"Fair Play" alias Gladstone.

To the Editor of the Review,

SIR. For the first time I crave access to your columns emboldened to do so by the deep interest your enlightened sheet takes in all that pertains to this municipality, and as a consequence its arrival is hailed by all and perused with avidity. I have not been familiar with every item furnished by your correspondent "Zero" but from those I have been cognizant of, I am assured he has been actuated by a desire to draw not on his immagination for his facts. If his pen has occasionally delineated climatic injuries to our crops, could a faithful scribe have done else? much of the regret is that these affections have been so general as seen by similar communications from different parts of the Dominion. Diseases have at times visited the locality, but to suppose that the common occurrence of reporting this may cause the business public to give the locality a wide berth "is a wizards dream." Where will they go that the grave worm has not its prey? The weekly record of local improvements is certainly the obvious duty of the local paper and must be of interest to every reader who has hope in the future of "this Canada of ours". The necessity for reporting inebriety and rioting in our streets must be regretted by all, but the propriety of so doing will not be questioned by law abiding citizens. The chronicling of these occurrences in the press is a measure of punishment to the offenders and must be a deterrent of course to them and others and consequently effects good. I notice two correspondents in recent issues of your paper who, we learn, act in harmony: "Fair Play" and "Gladstone", attack Zero with a carelessness which I believe when better informed will be an instruction to even these "Gentlemen," to read more and write less. The burden of their complaint is not that your correspondent furnished information partly true, but that he told the whole truth, an indictment I am sure that will never rest against either assailant, however "fair" the cognomens they have donned. I am constrained to believe that these gentlemen cannot comprehend the full import of their words otherwise they would never perpetrate the immorality of advertising to the world that the correspondent, who faithfully reports the daily occurrences of the locality is liable to be beheaded or have his ears lopped off. From charity, I will assume these educators of the youth are selfish in desiring possession of Zero's coveted attributes. They would supply their own wants by one appropriating the ears and the other the head. It is cause for rapartee to hear an individual pedagogue speaking of "Zero's" literary efforts being "a utter failure" who has been depending on "permits" for his daily bread to the great injury of the important interests entrusted to him. In his own choice phraseology we would advise him in future to try something that would "not require so much mental ability" as an instructor of our youth. I sincerely hope, Mr. Editor, your column shall continue to censure crime and folly as in the past aware that what you are doing and have already done is causing some to pick their steps. Some anticipate having the attention of the public called to young men—the guardians of important educational interests who spend their nights over bagatelle tables and reach their sleeping compartments over the rounds of a ladder obtained from the residence of a neighboring "Squire" to the annoyance of the inmates. Yes, report it even if the proud name of a "Gladstone" be found in the number, again using Mr. G's beautiful diction, "I hope" Gladstone "will not fell annoyed at these remarks as they are kindly meant." Yours &c.

VERITAS.

Model Schools and County Councils.

To the Editor of the Grey Review.

Bacon, says, "Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man." Perhaps, by a little more correspondence, I may arrive at the excellence of my quotation. My friend Omega thinks I am at sea in reference to the book question. I can scarcely conceive any one who has noticed the discussion in the city papers on this question to be altogether ignorant therein. If I had used the term multiplication of books instead of *series* it might have been more intelligible to Omega. But what matter about the precise term, providing the evil complained of exists; and more, which has not been refuted. My friend started out with the bold assertion that the system was neither arbitrary nor expensive. If I replied in the style of Omega, I should say at once that he misunderstood his case. Is my friend a Teacher himself and therefore feels the importance of vindicating the system? One thing is very noticeable that not a solitary argument has been advanced to disprove what I have written. Salaries and incidentals to Inspectors, Government Equivalents, Grants to Model Schools, Grants to Teachers' Associations, Compulsory Building, School-house Expenses, Expenses in Distribution of School Monies, Expenses of Examining Board, Interminable Change of Books form a catalogue under which the people very frequently groan. What amuses me in my friend's communication is, that this multiplication of books will be a source of instruction to Trustees. I propose, in order to make them experts in the choice of books, that the Minister of Education be memorialized to establish Model Schools for them. Why not? With Omega it seems any reason is better than none. His complaint of wire-pulling, I feel bound to say, has no foundation in fact. The whole matter arose in open Council, and before the Council arose that afternoon it was decided to lay it over. Where then was the time for such wire-pulling? None at all.

