pply Bill, but the Government pared to act on his offer. The g no work to proceed with, ned.

March 6.

arthy's Bill to amend the con- lections Act was moved to a ing, and its promoters explained object to be: 1, that election sided over by three judges in- e, so as to prevent charges of being made against a single count of peculiarities in his di- d 2, the petition is to be veri- in order to prevent groundless ng filed for purposes of annoy-

ate which ensued speakers on Opposition appeared to think not sufficiently comprehen- ovisions, and argued that trials fore Supreme Court Judges, as f the other Courts were now

atrick, who said that two judges ficient for the trial of all elec- aking when the House rose for r recess the debate was con- short period, but adjourned unexplained absence of the the measure.

March 7.

ster of Finance laid on the ers and statements relating to hat loan, and he announced time that on Tuesday next s would be brought down, and the Financial Statement de-

the Insolvency law took place ade by the Minister of Justice committee to enquire into the he said law. azie proved that there had been nge in his opinions affecting an w, and he defined the present Opposition not to be one which the Government of the day with e of the continued commercial at it certainly would call upon ent to remove the existing cause it promised, if elected, to

n (Brant) pointed out the Go- consistency in appointing 83 es, when it had in prospect a would remove all depression bankruptcies. other gentlemen having spoken, e put and carried.

March 8.

all (King's) moved for all cor- relating to the practice of ng in the waters of the Gulf of In the debate on this motion, tempted in by almost every re- a maritime constituency, it st the practice of purse seining fishermen in the Gulf of St. atened to destroy the valuable Gulf waters. Not only was this ide the three-mile limit, but The objection to the seine ap- that it captured young as well fish, and that the smaller fish t and afterwards thrown into e fish sank to the bottom, and poisoned the waters and drove m its usual haunts. f gentlemen spoke upon the e members from the maritime tending that as the fishermen Lawrence were alone affected by ard, the amount of the award should be expended for their recess, Mr. Dalton McCarthy commission be appointed to in- the corrupt practices which have occurred in the South ville. An amendment by Mr. the matter to the Committee as carried. After some further respondence relative to the al distribution of the fishery Nova of Prince Edward Island turned.

CELLANEOUS.

squadron is to be immediately the Sea of Marmora.

Government has discovered ibly liberating the Nihilist

el at Rochester on the 9th of plished a circuit of the globe

r attempting to assassinate y, has been found guilty and eath.

on Saturday obtained a verdict st the Brooklyn City Railway ries.

embark from Portsmouth for Cherbourg. She will be month.

had a $12,000 fire on the It has started an agita- e department.

Standard says:—A report misanimgue that a man, did not learn, was found n the lake there last week. he had snow shoes on, frozen up with snow and found he was standing

mpbell has given notice king Sir Stafford North- ay whether, if Canada onist policy at a time striving against a similar Governments, Her Ma- s will consider it desir- British connection with

fessor Eichwald, who ting the Plague for the nt in the infected locali- disease is now complete- its ravages have been . In two pestilential tober and February, ed out of a population

ntry, British Columbia, es on. Some claims r New Year. There ng and hunting this been taken in con- from Dease Lake. community has been population is not so The weather has been ow-fall heavier than easier.

Mr. Dobson, of Bruce, oyed by wolverines. d covered with ever cinity of Mr. Dobson's much frequented by rabbit is the natural these fierce animals the neighbourhood, active to the sheep al.—*Chesley Enter-*

The Zulus.

Turning to the force it was known the Zulu King could put into the field, we learn that it was estimated at between forty thousand and fifty thousand men; in fact, it is composed of the entire nation capable of bearing arms. Every youth on attaining the age of 15 is drafted into a regiment, and after a year's service permanently posted to a military kraal, of which there are 12 in the country. There are 33 regiments in the Zulu army, each having its own distinguishing dress and ornaments. The organization of all is alike. They are divided into right and left wings, each commanded by a wing officer, and subdivided again into 8 or 10 companies, each of which has a captain and three subalterns. Of the 33 regiments, 18 are composed of married, 15 of unmarried men. The former shave their heads, which are then bound round with a band made of the skin of some beast—leopard or otter predominate; they carry white shields. The unmarried regiments wear their hair naturally, and carry black shields. Drill, in our sense of the word, is unknown in the Zulu army, but they perform a few simple movements with ease and celerity. Their discipline, however, is more severe. When on service, falling out of the ranks is punishable with death, which, indeed, seems inflicted for the most trivial offences. All officers have their proper duties, and the men obey them without hesitation. The system of commissariat and transport is simple in the extreme. Three or four days' provisions, consisting of maize or millet, are carried by a number of boys or women, who also bring up mats, ammunition, and blankets, and help to drive a herd of cattle. The Zulus invariably attack in a crescent formation, enveloping the flanks of their enemy, on whom they pour a ceaseless fusillade directly he is surrounded; when within two hundred or three hundred yards they, with loud yells, make a rush, and after having expended their assegais, or spears, in the charge, dash in with their short swords.

