The Russian Ukase.

A RELAPSE INTO BARBARISM.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—A Ukase has just been issued ordering the appointment of Governors-General for six of the most populous districts. It begins by stating that recent events show that there exists a band of criminals, not numerous, but very determined, who aim at undermining the State. After referring to recent murderous attacks upon officials, the Ukase continues:—"These crimes have necessitated the provisional adoption of exceptional measures to permit the exemplary punishment of guilty persons, and provide the Government officials with the necessary powers for maintaining order." The Ukase announces the provisional appointment of Governors-General for St. Petersburg, Charkoff, and Odessa, invested with extraordinary powers; similar powers are conferred upon the Governors-General of Moscow, Kieff, and Warsaw. The Civil Administration in each of the above districts is placed under the control of the Governor-General in the same manner as it is subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief of the army in time of war. In districts wherein martial law has been proclaimed the control of all educational establishments is vested in the Governors-General, who are also empowered to send before the military tribunals all civilians in their districts; also to summarily remove from their districts all persons considered dangerous, to order arrest of persons on their own judgment, to suppress temporarily or permanently any newspaper or periodical, and generally to adopt measures considered necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

A disturbance occurred at Rostov, on the River Don, in the government Ekatrinoslav, on the 14th inst. The police being unable to suppress it, the military restored order. The riot lasted all night. The residences of the Chief of Police and overseers of the town district police station and record house were destroyed. Two policemen were killed.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—An official decree is published, appointing provisionally Gen. Gourko Governor General of St. Petersburg, General Todleben Governor General of Odessa, and General Loris-Melikoff Governor-General of Charkoff. Generals Todleben and Melikoff will command the troops in their respective Governorships. It is also believed that General Melikoff will rule the adjoining Governments of Poltava, Tchernigoff, Kursk, and Orel.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* (anti-Russian), commenting on the Ukase of the Czar ordering the appointment of Governors-General for six districts, says:—"That the fear of authority are a small but determined band of evil-doers, as described in the Ukase, is incredible. The Russian Government only condemns their own sweepingly oppressive measures by putting forward such a pretence. Were this true, the ordinary powers of the State would have availed to root out the evil; but it is far deeper and more widespread than this second Mimit, and it is because the Police themselves form one of the classes among whom the revolutionary propaganda has been at work that the Czar's advisers have felt the need of seeking a new, more swift, and more deadly instrument for their repression. The wickedness of the despotic methods authorized by the Ukase is not less than the wickedness of assassins who have terrorized the Imperial family and their officers. If the Ukase is carried out, we shall see political assassination on one side answered by political assassination on the other. For one such crime on the one side there will be a hundred on the other, and these last inflicted on men and women innocent of all offence whatever. It is a truly awful state of things; nor is it possible to foresee how it may end."

The *Daily News* (pro-Russian) says:—"We cannot attempt to forecast the result of the duel between Nihilism and Military Ism, to which this proclamation seems to be a challenge. It is an attempt to meet the disturbers with something like their own weapons. For the time during which this Ukase lasts, and in the wide and important districts to which it applies, Russia ceases to be what she has recently been, and relapses into a condition of practical barbarism. Perhaps this evil state of things would not be too much to bear if it were likely to relieve the country of the malignant political disease from which it appears to be suffering; but if such relief were to result from such measures, it would be for the first time in history."

A Berlin despatch says the indications multiply, that last Monday had been fixed upon for a general *emeute* in St. Petersburg. The assassination of a general was attempted and a petard exploded in the street shortly after Solongeff's attempt on the life of the Czar.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Gen. Gourkoff, the newly appointed Governor-General of St. Petersburg, has ordered all gun makers to send a list of their stock to the city commandant, and sell only to persons presenting special authorization, under a penalty of confiscation of their stock and prohibition of trade. Private persons possessing arms can only retain them by special permission. Porters must be kept at the doors of all houses day and night to prevent the posting of placards and scattering explosives in the streets.

Commercial travellers who have been visiting the towns and villages throughout New Brunswick report business to be very dull in all directions and in almost every line of trade.