I feel much obliged, Mr. Editor, for the space allowed me. I look upon the question as an important one, and should have been glad if what I have written were refuted by facts, but such, I apprehend, cannot be. Whilst I believe Education to be the first call upon parents; yet if the system be complicated by the addition of ideas from the ever increasing plagemen until its simplicity is lost, and the machinery is so expensive that the majority feel its burdensomeness, and constantly complain, as I am inclined to think are the facts—then it behooves County Councillors or any other person to use their influence against the evils. I do not propose saying more than this: that I intended no reflection whatever on our indefatigable Inspector for South Grey—a gentleman whom I very much esteem and against whom not a title of complaint exists. The County Council too, will survive. I dare say the complaints of interested parties, and, I trust correct existing errors, practising rigid economy in every field of expenditure, to the best interests of the County.

ATHA.

Priceville.

On the evening of Wednesday week, Mr. Meldrum, Station Agent, delivered a lecture on the subject of Baptism—its mode and subjects in St. Andrew's Church. Rev Mr. McLeod occupied the chair. The church was crowded with a very attentive audience. The following is a short synopsis of the lecture.

Mr. Meldrum referred to the fact of errors of a serious nature having crept very early into the Christian Church, and referred to Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, where the Apostle finds great fault with that Church for having abused the ordinance of the Supper, in view of which we need not be at all surprised to find Tertullian, who held the erroneous idea that sins committed after Baptism were peculiarly dangerous, writing about 150 years afterwards that Baptism should, if possible, be delayed to a late period in life; but after he did so he recognized the existence and prevalence of Infant Baptism and recommended that they should be baptised if not likely to survive the period of infancy. He read an extract from Dr. Miller's work on Infant Baptism which says "It is an undoubted fact that the people known in ecclesiastical history under the name of the Anabaptists, who arose in Germany in the year 1522, were the first body of people in the whole Christian world who rejected the baptism of infants on the principles now adopted by the Antipædobaptist body." He also read the testimony of the zealous Baptist Robert Robinson, to show that in the third and fourth centuries they immersed all—men, women and children—in a state of complete nuidity, judging that as Baptism was a washing, it should be that of the body—not of the clothes. He referred to the feigned sincerity of Mr. McDiarmid, and said he would sooner listen to the open profligate swearing than to the hypocritical use of that Name which ought to be sacred to us all, viz.: Our Father in Heaven.

He next spoke of John baptizing our Saviour and maintained that his doing so was simply ordaining Him to his Priestly office, and as Aaron and his sons were not immersed, so neither is it likely that our Lord was immersed. As to John's Baptising, taking a very moderate estimate of the numbers who flocked to his baptism it would require 10 hours every working day for 5 years, baptising one every 5 minutes, to do the work, whereas John's ministry did not last over a few months, hence it is impossible that they could be immersed. When speaking on Romans VI. 4, he showed very clearly that men are buried with Christ, not by being dipped in water by a poor frail mortal like themselves, but by the Holy Ghost baptising their souls and producing in them that faith which connects the soul with Christ, both in his death and in his life.

He next discussed the mode of scriptural baptism, having read five distinct passages showing us that the Apostles and others were baptized by the Holy Spirit being "shed forth," "poured out," "falling," "coming upon" or "resting upon" them. He contended that when the water in the ordinance is "shed forth," "poured out," "falling," "coming upon," or "resting on" persons they are Scripturally baptised though not immersed.

The concluding part was to us by far the most important, viz.:—the Church Membership of Children. He referred to the various covenants in each of which the children were always included even "those that suck the breasts," and as the church membership of children has never been revoked, although the sign or symbol is changed from Circumcision to Baptism, the thing signified or symbolized is the same and the church remains the same as ever. The same olive tree with some of the Jewish broken off and some branches of the Gentile wild olive tree grafted in, and partaking of the root and fatness of the olive tree—the same old fold, only mete other of Christ's sheep brought into it, and as there is no intimation in God's Word that children are to be excluded under the new dispensation we rejoice in the consolation of calling upon God as our God and the God of our seed. If this great Divine law of Infant Church Membership which has run through all ages of the Church is repealed let the Anabaptist put his finger on the text and we are done, but this he knows he can never do.