The Zulu army until lately was armed with the usual Caffre weapons—rifles of divers patterns, Birmingham muskets, and the such like. Of late, however, the King, whose power is despotic, insisted on each soldier providing himself with a breech-loading weapon. Thousands of arms in the course of a few months were landed at Delagoa Bay, and then rapidly passed into the hands of the Zulus. The Portuguese authorities at that port were not powerful enough to stop the traffic. By doing so they would undoubtedly have drawn down upon themselves the wrath of Cetywayo, and their small detachment of 50 men was scarcely sufficient defence for the town. A correspondence on this subject passed between Sir Bartle Frere and the Portuguese Governor, which resulted in the latter official pledging himself to stop the trade, and a gunboat was accordingly despatched to Delagoa Bay to protect the inhabitants. There is little doubt, however, that it is not the Portuguese authorities who are to blame for this nefarious traffic in arms and spirits with Southern Africa; unscrupulous English traders are the real offenders. It is these men, whose love of money overcomes all false delicacy as regards patriotism, who increase our difficulties in colonial wars. The Maories in New Zealand were armed with English weapons; so now are the Zulus. It is surely carrying the principles of free trade too far for our merchants to be allowed to supply the ammunition and the weapons with which our brave soldiers are slaughtered.

The military kraals of the Zulus (says the *Times*) deserve some slight description. They are in point of fact fortified depôts where the various regiments assemble for their annual training, or mobilize in time of war. The kraal is usually about 500 yards in diameter, and fenced round with a dry stake and wattled fence, about five feet in height, difficult to breach, and still harder to storm, as it is well surrounded by an *abattis* of prickly pear, bush thorns, and other formidable obstacles; inside this fence are thrown up the men's huts, and a smaller ring is generally erected in the centre in which the cattle are kept. The King's kraal is Ulundi, or Undini, almost in the centre of the country. Six regiments, numbering about 7,000 men, are quartered here permanently. Another important kraal is situated a few miles to the north of Rorke's Drift. This was the headquarters of Sirajo, a brother of Cetywayo. It was burnt shortly after hostilities opened, and the chief's son killed in the engagement. Most of the other kraals are in the neighbourhood of Undini, so that the King is constantly enabled to inspect his troops.

For the second time in the history of the regiment (says the *Daily Telegraph*) the 24th Foot has been practically annihilated. For the third time it has suffered defeat at the hands of a semi-disciplined foe. Twice it has lost its colours. The first occasion was at Chillian wallah on the 13th of January, 1849, when, badly supported by the native regiments of its Brigade, the 24th had to bear the attack of four times its number of Sikhs. Nobly it fought that day; step by step the regiment fell back, nobly contesting every inch of ground. When night fell the strife ceased, and the following morning 14 officers and upwards of 300 rank and file of the 24th had answered to that other muster-roll which no good soldier shrinks from. Pennycuick, the gallant Colonel of the 24th, with two of his sons, fell on this memorable occasion, but though the colours of the 2nd Warwickshire regiment were part of Shere Singh's trophies, it was felt by all that the regiment had done its duty that day right nobly. The second occasion on which the 24th met with a reverse was during the Indian Mutiny, when a detachment of the regiment, under Colonel (now General Sir Charles) Ellice was moved rapidly down from Rawul Pindi, to disarm the 14th native Infantry at Ghelum. The affair was grievously mismanaged, and though the 24th acted bravely they were driven off with heavy loss.

