For the Review.

THE LITTLE CHILDREN.

BY P. WELLESLEY PORTER.

I love the little children,
The sweetest flowers that grow
Upon this barren soil of ours,
To grace the world below.

I love them every one;
Though some may ugly be
I love them still, for they
Are beautiful to me.

They all are fair and holy,
And know nor stain or sin;
For God Himself hath lov'd them,
And kept them pure within.

The world hath never tainted
Those flow'rets from above,
Or marred their dewey freshness—
These little ones I love!

I love the little children
With eyes that sparkle bright,
With little tongues that chatter
From early morn till night.

I love the hearts impulsive—
Those hearts so warm and gay—
Those merry minds and thoughtless,
Bent only on their play;

Whose little brows are never
O'ershadowed by a care;
No wrinkle or no furrow
Hath left its impress there.

O sweet, sweet childish faces!
I know no joy like this:
When they to mine are lifted
Of planting there a kiss.

O little lambs of Jesus!
How sacred seems the place,
Wherein your presence resteth
And sheds its holy grace.

O dainty little blossoms
That grace this world of woe,
I would that ye might never
Its blighting sorrows know;

Dense clouds are 'round you falling,
The storm will soon begin,
Satan's nets will soon be laid
To tempt you into sin.

And this is why I tremble
When I behold you go
To join the world around you
Because I love you so.

Weed Killing.

Very few excel in this art. It is more than any other the criterion of a good cultivator of fields and gardens. We were on the point of saying that the month of May is the time for beginning to practise this essential of success. True, so it is, as far as mere killing goes, but the wide awake crop grower had an eye open all last season to see that no enemy was sowing tares upon the land—no thistledown floating in the wind; no sly plants in obscure corners maturing seeds and dropping them into the waiting soil; no rotting manure, full of seeds of docks and grasses and all manner of weeduncleanness, put on as much mulch or protection, to treat the crop by and by as the saxons did the Britons—saving them from the Picts to inflict crulty themselves. Any vegetable is a weed that robs, by its growth in the same ground, the particular plant we wish to carry to perfection. In the meadow, grass is the crop, and every other plant or bush is a weed. But in the grain-field or potato-patch the same grass becomes a weed, to be extirpated to the very last blade. Dry weather, so unwelcome in the growing season, has the great merit of aiding the farmer effectively in this heavy, weary work, which he needs must do, and do promptly; if he hopes to have return for his outlay.

Every inch of growth in the weeds is so much taken from his crop, irrecoverably for that season. This makes it so important to stop the beginnings—to slice off the tiny seedlings with a sharp blade, or scratch them out and expose their roots to sun and wind just as soon as they show themselves. In gardens where the soil has been raked very fine and made very smooth, a thin blade pushed or drawn through the fine soil just below the surface is the easiest and most rapid and themost completely effectual destroyer of the weeds and opener of the crust. But when the surface has been left lumpy, the work is still easier and more rapid, provided that a prong hoe or tooth cultivator or harrow is used. These beeak the clods and scatter the mould and weeds in all directions, like foam before a boat. It is now that the aid of dry weather is so valuable. Many weeds grow very readily from pieces, and a weed broken into three or four cuttings becomes three or four weeds in lieu of one, if the soil is moist and the air humid. In this regard our climate gives us a great advantage over the famous farmers of old England. They are often obliged to rake and pick weeds out of the soil, and carry them off to prevent them taking root again—an enormous job, yet often unavoidable.—*New York Tribune.*

Home, Sweet Home.

Best of all things to us is home. In hours of ambition and pleasure we may sometimes forget its exquisite sweetness, but let sickness or sadness come and we return to it at once. Let the hollow hearts that feign a friendship which they do not feel stand revealed before us—let us know as we all must at moments, that however important we may be in our own estimation, our places would be filled at a hour's notice should we die to-morrow; then we whisper to ourselves the magic word home, and are comforted. "Home, sweet home!" it does not matter how humble it is nor is it less a home for being a palace, it is where those we loved dwell—wherever that may be—where we are valued for ourselves and are held in esteem because of what we are in ourselves and not because of power, or wealth, or what we can do for other people. "Who would be without a home? Who would take the word's applause and honor in place of the few true hearts and the cozy fireside meetings where the truth may be spoken without disguise, and envious carpings are unknown? In life's great battle even the hero finds many enemies, and much slander and abuse and detraction: but into a home, if it is what it ought to be, these things never find way. There to his wife the plainest man becomes a wonderful thing—a sage, a man who ought to become President of the United States, and would were his worth known.