The lecturer did not want to say anything against our Baptist friends, but could not help noticing a baptism of two ladies at Eugenia last Sabbath. At the services in connection therewith, Mr. Boyd, the officiating Baptist minister, took care to tell the congregation the he knew that they were spoken against by other denominations; but ("though reviled he reviled not again") he never said anything to those who differed from him on Baptism. He (Mr. Boyd) also took care to tell them, when reading about Paul and Silas after leaving the Phillipine jail and going to Lydia's house, where they saw "the Brethren," that we did not usually speak of children as "brethren" referring, of course, to the other side believing that in Lydia's household there might be children as well as grown-up persons. This, he said, was unfair, but just in keeping with their usual way of misrepresenting even the Scriptures, for Mr. Boyd ought to know—as the narrative itself informs us—that there were at least two brethren (Timothy and Luke) there, and if he did know why "handle the Word of God deceitfully,"—if he did not know his ignorance cannot be excused.

At the close Mr. Meldrum stated that from early youth he had been but a very few Sabbaths absent from Church, and in all his experience had never heard either sermon or lecture against the Baptist church. The Baptists, and they nearly alone, were constantly endeavoring to make inroads on sister churches, Mr. Jas. Robinson proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Meldrum. Rev. Mr. McLeod referred approvingly to the lecture and after a few further remarks from the lecturer the meeting dismissed evidently under the impression that enough had been said to calm down the disturbing element of doubt so studiously endeavored to be propagated of late by the so-called Baptists.

HARMONIA.

N. G. & J. McKECHNIE

Are now receiving FALL STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, &c.

STILL THEY COME.—Dr. H. En. Ross, Kincardine, considers YELLOW OIL as staple an article as he has in his store, and as sure to sell as tea and sugar. Jas. Dobbin, Bobbington P. O., writes:—"We have used HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL, and find it answers every purpose for which it is recommended." There is nothing better for burns, bruises, scalds, etc.; no better liniment in the world. Milburn, Bently & Pearson, Proprietors.

If those who have never tried that unrivalled preparation for colds, coughs, hoarsness, asthma, sore throat, etc., HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM, will but receive the testimony of the many thousands who have successfuly used it, they will be acting wissly. It is one of the oldest and best known remedies in the Dominion. For sale by all dealers, at 25 cents per bottle. Milburn, Bentley & Pearson, Proprietors.

NERVOUSNESS.—A very great number of those in the middle and higher classes of society, who, without being ever actually sick, never know what real health is; who live constantly in a lower plane of living than is normal in man, who are weak all over, though not specially and constantly weak in any one organ, who may not experience piercing and grinding pain, yet suffer at times, if not always, that profound exhaustion which in many respects is worse than pain. Those in that lamentable state have always been relieved, and many permanently so by using the VICTORIA SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

BIRTHS.

IRONS—At Hopeville, on the 12th Sept., the wife of Mr. Wm. Irons of a son.

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Oct. 2, 1879.

Flour, per 100 lbs	$2 75 to	$2 75
Flour No. 2, " "	2 50 to	2 50
Corn Meal " "	2 00 to	2 50
Shorts, " "	0 90 to	1 00
Bran, " "	0 50 to	0 50
Fall Wheat, per bush	0 90 to	1 00
Spring Wheat, R. Chaff	0 85 to	0 95
" Glasgow	0 85 to	1 00
Oats, per bushel	0 25 to	0 25
Barley, "	0 40 to	0 45
Peas, "	0 40 to	0 50
Hay, per ton	8 00 to	9 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 00 to	0 50
Pork, per 100 lbs	0 00 to	0 00
Beef, "	4 00 to	5 00
Hides, "	4 50 to	5 00
Sheepskins, each	0 40 to	0 60
Butter, per lb	0 10 to	0 11
Eggs, per doz	0 09 to	0 11
Wood, dry, per cord	1 50 to	1 50
Wool, per lb	0 18 to	0 20
Apples, per bag	0 75 to	1 00

DUNDALK MARKETS.

DUNDALK, Oct. 1, 1879.

Fall Wheat, per bush No. 1	$1 05 to	$1 05
" " " " 2	1 00 to	1 00
Spring " " " 1	0 95 to	1 02
Barley " "	0 30 to	0 52
Oats, "	0 25 to	0 30
Peas, "	0 40 to	0 50

New Advertisements.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 3, Bentinck, a teacher holding a Third Class Certificate. Applications with testimonials received until the 8th of November, 1879.
Apply to JOSEPH LINDSAY, Lot 58, D. R.
Durham, P. O. Oct.
Durham, Oct. 7th, 1879. c-86.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS will be received up to Monday the 13th inst. for building a fence on the South Side of the Presbyterian Church Burying Ground. For further particulars apply to
JOHN CAMERON,
Secy. Burying Ground Com.
Durham, Oct. 8th, 1879. a86.