Cetywayo, the Zulu King, is a remarkable man. There is some resemblance between his character and those of Hyder Ali and Dost Mahomed. The Zulu chief is in the prime of life, and a friend of mine who has seen him says that his features are expressive and almost handsome. Physically, he is a complete athlete. He has great strength of limb and marvellous agility. He is wily, adroit, courageous, and, with a view of accomplishing his design, capable of great cruelty. Some curious insights into his character crop up in the voluminous blue-books that have been published within the last two or three years concerning South African affairs. The conversations he had with Sir Theophilus Shepstone and other English representatives are strikingly picturesque, and at times eloquent. His expressions remind one of the mode of address indulged in by the American Indians, but Cetewayo's views are more sanguinary than those of Spotted Tail or Little Blanket. Having apparently with purpose made war upon a neighbouring tribe—the Swacis—he was asked by the English Commissioner why he did so. He answered with remarkable frankness that his object was not to gain territory, nor to possess himself of booty, but merely to kill the followers of Secoceni, because they were his enemies. If he had been an European potentate, he would have covered his designs under some fine phrase. Louis Bonaparte would have said he had begun the war for an idea, or the Czar, apologising for attacking a weak neighbour, would have justified himself on the ground of desiring to propagate the Gospel of Christ. But Cetywayo was not troubled with any such scruples, and he openly said that his only object in going to war was to kill the men he had been taught to regard as his enemies. Asked on one occasion how many troops he had at his command, he declared with poetical exaggeration that they were as innumerable as the sands of an African desert, and that the dust they raised when on the march was sufficient to obscure the sun. At another time, speaking to a British emissary who was striving to induce him to pursue pastoral or hunting pursuits rather than military, he said that the Zulus were born to fight, and that no young man amongst them was allowed to marry until he had been to war. Fighting was their mission on earth. He was their king, and he was anxious, in the first place, to prove his prowess as a warrior, and next to give his young braves an opportunity of washing their spears in the blood of their foes. It was matterless to him whom he quarrelled with so long as he could accomplish these two purposes—demonstrating his own capacity as a chieftain and the courage of his people.

Melancthon Counlcil.

The Council met at the Town Hall, on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1879, pursuant to adjournment. Members present, Robert McGhee, Reeve; William Airth, Deputy-Reeve; Messrs. August, Jelly, and Corbett, Councillors. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. A petition from Richard Bell and others, asking assistance for Jane Wood, was presented and read.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Airth, that whereas a petition has been handed in by Richard Bell and others, to grant relief to a Mrs. Jane Wood, indigent, the Reeve be instructed to issue an order for the sum of $10 as a charity to be expended by Mr. Andrew Jamison.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Jelly, that Charles McCutcheon, be granted the sum of $3.00 charged for statute labor for the year 1878, against west half of lot 22, 4th con., O.S., he having produced the overseers receipt showing that he received the money for the said statute labor after the return of his roll.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the road commissioner report at the next meeting, the state of the bridge opposite lot 25, in the 7th concession, S. W., also the bridge on 250 side road opposite lots 26 and 27, S.W.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Airth, seconded by Mr. Jelly, that Allen Thompson be allowed the sum of $4 80, being part pay on his road job let by Henry Hewitt in the year 1878.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Corbett, that Michael Waters be paid the sum of 80 cents for one cord of wood delivered at the Town Hall, and that the Reeve issue his order for the same.—Carried.

The Auditors presented their report for the year 1878.

Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Jelly, that the Reeve issue orders to pay for the performance of the following road jobs, they being certified as completed by the appointed road commissioners. William Brown, $4.50; Wm. Gozzard, $2.00.—Carried.

Mr. August introduced by-law No. 50 for the appointment of road commissioners for the year 1879. By-law received and read a first and second time.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the undermentioned School Sections received the amount of their non-resident school roll for the year 1878, viz.—No. 10, $36.20; No. 4, $10.76.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Airth, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay William Gozzard the sum of $2.00 for opening bed of creek on part of lot No. 5, 2nd con. O.S., as per commissioners order and that the Reeve issue his order for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Jelly, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay Robert McGhee the sum of $2.00 for attending auditers, &c, for 1879.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the Collector be allowed to retain his roll until the 7th day of April next and then to be returned to the Treasurer without fail.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Airth, that the auditors' report be received, and filed in the Clerk's office and be published with the minutes of 1878.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Jelly, that the auditors be paid the sum of $10 each, for services rendered for the year 1878, and that the Reeve issue his order for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the Treasurer is hereby instructed to pay the amount tendered for the last municipal elections by the Township Clerk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Jelly, seconded by Mr Airth, that the Clerk be instructed to write to Mr William Stubbs, Veterinary Surgeon, for his bill, and certificate as to nature of disease in reference to Mr Beaveatherick's horses, and that the Treasurer be instructed to remit the amount upon receipt of same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Airth, seconded by Mr Jelly, that this meeting do now adjourn until Monday the 7th day of April next.—Carried.