Two children belonging to Mr. William Neil, between Glenco and Newbury were poisoned by eating wild parsnip. One only lived four hours. The other is still alive, but in a critical condition.

On Friday of last week, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Holland, shot a large eagle which was feeding on the carcase of a sheep on his premises. The bird, which was the finest of the kind killed around here, was very large and measured over seven feet between the tips of the wings.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, April 15.

The Bills relating to the census and statistics and that amending and consolidating the Acts respecting the duties imposed on bills of exchange and promissory notes were advanced a stage. No discussion of great importance took place.

The Bill respecting the offices of Receiver-General and Minister of Public Works was next considered.

The Minister of Public Works explained the nature of the proposed changes, which may be summarized thus:—All railways and canals will be transferred to a new department under that head, and all important works, together with the construction of lighthouses and fortifications, will be under the control of the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Holton looked forward with apprehension to the result of the division of responsibilities.

Mr. Mackenzie did not believe the change would be in the public interest, and he suggested other departments in which changes could be made, instead of that of Public Works. If the labours were too oppressive in the latter, the engineers could perform all the labours other than purely administrative.

After further discussion the Bill was advanced a stage.

The Bill to provide against contagious diseases affecting animals was advanced two stages.

The Bill to amend the Post office Act of 1875 passed a third reading.

Ottawa, April 16.

In answer to a question, Sir John A. Macdonald informed the House that the Government intended to erect a monument to Sir George E. Cartier, as was determined in 1873.

Mr. De Cosmos withdrew his motion relating to the anti-Chinese petition, and substituted one providing for the appointment of a Special Committee to enquire into the alleged grievances.

Mr. Mackenzie criticized the contentions of those supporting the motion, and argued that to exclude Chinese immigration would be to prevent Canada from being a free country. In his opinion, the Chinese were equally as moral as their white neighbors.

Mr. Mills argued that the motion was not in accord with the spirit of the age.

Mr. Huntington ironically said it was the thin edge of the wedge of protecting native labour, and ere long the extension of the labour of more people than the Chinese would be sought.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Casey moved the second reading of his Civil Service Bill. He explained its provisions and the past history of the agitation, with the whole of which facts the public is conversant. The discussion was, however, unexpectedly brought to a close by an announcement from the Minister of Finance that the Government intended during the recess to consider the whole question and introduce a Bill remedying some of the evils complained of. The Bill was withdrawn.

Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of marine and electric telegraphs. After some discussion, during which Mr. Mackenzie objected to the passing of the Bill because it was calculated to establish a monopoly, the Bill was read a second time on a division of 54 yeas and 28 nays.

After several other public Bills had been advanced a stage the House adjourned.

Ottawa, April 17.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of two additional judges in British Columbia at $4,000 each per annum. Messrs. McKenzie and Anglin objected to the latter motion, because the Pacific Province already had more judges in proportion to the population than any other Province.

Mr. Cockburn (Northumberland) introduced a Bill establishing the right of appeal against arbitrations by the Public Works Department.

The Premier in reply to a question by Mr Mills, said that news had been received by the Department stating that a band of Indians at Qu'Appelle had forcibly possessed themselves of stores.

The following Government measures passed the final stages:—

An Act to amend and consolidate the Act respecting duties imposed on bills of exchange and promissory notes.

An Act respecting the offices of Receiver-General and Minister of Public Works.

An Act to provide against contagious diseases affecting animals.

An Act respecting "The Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females."

Several other Government measures were advanced a stage

After recess the tariff debate was resumed by the Minister of Finance. He dealt briefly with the objection to the tariff urged by the representatives from New Brunswick, and while refraining from combatting the arguments used, contended that the manufacturing industries of the Province were not unimportant and would be benefitted to a great extent.

Mr. Cartwright regretted that the Finance Minister had not been somewhat specific in his explanations to the House relative to the revenue on account of the various items of the tariff. The great objection to the whole tariff, in his opinion, was that it proposed to extract millions of dollars more out of the people's pockets than would go into the Treasury. In conclusion, he announced that the Opposition would offer no factious opposition to any item in the schedule, and he suggested that the desired information should be now given as the items were considered *seriatim*.