Steer Strayed.

STRAYED from the last Priceville Fair held on the 15th Sept., a red and white steer, coming two years old. Any intelligence of its whereabouts will be thankfully received by
WM. IRONS, Hopeville.
Hopeville, Oct. 7th, 1879. c86.

Cattle Strayed.

STRAYED on the premises of the Subscriber, lot No. 54, 3rd Con. D. R. Glenelg, about one month since, two heifers two and three years old, red and white color. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
JOSHUA DEAN.
Glenelg, Oct. 8th, 1879. d-86.

Cow Strayed.

STRAYED from Durham about the 3rd Oct. A red cow 4 years old, with white on belly and tip tail, and short straight horns. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.
JOHN SPEERS,
Durham Carriage Works.
Durham, oct. 9th, 1879. d-86.

Public Notice.

APPLICATIONS for the office of Collector of taxes for the Township of Bentinck for the current year will be received by the undersigned up to noon of
Saturday the 25th day of October, 1879.
Applications to contain the names of good and sufficient sureties. Amount of Roll $14,000.
DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Clerk.
Hanover, 1st Oct., 1879. d-85

MORTGAGE SALE OF Valuable Farm PROPERTY

In the Township of Proton.

UNDER and by Virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by JOHN ROBINSON, to the Vendors which will be produced at the time of sale and in payment of which default has been made there will be sold by Public Auction at the **Anglo-American Hotel** in the Village of **Dundalk**, on
Saturday, the 25th day of Oct., 1879.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Lot number thirty one in the twelfth concession of the Township of Proton, in the County of Grey, containing ninety nine acres, more or less. On the property are a Frame Barn and log shanty.
TERMS.—Ten per cent at the time of sale. Fifteen per cent within one month thereafter and the balance to be secured by mortgage with interest at eight 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 purchaser. For further particulars apply to
JOHN W. MORROW, Dundalk, Auctioneer, or to BETHUNE, MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & HOYLES, Vendors Solicitors, Toronto.
Dated 1st day of October, A. D. 1879. d-85

Spectacles Lost.

A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles were lost on Tuesday, somewhere between the Town Hall and the Show Ground. Any person returning them to Mrs. A. Hunter will be suitably rewarded.

Cattle Strayed.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 37, Con. 2, E. G. R. Glenelg, 3 yearling heifers, one black, one red with a little white, and one dark red with white star on face; 1 yearling steer, speckled red and white, and 1 two year old heifer, red with white star on face. Any one giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOS. GREENWOOD.
Glenelg, Oct. 1, 1879. *d-85

SALE OF FARM Property.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by SAMUEL & WILLIAM JENKINS, default having been made in payment thereof, will be sold by **Public Auction**, at
The Post Office in the Village of Dundalk,
ON
Monday, October 20th, 1879.
At 12 o'clock noon.
The following Property:—Lot No. 26, in the 3rd Con., and Lot No. 27, in the 4th Con. North East of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, in the Township of Melancthon, County of Grey. 196 acres Clay Loam, 25 acres cleard. Well watered. Will be sold in separate Lots or together, to suit Purchasers.
TERMS.—The purchaser shall pay a deposit of $100 at the time of sale, the balance of one-half of the purchase money in ten days thereafter; the remaining one-half in cash, or secured by a mortgage, payable in from 1 to 5 years at the option of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to
CRERAR & MUIR,
Vendors' Solicitors, Hamilton.
Oct. 20th, 1879. c-85

NEW

GROCERIES

—AND—

CROCKERY!

Constantly Arriving at

BURNET'S

Flour, Feed & Produce Store,

DURHAM,

☞ Cash for all kinds of Grain.

Durham, October, 1879. y42

REMOVED!

next to Parker's Drug Store,

A. GORDON,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

HAS Just Received a New Stock of

Clocks & Jewell'ry

of every discription.

Wedding and Engagement Rings a Specialty, Warranted.

REPAIRING of all kinds, Warranted to give satisfaction. Also goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

☞ Remember the place.

A. GORDON,
Sign of the Big Watch, Upper Town
DURHAM. 79

Leather, Leather.

THE subscriber has on hand and for Sale a stock of Leather of different brands in first-class order, and at prices as low as it can be purchased at any other place.

Boots and Shoes,

Either Sewed or Pegged,

On hand and made to measure. **Good Workmen, Good Material and Low Prices.**

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

CASH FOR HIDES.

The Last Call.