A telegram from Tashkend states that after the death of Shere Ali a bloody conflict broke out among the followers of the various aspirants to the Afghan throne. The partisans of Yakoob Khan were victorious.

The Ettrick Shepherd.

I have great pleasure in recording the following anecdote in memory of James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd. It is certainly authentic. I had it from a friend still living in Canada, who somewhat more than half a century ago, figured as one of the two little children mentioned below. The scene is laid near Mount Banger in the Parish of Yarrow, Selkirkshire, Scotland. The Poet walking along the road meets two little children both are crying.

What are you greeting for my bonnie bairns?
What are ye greeting for come and tell me?
Our father's been sick for monie a week,
And Jock Laidlaw, the miller, says father will dee.

The siller's all done, we hae nothing to eat,
There's four little bairns by Jennie and me,
Our mither wi watchin maist worn off her feet
And what would come o' us if faither should dee.

We were sent off at morn, to Jock Laidlaw the miller,
To fetch some oat meal. We asked but for a stane
He says faither will dee and he'lnoe get the siller,
There was plenty of meal but for us there was nane.

Jock Laidlaw the miller is faithers near kin.
Jock Laidlaw's blind wife is far better than he,
She came to the door and she bid us come in,
And she gied a guid piece to baith Jennie and me.

"Gang hame to your mither now my bonnie bairns
But dun na gang hame with the tear in your e'e,
You and your brother run hame to your mither,
She'll get some oat meal ye may tell her from me.

How good does a word when in kindness 'tis spoken
The children ran hame quite forgetting their tears,
And the heart of a mither wi sorrow so kroken
Beats yet with fresh life when the tidings she hears.

Look down Douglas Burn, there's a pack horse appearing
It's guid will guid fellow the pets workman
A big lad a mill there stood aiver, is bearing
And will bring some delicate things in a con.

A sun blink looks down in that cottage aince mair
Ther's joy amang the inmates and thanks to the gi'er
Of every guid gift and all join in the prayer
God loves the auld poet baith now and forever.

ALEX. GLENDENNING.

MARRIED.

TUCKER—BRAITHWAIT—On March 12th, by the Rev. R. Godfrey, at the residence of the Brides mother, Mr. John R. Tucker, to Miss Annie Braithwait, both of Glenelg.

ROBINSON—ALLAN—By Rev. D. C. Medowell, in the Methodist Church, on the 1st inst., Mr. Archibald Robinson, of Glenelg, to Miss Maria Allan, of the same place.

ALLAN—BREWSTER—At the same time, by the same, Mr. Jno. James Allan, of Glenelg, to Miss Ann Agnes Brewster, of Owen Sound.

DEATHS.

WEBER—Near Neustadt, Normanby Township, Co Grey, on the 14th ult., Dorothea Steinacker, beloved wife of Mr. Charles Weber, aged 23 years and 16 days.

DOYLE—In Normby, on the 4th inst., James Doyle aged 77 years.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, March 13, 1879.

Flour, per 100 lbs	$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 85	to	0 90
Spring Wheat, R. Chaff	0 75	to	0 80
" Glasgow	0 80	to	0 85
Oats, per bushel	0 28	to	0 30
Barley, "	0 40	to	0 45
Peas, "	0 48	to	0 50
Hay, per ton	4 75	to	5 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 50	to	0 60
Pork, per 100 lbs	4 50	to	4 75
Beef, "	4 00	to	5 00
Hides, "	4 50	to	5 00
Sheepskins, each	0 40	to	0 70
Butter, per lb	0 10	to	0 14
Eggs, per doz	0 12	to	0 15
Wood, dry, per cord	1 50	to	1 50
Wool, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Apples, per bag	0 75	to	0 90

DUNDALK MARKETS.

Dundalk, March 12, 1879.

Spring Wheat, per bush	$0 75	to	$0 85
Fall " "	0 80	to	0 90
Oats, "	0 25	to	0 30
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	4 75	to	5 25
Cabbage per doz	30	to	40
Potatoes, per bush	0 40	to	0 50
Butter, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15	to	0 20
Turkeys per lb	6	to	6½
Geese "	5	to	5½
Onions per pushel	0 30	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, March 10, 1879.