The distress in North Hungary is increasing. About 1,400 persons at Szina, Comitat and Zemplin have no other food but grass, nettles and mushrooms. The Government has ordered the authorities to stop emigration.

Worth Knowing.

A cubit is two feet.
A fathom is six feet.
A span is 10¼ inches.
A great cubit is 11 feet.
A palm is three inches.
A league is three miles.
There are 2,750 languages.
A days journey is 33⅓ miles.
Two persons die every second.
A square mile contains 640 acres.
A tub of butter weighs 84 pounds.
The average human life is 31 years.
An acre contains 4,840 square yards.
Slow rivers flow seven miles per hour.
A hand (horse measure) is four inches.
A rifle ball moves 1,000 feet per second.
The first iron steamship was built in 1830.
The first lucifer match was made in 1829.
The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7.
Gold was discovered in California in 1848.
Electricity moves 288,000 miles per second.

The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

A moderate wind blows seven miles per hour.

A mile is 5,280 feet or 1,760 yards in length.

The following are sold by weight per bushel:

Oats, 35 pounds per bushel.
Barley, 48 pounds per bushel.
Coarse salt, 85 pounds per bushel.
Buckwheat, 52 pounds per bushel.
Timothy seed, 46 pounds per bushel.
Corn, rye and flax seed, 56 pounds per bushsel.
Wheat, beans and clover seed, 60 pounds per bushel.

The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829.

The first printing press in the United States was produced in 1729.

The first almanac was printed by Geo. Von Purbach in 1460.

Until 1776 cotton spinning was preformed by the hand spinning press.

The first steem engine on this continont was brought from England in 1653.

Measure 200 feet on each side and you will have a square acre to within an inch.

A sabbath day's journey in the Bible is 1,155 yards (this is 18 yards less than two-thirds of a mile).

A Scene from Real Life.

A young man entered the bar-room of a village tavern and called for a drink.

"No," said the landlord. "You have had the delirium tremens once and I cannot sell you any more."

He stepped aside to make room for a couple of young men who had just entered, and the landlord waited on them very politely. The other had stood by, silent and sullen, and when they had finished he walked up to the landlord and addressed him:

Six years ago, at their age, I stood where these young men are now. I was a man with fair prospects. Now, at the age of twenty-eight, I am a wreck, body and mind. You led me to drink. In this room I formed the habit that has been my ruin. Now, sell me a few glasses more and your work will be done. I shall be out of the way; there is no hope for me. But they can be saved. Do not sell it to them. Sell it to em; but, for heaven's sake, sell no more to them!"

The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter he exclaimed:

"God help me! This is the last drop I will ever sell to any one!"

And he kept his word.

DRINKING ICE WATER.—There is no more doubt that drinking ice water arrests digestion than there is that a refrigerator would arrest perspiration. It drives from the stomach its natural heat, suspends the flow of gastric juice and shocks and weakens the delicate organs with which it comes in contact. An able writer on human diseases says, habitual ice water drinkers are usually very flabby about the region of the stomach. They complain that their food lies heavy on that patient organ. They taste their dinner for hours after it is bolted. They cultivate the use of stimulants to aid digestion. If they are intelligent they read upon food and what the physiologist has to say about it—how long it takes cabbage and pork and beef and potatoes and other meats and esculents to go through the process of assimilation. They roar at new bread, hot cakes, and fried meat, imagining these to be the cause of their maladies. But the ice water goes down all the same, and finally friends are called in to take a farewell look at one whom a mysterious Providence has called to a clime where, as far as is known, ice water is not used. The number of immortal beings who go hence, to return no more, on account of an injudicious use of ice water can hardly be estimated.—*Baltimore Sun.*

OLD LADY TO TAXIDERMIST:—"You can see for yourself, man. You only stuffed my poor parrot in the summer, and here are his feathers tumbling out before your eyes." Taxidermist: "Bless ye, 'm' that's the triumph of the art. We stuff em' that natural that they moults in their proper season."