The undersigned would intimate to those whose accounts are long past due that unless a settlement is made within the next two months, the accounts will be placed in other hands for collection.
J. C. JOPP.
Rockville Bentinck, July 21st 1879. 73

STOVES, Stoves, STOVES!

COOKING from $20 up. PARLOR from $5 up. BOX from $3 up.

All Sizes and all Prices.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. We will not be undersold and are selling

7 inch Pipe and Elbows at 7c each!

Cash for Hides and Skins. Truck taken as Cash.

HARRIS & Co.

Durham, Sept. 18, 1879. y

Clearing Sale!

—AT—

J. H. HUNTER'S.

As I contemplate making some important changes in my business at an early day, I have decided to offer for a short time only,

Goods at Cost, and many Lines of Goods at

LESS THAN COST,

As all classes of Cotton and Woollen Goods have advanced in price since my goods were bought.

Now is the time to lay in a Supply at Wholesale Prices, AND UNDER.

Don't forget that the Sale will last only a short time.

J. H. HUNTER.

Durham, September 4th, 1879.

Machine Oils.

Machine Oils, of various kinds, from 20 cents per gallon, all good value.

Paints, Oils, Putty, Carriage and Furniture Varnishes at prices which defy competition.

GLASS, LOCKS and GENERAL HOUSE FURISHINGS, in great variety, very cheap.

A large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Plated Ware, In Cruets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c., at very Low Prices.

Manilla Rope all sizes up to 2 inch. Blasting Powder, Leather Belting, Rivets, Axle Grease.

A large assortment of Bar Iron, Steel, Horse Nails, and general Blacksmith's Supplies Always on hand.

Cut Nails by the Keg at Cost Price.

JOS. F. MOWAT,
Lower Town, DURHAM.

DURHAM FOUNDRY.

During the Months of September and October I will sell all kinds of **STOVES** at unprecedented low prices.

A really good 9 inch Square Stove fully trimed with best of Tinware and Pots for $20.

THE WELL KNOWN KING, also fully trimmed, for $22.

tove Pipes at 8 cents; Elbows 10 cents. No Tick.

No Truck, unless Old Iron, taken at its Cash Value.

A. COCHRANE.

Durham Foundry, Aug., 1879.

Cattle Came Astray.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 88, Con. 2, Bentinck, about a week ago, One Red Heifer, probably 3 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.
GEORGE MILLER.
Bentinck, Sept. 12th, 1879. c-83.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lots 4 and 5, on the 9th Con. of the Township of Glenelg The lots contain 200 acres, all hardwood. About 25 acres are cleared; the soil is as good as any in the Township. The lots will be sold either together or separate, on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply at Durham P. O. to
J. P. HUNTER.
Durham, Sept. 17th, 1879. tf-83.

500 Men Wanted,

—AT—

Kelsey's Gallery to Stand or Sit for their Photos.

THE undersigned having thoroughly refitted his Gallery, adding New Furniture and accessories of the most approved design, is now prepared to supply the public with

First-Class Photographs,

At the lowest possible prices.

Cabinet Sizes a Specialty.

Parties wishing to get Photos would do well to call and see samples before going elsewhere.
NORMAM KELSEY,
W. BLACK, Proprietor.
Operator.
Upper Town, Durham, Opposite the REVIEW Office
Durham, Aug. 21, 1879. tf-79

H. PARKER,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

Drugs and Chemicals,

Toilet articles, Fancy Goods, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Oils & Paints.

Our Paints, Oils, White Lead and Colors are all that can be desired in quality price as low as any other house.

Varnishes, Coal Oil,

and Lamp Goods; Machine Oil and Axle Grease.

MACHINE OIL

From 25c per gallon. Try our Excelsior Oil, the cheapest in the market.

Dye Stuffs.

Madder, specially fine and at bottom price.

Sugars, TEAS, Coffees,

and Pure Spices.

TOBACCOES and CIGARS,

French White Wine Vinegar.

H. PARKER,
3 Durham.

JOHN ROBERTSON

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

DURHAM ST., DURHAM.

Residence—Opposite the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Cutting done to Order.

Spring and Summer Fashions regular received.

Durham, Feb. 14, 1878. y1

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 FARCLAY'S

Sewing Machines For Sale,

Cheap for Cash. These Machines are the best made, and give entire satisfaction to those using them.
ALEX. ROBERT
Durham, Nov. 4, 1878. y4

For Cheap Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes & Hardware,

Call at GRANT'S.

Durham, May 5th, 1879. y-1

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-81