Flour per barrel	$4 00	to	$4 25
Oatmeal per barrel	4 00	to	4 50
Fall Wheat	0 90	to	0 95
Treadwell Wheat	0 85	to	0 90
Spring Wheat	0 80	to	0 83
Barley	0 40	to	0 45
Oats	0 23	to	0 26
Peas	0 48	to	0 50
Potatoes per bag	0 60	to	0 65
Butter	0 08	to	0 12
Eggs	0 15	to	0 15
Wool per lb	0 17	to	0 20
Sheep skins	0 00	to	0 00
Lamb Skins	0 40	to	0 70
Hides per cwt	4 50	to	4 50
Hay	6 00	to	7 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 12, 1879.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$0 85	to	$1 00
Spring Wheat "	0 80	to	0 95
Barley, "	45	to	0 80
Oats, "	30	to	35
Peas, "	59	to	63
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	5 50	to	6 00
Butter, rolls, per lb	18	to	20
" tub dairy,	14	to	16
Eggs, per doz	18	to	20
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 00
Turnips, per bush	00	to	00
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	13 50

New Advertisements.

Farm for Sale.

BEING South half of Lot 28, in the 10th Con. of Bentinck, coprising 50 acres, 30 acres cleared and free of stumps, the rest is good hardwood buck. There are no buildings on the premises. The above will be sold cheap. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises to

ALEX. McDONALD.
Crawford, P. O

Bentinck, March 13th, 1879. d-56

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 22, Con. 11, Bentinck, 100 acres, will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM HONNESS, or

A. McLELLAN, Durham

cm49

Farm for Sale.

SOUTH half of Lot 25, Con. 11, Bentinck, 50 acres. The lot is nearly all cleared and free from stumps. Good buildings. This is one of the best farms in the Township of Bentinck. Apply on premises to

STEPHEN HONESS,

Or to A. McLELLAN, Durham. cm49

Farm for Sale.

LOT 22., 18th Con., Egremant 100 acres. This Lot will be sold cheap apply on the premises to

A. GLENDENNING.

Dromore, March, 4th, 79. d-55

Muff Lost.

LOST on the evening of Friday last between Bethel Church, Glenelg, and Durham, a Fur Muff. Any person returning it to the store of J. H. Hunter or the REVIEW Office, Durham, will be suaitably rewarded.

Durham, March 5, 1879. 55

SOIREE!

THE Presbyterian Church DURHAM, Will hold its Annual Soiree on

Wednesday, March, 19th.

A pleasant and Instructive Entertainment may be expected.

Doors open at 6. Tea served at 7. Tickets 25 cts. each, and may be had at the stores of J Cameron, E. & A. Davidson, J. H. Hunter, Hastie & Grant, Geo. Russell, and McKechnie Bros.

CHILDRENS SOIREE,

On Thursday evening March 20th. Tickets 15c.

JOHN CAMERON, Sec.

Durham, March 3rd 1879. b-55

GEORGIAN BAY & WELLINGTON RAILWAY.

Tenders for Ties

WANTED.

TENDERS for ties will be received by the Secretary of the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway Company, Durham, up to

20th day of March, inclusive.

Specifications may be seen, and points for delivery made known at the office of the undersigned, Durham, and at the offices of W. T. Petrie, Holstein, and Hugh Wilson, Mount Forest.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

(Sgd.) A. C. McKENZIE,
Sec. G. B. & W. R. Co.

Durham, March 4, 1879. b-55

SALT, SALT, SALT.

Fist class Salt $1 per barrell

Pure peas AND barley

Suitable for Seed on hand.

ROBERT A. ROBERTSON.
Flesherton & Priceville Station.

March 4th, '79 tf-55

Blacksmith Shop For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his dwelling house and blacksmith shop situated three miles North of Mount Forest, on the Gravel Road, consisting of one acre of land well inclosed with board fence, well and cistern. The house is rough cast 18 x 24. The above is a good business stand, well worthy the attention of purchasers.

A good title and immediate possession will be given. For Terms &c. apply to

DAVID CAMERON,
Holstein.

February 20, 1879. *bm53

AGENTS, READ THIS.

WE will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address,

SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Watson Bros., Carpenters and Builders.

PLANS and Specifications furnished for Schools, Churches, and private Dwellings. Doors, Sash and Blinds made to order.

A., P. & C. WATSON,
DROMORE P. O.

Egremont, Jan., 1878. tf-49

Purdy's Mills, Glenelg.

THE subscriber desires to inform the farming community of Glenelg, and surrounding Townships, that he has refitted the above Mills, and is now prepared to do

Gristing,

in First-Class Style. Having had twenty-five years experience in the business, he can guaranter satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

Chopping Done every Day.

Flour and Feed for Sale. A comfortable Shed for the accommodation of Teams.