Resolutions one and two, were adopted after a brief discussion.

On resolution three, Messrs Mackenzie and Casey directed attention to the fact that the reciprocity resolution discriminated against England, and Mr. Tilley, in reply, said that England gave Canada no privileges she did not give to the United States.

Mr. Patterson (Brant) asked why, if it was proposed to adopt a reciprocity resolution, the tariff had not been based on the American tariff, so as to place the Canadian at the same advantage as the American. For instance, the American duty on wheat was 20 cents, the Canadian 15 cents, etc. A reduction would always leave the tariff against the Canadians. To these questions the Minister of Finance did not deign any reply until rebuked by Mr. Mackenzie, and then he said, in reply to Mr. Galbraith, that it would be a matter for the Government to consider.

The resolution was carried.

Resolutions four to nine inclusive were adopted, and the debate was adjourned.

Ottawa, April 18.

The discussion on the items of the tariff was resumed. A discussion took place on the item of agricultural implements, 25 per cent., during which Mr. Tilley admitted that he did not expect to derive any revenue from this tariff, but as the price of coal and iron was increased, some compensation had to be given to the agricultural implement manufacturers.

On the items of books a brief debate took place, in which the Opposition, while opposed to the tariff as a whole, requested that religious literature for Sunday Schools be admitted at a lower rate of duty. This the Finance Minister said he could not see his way clear to do.

On the items of breadstuffs, those of barley 15 cents per bushel; buckwheat, 10 cents; Indian corn, 7½ cents; rice, 1 cent per pound; rye 10 cents per bushel, were passed with little discussion. On the item of wheat 15 cents per bushel, Mr. Houle (Ministerial) moved to amend it so as to read that in times of scarcity the Governor-General in Council shall be authorized to issue an Order in Council reducing or abolishing the duty on wheat.

Mr. Bourassa (Opposition) moved in amendment to the amendment, that the duty of 15 cents per bushel on wheat be eliminated and wheat be placed on the free list.

The amendment to the amendment was lost on a vote of—yeas, 61; nays, 109; majority against, 48.

Mr. Charlton moved in amendment to the amendment that wheat, coal, and pig iron be placed on the free list. Yeas, 53; nays 116. Majority, 63.

Mr. Robertson, (Shelburne) moved in amendment to the amendment that the duty of 40 cents per bushel on corn meal be eliminated, and the same be placed on the free list. Yeas, 57; nays, 113. Majority against, 56.

The Premier requested the mover of the original amendment to withdraw it and promised that in periods of scarcity his wishes would be carried out.

Mr. Cartwright twitted the Premier with having altered his opinion on the subject, for in a speech delivered before the elections, he disclaimed against the injustice of admitting American wheat in times of scarcity, when the Canadian farmers had an opportunity of receiving increased prices.

Sir John A. Macdonald replied that the Government would not issue the order in Council until the last bushel of Canadian wheat had been sold.

After further discussion the amendment was withdrawn, and the original item was carried, as well as those of peas, beans, buckwheat, oatmeal and flour, cornmeal, oatmeal and rye flour.

On the item of wheat flour, fifty cents per barrel, Mr. Vallee (Ministerialist) moved in amendment that the duty be eliminated, and that wheat flour be placed on the free list.

After considerable discussion, which appeared to be strongly against the item, the Government whip, Mr. Caron, knowing that it was not desirable in the interest of the Government that the vote should take place at that hour, moved the adjournment of the debate.

The weather at Little Current, Manitoulin Island, continues cold and stormy, and many families are very short of feed for their stock. It is expected that quite a lot of buildings will be erected this spring and the council having voted $100 for a new side-walk, the village will soon begin to look like what it should be, viz: The capital of the Manitoulin Island. Principally owing to the grange movement, store goods are far cheaper than they ever were before.

WE once heard a minister remark that "The D—l has his corner in every town." Judging from the appearance of things on Sunday evenings at a prominent corner in Lower Town, where the boys collect to spit out filthy tobacco juice and filthier slang as peaceful churchgoers as they pass, we think he has chosen that spot. P. D.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, April 21, 1879.

Flour, per 100 lbs	$2 50 to $2 50
Flour No. 2, " "	2 25 to 2 25
Corn Meal " "	2 00 to 2 50
Shorts, " "	0 60 to 0 70
Bran, " "	0 50 to 0 60
Fall Wheat, per bush	0 85 to 0 96
Spring Wheat, R. Chaff	0 78 to 0 80
" Glasgow	0 85 to 0 90
Oats, per bushel	0 32 to 0 35
Barley, "	0 45 to 0 50
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 08 to 0 08
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

FLESHERTON MARKETS.

Flesherton, April 23, 1879.

Spring Wheat, per bush	$0 80 to $0 84
Fall " "	0 86 to 0 90
Oats, "	0 30 to 0 32
Peas, "	0 45 to 0 50
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Dressed hogs per cwt	5 00 to 5 50
Beef " "	4 50 to 5 00
Cabbage per doz.	0 45 to 0 50
Eggs, per doz	0 10 to 0 10
Butter, per lb	0 12 to 0 15
Hay per ton	7 00 to 8 00

MOUNT FOREST MARKETS.

Confederate Office, April 21, 1879.

Flour per barrel	$4 00 to$4 25
Oatmeal per barrel	4 00 to 4 50
Fall Wheat	0 90 to 0 93
Treadwell Wheat	0 80 to 0 83
Spring Wheat	0 80 to 0 85
Barley	0 35 to 0 40
Oats	0 32 to 0 34
Peas	0 52 to 0 55
Potatoes per bag	0 70 to 0 75
Butter	0 14 to 0 16
Eggs	0 08 to 0 10
Wool per lb	0 18 to 0 23
Sheep skins	0 60 to 0 00
Lamb Skins	0 60 to 1 00
Hides per cwt	3 50 to 4 50
Hay	8 00 to 9 50

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 23, 1879.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$0 93 to $1 00
Spring Wheat "	0 85 to 0 93
Barley, "	55 to 0 65
Oats, "	38 to 40
Peas, "	65 to 66
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	5 50 to 5 75
Butter, rolls, per lb	22 to 25
" tub dairy	18 to 19
Eggs, per doz	12 to 13
Potatoes, per bag	1 00 to 1 10
Turnips, per bush	00 to 00
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 14 75

MARRIED.

CROSSLEY—SPIKER—At Flesherton on Thursday April 10th, by the Rev. J. Ward, William Crossley, of Flesherton, to Charlotte Spiker, of Wiarton.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, 17th inst., by the Rev. D. McLeod, B. A., Mr. Roderick Mackenzie to Miss Ann McKinnon, daughter of Mr. Hector McKinnon, all of Glenelg.

BIRTHS.

GUN.—In Durham, on the 18th inst., the wife of Dr. Gun, of a son.

DEATHS.

SHEA.—In Proton, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Margaret Shea, aged 54 years.

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale

OF

PRESBYTERIAN Manse,

PRICEVILLE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage, there will be sold by Public Auction on

Monday, 19th May, 1879.

At 12 o'clock noon, by

Mr. Hugh McKay, Auctioneer,

At Atchenson's Hotel, Priceville; Lots Nos. 7 & 8, containing one acre, on the North side of Kinross Street, Priceville. On the premises is the good rough cast dwelling, known as the PRESBYTERIAN MANSE with stable attached.

TERMS:—One fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments with interest at 8 per cent, half yearly.

Apply to Mr Alexander Brown, Priceville, or to WM. MORTIMER CLARK, Vendors Solicitor.

7 & 8 Temple Chambers, Toronto, Apr. 24, '79. td

Fresh Water Trout.

A few packages of Trout on hand to be sold

CHEAP,

ALSO

Salt and Seed Grain for Sale.

ROBERT A. ROBERTSON, Flesherton & Priceville Station.

April 24th, '79 tf-55

WILLIAM A. ROSE,

Veterinary Surgeon, Durham, ONT.

GRADUATE of Ontario Vectrinary College, Toronto, will be at his office in Mr. Hugh Rose's Blacksmith Shop, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Orders will be promptly attended to.

Durham, April 17th, 1879. cm-61.

FARMER'S ATTENTION!

DURING this Season, Mr. Alexander Livingston, of Priceville, will travel his Celebrated Entire Horse,

"Young Briton,"

through this district, as follows:—Monday, April 28, leave his own stable and proceed to Geo. Ryan's, R. Glenelg, noon; thence to Durham, for night.

29th, Proceed to Rocky Saugeen, for noon; thence to Glenelg, for night.

30th, proceed across Glenelg to his own stable.

May 1st, proceed through the Township of Proton to Hopeville for the night.

2nd, proceed north through Proton to his own stable for the night.

3rd, proceed to Flesherton Station for noon; thence across through Stone's neighborhood to the Townline of Glenelg and Artemesia to his own stable, where he will remain till Monday following, continuing this route during the season.

"YOUNG BRITON" is a beautiful bright dapple bay color, 7 years old this spring; 16½ hands high, and is thoroughbred coach, or general purpose horse. Where ever he has been exhibited,—Paisley, Walkerton, Hanover, Kincardine, Listowel, and other places—he has taken highest prizes in his class.

Last year he served 107 mares, and therefrom sired 102 colts.

In due time posters will be issued giving more minute particulars of his places of call.

ALEX. LIVINGSTON.

Priceville, April 16, 1879. d-61

Notice to Creditors

OF

DUNCAN McDONALD,

(DECEASED.)

The Creditors of Duncan McDonald late of the Town of Durham, in the County of Grey, who died on or about the 30th day of January, 1879, are required on or before

The 29th day of May, 1879,

To send by post, prepaid, to E. D. McMillan, Solicitor, Durham, Ontario, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them against his estate or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the Intestate's assets or any part thereof, upon a distribution of the same amongst the parties entitled thereto, by the Administratrix of the Estate and effects of the said Duncan McDonald, having regard only to the claims of which the administratrix has then notice; and she shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim she had not notice at time of such distribution.

E. D. MACMILLAN, Solicitor for Administratrix.

Dated, Durham, April 16th, 1879. d-61

Notice to Creditors

OF

ARCHIBALD HUNTER,

(Deceased.)

THE Creditors of Archibald Hunter, late of the Town of Durham, in the County of Grey, Esquire, who died on or about the Third day of September, 1878, are required on or before the Tenth day of May, 1879, to send by post prepaid to E. D. McMillan, Solicitor, Durham, Ontario; their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description of the full particulars of their claims; a statement of their accounts and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, against his Estate, or, in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the Testators Assets or any part thereof upon a distribution of the same amongst the parties Entitled thereto by the executors of his will, having regard only to the claims of which the Executors have then Notice, and they shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they had not Notice at the time of such distribution.

E. D. McMILLAN. Solicitor for Executors.

Durham, April 4th, 1879. d-59

The Grey Review

from now to the end of the year for 60 cents.

$1 per annum.

KIERNAN & HUGHSON,

HAVE IN STOCK:

NEW SEEDS, Comprising:

Timothy and Clover

OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS:

TURNIP SEEDS, of The Best Quality. of the different named SWEDES, YELLOW ABERDEEN, and WHITE TURNIP.

White Belgian Carrot Seed.

MANGEL WURTZEL. Also a full Stock of

Vegetable and Flower Seeds,

SUCH AS

Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery, Tomato, Onion, Carrot, Parsnip, Beet, Cucumber, Melons &c, and the different FLOWER SEEDS.

STATIONERY.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF STATIONERY and SCHOOL BOOKS, Always on Hand.

KIERNAN & HUGHSON.

MEDICAL HALL, LOWER TOWN.

Durham, April, 9, 1879. y-60.

SEE GANG PLOUGHS

AND

Land Rollers

At The DURHAM FOUNDRY.

A. COCHRANE.

Durham, April 2nd, 1879.

Aboard.

"We did not hear father come in," remarked Bridget, the eldest girl, in a tone of apology.

