tanner,

—AND—

Shoemaker,

No. 5, Garafraxa Street,

LOWER TOWN, - - DURHAM.

The Highest Market Price paid for Hides and Skins.

Durham, December 19th 1878.

Geo. J. Matthews,

Cabinet Maker,

UPHOLSTERER, and UNDERTAKER,

Garafraxa Street, DURHAM.

Wood Turning,

of all kinds done to order on short notice. y13

CALL AND SEE

J. W. Boulden's

Stock of

Light Harness, Trimmings, Whips, etc.

Durham, July 4, 1878. f30-14

Alexander Robertson,

TAILOR,

Residence at the Old Post Office, Lower Town, DURHAM.

THE subscriber is prepared to Receive and Make Up, on the shortest notice, and in the Latest Style, Men and Boy's Clothing. A good fit guarranteed.

Latest Fashions Regularly Received.

A few first-class BARCLAY'S

Sewing Machines For Sale,

Cheap for Cash. These Machines are the best made, and give entire satisfaction to those using them.

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

Durham, Nov. 4, 1878. y4

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, 1876. y1

THE WITNESS

—:o:—

33rd Year.

—:o:—

ONE of the most important features of the **Witness** during the year 1879, will be its course of free lectures on agriculture, by W. F. Clarke, of Lindenbank, Guelph, late editor of the "Canada Farmer." Those lectures already delivered by Mr. Clarke have been met with the greatest approval everywhere. The lectures will be reported in the **Witness**, whose value as an agricultural paper has within the past few months been greatly enhanced.

The **Witness** is devoted to temperance, being the principal organ of that cause in Canada, and to all other sanitary and moral reforms as well as to the furtherance of Evangelical religion.

Another special feature of the **Witness** during 1879, will be the attention paid to its engravings, which already are numerous and important. Portraits of the prominent men throughout the world will be given, and the paper will contain numerous illustrated articles of much interest and value, as well as selections from the humorous art of the day.

The fullest attention will be paid to news, so that the **Witness** may retain its present reputation as a newspaper.

The household and general literary departments of the **Witness** have always been a prominent feature of the paper, and they will be continued on the same plan as heretofore, giving to the ladies much valuable information about everything necessary to make the household bright, pleasant, and prosperous.

The price of the different editions of the **Witness** is as follows, per year, post paid:—

Daily Witness, $3.00, circulation, 14,800.
Weekly Witness, $1.10, circulation, 28,000.

In addition to these, the publishers of the **Witness** issue the **Northern Messenger**, a semi-monthly illustrated family journal, which is regarded with great favor all over North America, as its circulation of over 50,000 testifies. In honor remote from postal accommodation, it supplies the whole family reading, while in cities, towns, and villages everywhere, it is the favorite of the young people, who find it an endless source of enlightenment and enjoyment. Its price is but 30 cents a year, including postage. To Sunday-schools and clubs it is sent at the following rates:—

10 copies to one address	$ 2.50 per an.
25 copies to one address	6.00 "
50 copies to one address	11.50 "
100 copies to one address	22.50 "

All persons desiring to interest themselves in obtaining subscriptions for the **Witness**, will receive sample copies and terms on application.

Every letter answered.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
PUBLISHERS,
Montreal, Q.

Lost.

Lost by the undersigned, on Tuesday the 20th day of December, 1878, either at Dundalk or between Dundalk and sideline 250, Melanethon, on the Rail Road, a Promissory Note, made on the first day of July 1878, in favour of William Cryderman or bearer, by John Palmer, of Melanethon, for the sum of Seventy-five dollars, at seven per cent interest, and payable one year after date. Any person finding the above Note and leaving it with George Middleton, at Dundalk Post Office, will receive $2 reward. Payment of the above is stopped.

ELIAS B. GREY.

Dundalk, Dec. 21, 1878. c46

NEW GOODS

AT

W. F. DOLL'S,

Watchmaker,

&c., OF

Flesherton,

Comprising Silver and Electro Plated Goods, Gold and Siver Watches, Ladies and Gents' Wedding and Engagement Rings, Gold Lockets, Charms, Chains, Keys, Pencils, Pens, &c., &c.

A beautiful line of Clocks. A large line of Fancy Goods, Spectacles, Violins, Fife, Concertinas, &c.

Repairing a Specialty.

W. F. DOLL.

Flesherton, December 18, 1878.

$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 E. ALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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"Grey Review"

IS A

28 COLUMN PAPER

and contains a vast amount of interesting

READING MATTER,

LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWS

MARKET REPORTS,

AND EDITORIALS.

The Large and rapidly increasing Circulation of the

"GREY REVIEW"

in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck Normandy, Egremont, Proton, Artemesia Osprey, Melancthon and other Township ships makes it one of the

Best Mediums for Advertisers,

In the County of Grey.

All who want a

Good Family Newspaper

should subscribe for the

"Grey Review,"

Price $1.25 per Annum,

If not paid in advance.

☞ POSTAGE FREE. ☜

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OF THE "REVIEW" PRINTING OFFICE

Is now fitted up in the very best style, and Possesses great Facilities for doing all kinds of

WORK,

Having lately made an addition to our type, 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.

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