FREDERICK G. KNIGHT,
Pomona P. O.

Glenelg, Feb. 1, 1879. tf-51

W. CALDWELL

Boot and Shoemaker,

SOUTH END, Durham, near Cattle-Yard Hotel, having commenced business in the above line would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

The very best material used; workmanship superior to anything in the county, having made prize work in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

Formerly Master Shoemaker in Her Majesty's Hundredth Regiment.

Fine Calf Boots, sewed, from $5.50 to $6.50.
" " pegged, from $4.75 to $5.50.

y-50.

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.

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.

Abstract Statement

OF THE

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE

OF THE

TOWN of DURHAM for the year 1878.

1878 DR.		1878. CR.	
To Balance as per last Audit	$174 49	By Amount Transferred to School Account	$2097 00
" Cash for Taxes collected for 1877	2688 98	By Cash County Rates for 1877	436 14
" Government Grant to Public Schools	147 00	" Roads and Bridges	86 50
" Government Grant to Model School	150 00	" Treasurer of Glenelg	19 50
" County Grant to Model School	100 00	" Insurance on Town property	25 00
" Clergy Reserve	13 72	" Printing	67 44
" Rent of Town Hall	134 90	" Holding Elections	28 00
" Transient Traders License	13 00	" Salary of Town Officials	147 05
" Fines	5 00	" Stationery and Postage	19 36
" Non Resident Taxes	9 11	" Auditing Accounts	10 00
" County Council Rc.		" Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages	1 80
Dunkin By-Law	1 50	" Railway Expenses	226 92
" Land Tax Sales	111 71	" Lamps and Oil	19 53
		" Taxes Refunded	16 23
		" Incidental Expenses	53 65
		" On hand	345 24
	$3549 36		$3549 36

Dec. 31st, 1878, To Cash on hand $345 21.

We certify that the above Account is correct.
ARCH. McKENZIE } Auditors.
GEORGE RUSSELL }

RODERICK McKENZIE, Collector for the year 1877.

1878. DR.		CR.	
To Am't on Roll for 1877	$2629 39	By Cash Paid Town Treasurer	$2688 93
" School Taxes for Glenelg	40 37	Exemption and Errors as per Order of Council	12 96
" " " " Bentinck	27 13		
" Poll Tax Collected	5 00		
	$2701 89		$2701 89

We certify that the above is correct.
ARCH. McKENZIE } Auditors.
GEORGE RUSSELL }

Abstract Statement of School Account for 1878.

1878. DR.		1878. CR.	
To Am't Transferred from Town Account	$2097 00	By Am't Over drawn in 1877	$76 66
" Over drawn	69 08	" Cash Paid School Debentures	400 00
		" Interest on Coupons	168 00
		" Teachers Salaries	1300 00
		" Caretaker "	60 00
		" Inspector "	26 00
		" Desks and fixing up same	97 73
		" Printing	8 60
		" Wood	10 00
		" Incidentals	25 09
	$2166 08		$2166 08

By Amount Drawn in 1878. $69 08

We certify that the above is correct.
ARCH. McKENZIE } Auditors.
GEORGE RUSSELL }

Durham, 1st March, 1879. a

J. H. HUNTER

Has just received a Large and well Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS!

Consisting in part of

Cottons, Tweeds, Ducks, Denims, Black Lustres, &c., &c.,

Bought in the very best Markets, and are selling at prices which cannot be undersold. As it is expected there will be an *Advance* shortly in all kinds of Goods, purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy before the RISE takes place.

ALSO

A Large Stock of Crockery in Stone China Tea Sets and Toilets Sets,

A variety of patterns at Lowest Prices.

A well-assorted Stock of Boots & Shoes received last week.

☞Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. HUNTER.

Durham, February 25, 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

Durham Repairing Emporium.

ALL kinds of Sewing Machines repaired; also new Sewing Machines for sale.

Hair Cutting and Shaving done every Saturday.

Residence and workshop near the Public School Durham.

IRA. FIKE.

Durham, Jan, 30, 1879. cm-50.

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. Penney, next the Post-office Emporium, 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. cm14

NEW GOODS

AT

W. F. DOLL'S,

Watchmaker,

&c., OF

Flesherton,

Compris 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.

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 dar
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. 1-52

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. y37

CALL AND SEE

J. W. Bouldens'

Stock of

Light Harness, Trimmings, Whips, etc.

Durham, July 4, 1878. fm-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 guaranteed.

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, 1878. y1

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO