

The useful Operations, and Productive Labors, and the Constructive powers of Animals.

All animals are designed by the great Creator to serve some purpose or to accomplish some end in the economy of nature. Bees are geometrical: their cells are so constructed as, with least quantity of material, to have the largest sized spaces, and the least possible loss of substance. So also is the ant-lion: his tunnel-shaped trap is exactly correct in its conformation as if it had been made by the skillful artists of our species, with the aid of the best instruments. The mole is a meteorologist. The bird called the nine-killer is an arithmetician; and so, also, is the crow, the wild turkey, and some other birds.

Sometimes the bill is straight, and sometimes it is curved. In some species it curves upwards and the bird is called the avocet humming-bird; in others it is bent like a sickle. The tongue is slender, and can be put out to a great length. It is made up of two parts, like round tubes, that are laid side by side for nearly their whole length, and then are separate. It is very sticky, and when it is thrust into the flower the insects stick to it, and cannot get away. And the edge of the tongue is fringed with tiny bristles, that still further help to entrap them.

The family name of Nectarinidae has been given because the bird sips the nectar of the flowers, and was once supposed to live entirely on honey. But it is now well known that the sun-bird feeds very much on insects, and only gives zest to his banquet by a sip of the juices of the flowers.

The name of sun-bird is very appropriate, since the sunlight has a remarkable effect on its plumage, and makes it look like gold and precious stones. This effect is really produced by the bird, as he moves his muscles, and changes the position of his feathers, throwing them every moment in a different light.

Sparrows, too, demand, in this respect, special notice. There are, according to the great French naturalist, Buffon, who sometimes angrily calls the sparrow an "idle glutton," no less than 67 varieties of this well-known bird. The best known of the 67—all of them inhabitants of the old or Eastern Hemisphere, and none of them known except by name in the Western world—are the house-sparrow, the tree-sparrow, and the hedge-sparrow. They do invaluable service in their respective abodes by the destruction of noxious creatures in our fields and gardens. The plague of caterpillars, especially of that known as the "measur worm," is beyond conception to the dwellers in our more fortunate isles. In the hot summers—and it should be remembered that even the most Northern States of America enjoy (or suffer from) a climate similar to that of Spain or Morocco—the shade of trees is agreeable, and in the principal streets of the principal cities, the alantus, the elm, the maple, and other trees are planted, both for their beauty and utility. Unluckily, the measur worm, a vile, disgusting, black caterpillar, that breeds in incredible numbers, loves the tree also, and the earlier leaves no sooner expand than the "measur" begins to disport himself by dangling from the boughs. All such pests are kept in check by the sparrows. They have, therefore been naturalized in Australia and with the greatest success. Mr. Edward Wilson consigned a large number of healthy birds to Melbourne. They were let loose immediately on arrival, and be took themselves to the trees and tops; they speedily began to pair and breed, and make themselves at home. So greatly have they flourished—it is to be hoped in the first instance at the expense of the gnats and caterpillars—that the gardeners in the neighborhood of Melbourne have begun to complain, just as the gardeners and farmers foolishly do at home of their deprivations upon the peas and cherries. We would have regretted abundance of fruit and grain, had we more such assistance in the work of production.

But to pass to the other class, there are animals that contribute directly and largely to productive labor; and besides doing so during life, their carcasses, skins, furs, and several parts of their bodies become invaluable articles of commerce. Great Britain pays annually \$1,000,000 for the dried bodies of that tiny insect known as the cochineal; while another—also peculiar to India—shellac, or rather its production, is scarcely less valuable. More than 1,500,000 human beings derive their sole support from the culture and manufacture of the fibres spun by the silkworm, of which the annual circulating medium is said to be \$40,000,000. In England alone—to say nothing of the other foreign parts of Europe—\$100,000 is spent every year in the purchase of a reign honey, apart from the value of that which is native, and 10,000 lbs. of wax imported every year. Besides all this, there are the gall-nuts, used for dyeing and making ink; the cathartides, or Spanish fly, used in medicine. In fact, every insect is contributing in some way to swell the amount of commercial gains or profits.