Olive, aged thirteen, and Philip, a lad of seven, were not disposed to give up laughing all at once. They had prepared their sons for the morrow, and wanted to have as much fun as possible before bedtime.

"Oh, mother, let us just finish this one," the boy pleaded. "it's earth, air, and water, you know; and Edna does make such capital mistakes! She thinks about other things, you see, and then gives the most absurd answers ever heard."

Here Edna, the second daughter, gave way to an irrepressible little giggle at the remembrance of her own blunders. And then Bridget, sedate maiden of twenty-two, had her lips to keep in the titter that was likely to break out. Mrs. Westyn looked

Mortgage Sale

OF

Valuable FARM Property

In the Township of Glenelg in the County of Grey. Under and by virtue of the power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by John Thomas and William Thomas to the Vendors, which will be produced at the time of sale, and in payment of which default has been made, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by HUGH McKAY, Auctioneer, at

The British Hotel, in the Town of Durham,

ON

Saturday, the 3rd of May, 1879

At the Hour of 12 o'clock noon,

LOTS 2 and 3 in the 12th Concession of the said Township of Glenelg, containing 200 acres, more or less, of which 130 acres are cleared; On it are a good log House, Barns and Stables. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced with cedar.

TERMS—Ten (10) per cent at the time of Sale, Fifteen (15) per cent within one month thereafter, and the balance to be secured by Mortgage with interest at 8 per cent half yearly, or if additional security be given no cash need be paid, or terms may be varied in any reasonable way to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to

F. MACRAE, Esq., Durham, or to BETHUNE, MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & HOYLES, Vendors Solicitors

Toronto, 27th March, 1879. c-55

THE

Thoroughbred Durham Bull

"MAJOR"

WILL SERVE Cows this Season on Lot No. 47, 2nd Concession, Glenelg. Price $1 Pedigree shown if required.

COLIN C. McFAYDN. Owner.

Glenelg, April 17, 1879 cm-61.

NEW GOODS

AT

W. F. DOLL'S,

Watchmaker,

&c., OF

Flesherton,

Comprising Silver and Electro Plated Goods, Gold and Silver 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.

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

Confectionery, Toys, Apples,

Flour, and Fancy Goods.

Fresh Fish kept in Season.

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.

James Burnet,

WHILE thanking his friends and customers for their patronage, wishes to intimate that he has just received a fresh stock of

GROCERIES

And hopes by strict attention to business and

Low Prices

To still receive the continued patronage of the public generally.

Seed Grain of all kinds on HAND.

New Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY,

At JAMES BURNETT'S

Durham, March, 20, 1879. y42

1879. ANNUAL 1879.

IMPORTATION

Of Seeds

PER STEAMER "SARDINIAN."

Including

Carter's Imperial Hardy,

Bangholm's Improved and

Sutton's Champion Swede.

Aberdeen, Green Top and Purple Top Yellow, Devonshire Grey Stone, and Carter's Purple Top Mammoth; Mangelwurzel, Globe and Large Mammoth, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots &c. &c.

Clover & Timothy

Seed. Millet, Hungarian Grass, Tares &c., at lowest Market rates. See Catalogue.

H. PARKER.

y-3 DURHAM.

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

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 26. 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. *cm53

Nothing LIKE LEATHER!

FAIR PRICE AND LIVING PROFIT.

THE subscriber keeps on hand no low priced goods, but goods that are cheap when taking into consideration the long wear and comfort of the Rockville

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have now facilities for manufacturing an article second to none in the County of Grey, and have no old stock on hand, but all my goods are of the latest style having opened out a large consignment of A 1 Last, Centennial and French Box for gents' fine work. In sewed work I defye competition. The work is done by workmen of experience as everyone admits that Jopp' Shoemakers cannot be surpassed.

Just call and see my "Eureka Shoe"—something new in these parts.

Orders left at J. W. Boulden's Harness Shop, Durham, will receive prompt attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

Always on hand all kinds of Leather of Native and Foreign Brands at my Tannery.

CASH FOR HIDES.

J. C. JOPP.

Rockville, Bentinck, March 1st 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.

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.

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

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,

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Glenelg, Feb. 1, 1879. tf-51

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