GIANTIC PREHISTORIC REMAINS.—The animal remains found in the Rocky Mountains show the gigantic size of the monsters of prehistoric ages. The backbone of one animal is three and a half feet wide, and implies a neck fully five feet in width. The diplopus was fifty feet long. Dinosaurs were estimated 35 feet long. The atlante-saurian, a lizard-footed animal, must have been forty feet long when alive. Another animal, embedded in a hard matrix of rock, which was removed with difficulty, after much blasting, was fifty feet long. Such were some of the monsters that once enjoyed themselves around the Rocky Mountains. They were reptiles, and most of their friends and foes were the same, even the birds being half reptiles. What eggs some of these reptiles may have laid, may be imagined, when we know that the largest of them was a male atlante-saurian is described as one hundred feet long, with thick bones measuring 9 feet, and probably 25 feet in height.

The productive labor of animals. In the various compartments of nature, animals do good service in the way of productive labor, some indirectly and others directly. Among the first class are the bees, who take up their abode in our premises, please us with their twitter, drive us to their gymnastics, and destroy insects inimical to our fruit and grain. The sun birds

do a similar service for us among our flowers. The humming-bird family is a very large one, and contains all manner of brilliant little creatures, with names such as the topaz, and the amethyst, and the ruby-throated humming-bird. And sometimes, the tiny gem is ordained with an elegant ruff in his neck, that it can set up and down at its pleasure, and then it is called a "coquette."

The life of the humming-bird is spent among the brightest scenes of nature. He flashes from flower to flower with the rapidity of lightning, and hovers over first one and then another. His food consists of the tiny insects that live among the petals, and Nature has provided him with a long and slender bill purposely for picking them out.

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LADIES MILLINERY Fancy Dry Goods. E. & A. DAVIDSON. Durham, May 15th, 1879.

JOHN CAMERON WOULD NOW INVITE THE LADIES TO COME AND EXAMINE HIS NEW Fashionable SUMMER STOCK Consisting in part of the following: The Royalist Trimming especially shaped for collars & cuffs PATENTED CHINELLA NECK TIES, MUSLIN TIES, NET TIES, LACE TIES. FRENCH FANS, FANCY FANS, DAMASK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW METAL DRESS BUTTONS, & A LOT OF SUN SHADES. All of which will be sold at very low prices. JOHN CAMERON. Durham, May, 15, 1879.

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

NEW GOODS AT W. F. DOLL'S Watchmaker, &c. OF Flesherton. Compris Ivers and Electro Plated Goods. Clocks 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, Flies, Concertinas, &c. Reparing a Specialty. W. F. DOLL, Flesherton, December 18, 1878.

THOMAS SMITH, Saddler, Tanner, Shoemaker, No. 5, Garafraza Street, LOWER TOWN, - DURHAM. The Highest Market Price paid for Hides and Skins. Durham, December 19th 1878.

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE RAILWAY. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, 5th May, 1879, trains will run as follows: Depart, 7:30 a. m., 11:35 p. m., 5:40 p. m. Arrive, 10:30 a. m., 3:50 p. m., 2:40 p. m.

CATARRH CONSTITUTIONAL Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH. Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy. T. J. B. HARRISON, Esq., Brockville, Ont. Dear Sir, - It is now 10 years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty to you as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

NO ARMISTICE War, War! With the Clever Saw against all kinds of Saw Logs during 1879. Custom Sawing of Lumber AND SHINGLES, done at home, and sent to, with the same. SHINGLES, LATH AND LUMBER on hand and sold at down hill prices. J. W. CRAWFORD, Durham P. O. Southwick Mills, Southwick Feb. 13, 1879.

\$25 to \$50 PER DAY CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!



WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR. They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required! They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND AND LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL, SLATE, and HARD PAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS IN QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and CAVY EARTHS. They are Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, and Durable! The Cheapest and Most Practical in the World! MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS, from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Workmen. GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in Every County in the United States and Canada, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, Prices, Terms, &c., proving our advertisement bona fide. ADDRESS GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER WORKS, St. Louis, Missouri.

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING A GOOD SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS and GROCERIES At J. H. HUNTER'S.

I beg to inform the public that shortly before the increased duties were imposed under the "National Policy" tariff I purchased an Immense stock of Staple Dry Goods, Groceries &c., and intend offering them at the old LOW Prices for 30 days. As all kinds of goods must shortly go up in price, many lives having already advanced, all who require goods will save money by buying now at J. H. HUNTER'S. NOW is the time to buy a CATTY of that Choice Japan Tea at 45c. put up in a neat Tin Caddy. NOW is the time to buy a PIECE of GOOD CHEAP FACTORY COTTON. PRINTS FROM 5c. PER YARD UP. FACTORY COTTONS From 5c. per yard By the Piece. TEA FROM 20c. PER POUND. clover seed, Grass seed, Garden seeds & Turnip seed Very Cheap. DONT FORGET TO BUY EARLY AT J. H. HUNTER'S. Durham, April 2nd, 1879.

STOVES AND TINWARE! The subscriber begs to inform the public that he has a large Stock of STOVES and TIN WARE, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH OR TRADE, Cook, Parlor and Box Stoves. Particular attention paid to Eavestroughing. Cash for Sheepskins and Hides. Agent for the Superior Broadcast Seeder and Drill. Also the Galway Sulky Rake—the best Sulky rake in the Dominion. T. A. HARRIS. Durham, Feb. 26th, 1878.

WM. JOHNSTON, JR., AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Mowers, Reapers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Laidlaw & Stewart's Improved Gang Ploughs, &c. The Subscriber is agent for the sale of the celebrated MOWER manufactured by the TORONTO REAPER & MOWER COMPANY. ALSO Note and Book Accounts collected on reasonable terms. OFFICE: At Kierman & Hughton's Store, Lower Town DURHAM. Durham, April 4, 1878.

"Grey Review" LOCAL AND FOREIGN MARKET REPORTS, AND EDITORIALS. The Large and rapidly increasing Circulation of the "GREY REVIEW" in the Townships of Glensay, Bentine, Normandy, Egremont, Proton, Arthemus, Oprey, Melancthon and other Townships 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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Job Department, 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 The office is furnished with NEW PRESSES, TYPE, ETC. OF THE LATEST MOST APPROVED KINDS. J. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.

Do You Want Money? F. Z. NIXON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, will be in attendance at the Veterinary Surgeon's Office, 100 Queen Street, West, Toronto, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. on Friday, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 29th, 1879.

Watson Bros. Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, and Undertakers, Constantine Street, DURHAM. Wood Turning, done in the very Best Style of the Art, And with the Greatest Promptitude can depend upon being satisfied by leaving us their orders.

W. CALDWELL, Boot and Shoemaker, SOUTH END, Durham, near Cat's Paw Hotel, having commenced business in the world's most respectable and comfortable manner, and is now in receipt of the most improved machinery for the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and is prepared to execute all orders in the most perfect manner. J. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.

"THE REVIEW" Every Thursday. TERMS.—\$1.00 per year in Advance. Rates of Advertising: Professional and business cards, one space and under, per year, 10c. per line. Notices of births, marriages, deaths, and all kinds of local news, free of charge. Advertisements, except when ordered by written instructions to the contrary, inserted until forbidden, and charged as follows: One month, 25c. per line. Three months, 75c. per line. Six months, 1.25 per line. One year, 2.25 per line. Annual advertisements charged 50c. per line. The first insertion, and 25c. per line for subsequent insertions. Single copies, 5c. per copy. Ordinary notices of births, marriages, deaths, and all kinds of local news, free of charge. Advertisements, except when ordered by written instructions to the contrary, inserted until forbidden, and charged as follows: One month, 25c. per line. Three months, 75c. per line. Six months, 1.25 per line. One year, 2.25 per line. Annual advertisements charged 50c. per line. The first insertion, and 25c. per line for subsequent insertions. Single copies, 5c. per copy. J. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.