A DEAF AND DUMB MEDICANT was suddenly startled by the rude shouts of some boys while walking down a certain street, and on turning slipped on an orange peel and fell. He gave the lads a severe lecture, much to the amusement of a blind beggar at the corner, who saw the whole occurrance through his green glasses and was much amused thereat.

"Gem'len," said the old man as he got his legs under him, "a pusson who labors under de ideah dat he am foolin' de world will sooner or later git de grand laff. A pusson can deceive de public for a few days or a few weeks, but as soon as de fraud am exposed he am a gone coon. You may stand yer hatsober on yer ears, hang out yer brass watch chains, an' puff away at yer cheap cigars, but the majority ob men will see right frew yon like a buzz saw choppin' up cheese. What we am we am an' let us ba'r in mind de solemn fack dat while skim milk has its value an' its uses, it won't make ice cream nor deceive do babies.—*Detroit Free Press.*

1880. SPRING. '80.

N. G. & J. McKECHNIE

Are now Receiving a Large Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer Goods.

LOWER Town Drug Store.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Choice FIELD and GARDEN

SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS.

CLOVER & Timothy At Very Low Price.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

G. C. McFARLANE.

E. & A. DAVIDSON,

Are Showing the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

MILLINERY, Mantles and Fancy Dry Goods

Ever offered in DURHAM, consisting of—

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c. SILKS, SATINS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c. FRILLINGS, TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.

The Latest Novelties in Parasols.

Also a Choice Selection of

Men's Felt HATS--New, Stylish and Cheap.

The Fifteen Puzzle Solved.

1. A Gold Ring $1.00.	2. A Clock for $2.00.	3. A Clock for $3.00.	4. Lady's Set, Gold, $4.00.
5. 18 K't. heavy Rings $5.00.	6. 8 day Clock only $6.	7. Striking Clock, 8 day, $7.00.	8. Lady's Opra Chain $8.00.
9. Gent's Gold Albert $9.00.	10. Silver H. C. Watch $10.00.	11. Silver Watch, Leaver, $11.00.	12. Gent's Watch and Chain, $12.00
13. It will puzzle you Give me	14. to buy Cheaper a trial.	15. than quoted above. Time is Money.	Repairing a speciality. All work warranted.

A. GORDON, Durham.

April 8th, 1880. y79

HARDWARE, Hardware!

Cheap, Cheap.

Just Received at MOWAT'S

A Full Stock of

Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, &c.,

Which will be sold at very Low Prices.

A good Spade for 75c. Manure Forks 75c up.

My Spring Stock of HARDWARE is now Complete and will be found very Cheap.

Scythes, Cradles and Harvest Tools on the way.

☞Don't Fail to give me a call. All goods are marked at the Lowest Cash Price.

JOS. F. MOWAT,

April 15, 1880. Lower Town, DURHAM.

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.

For Summer Trade, Fine Sewed Wellington Boots, only $6.00. Laced Balmorals, Sewed, only $5. Low Shoes, Sewed, only $4.50. The best French Stock used.

Durham Art Gallery.

HAVING Bought the Photo Business lately carried on by Mr. Kelsey, and feeling confident from my long experience and success in the past of pleasing even the most fastidious in their tastes, I would solicit the patronage of Durham and the country North, South, East and West.

I also keep on hand a large stock of **Picture Moulding Wholesale and Retail.**

Pictures Framed

to order in any style moulding. Mottoes & Motto Frames always on hand.

Small Pictures Copied and Enlarged to any size and painted in Oil, India Ink, or Water Color.

T. DONAGHY.

Durham, April 15 1880. y 112.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS!

ATTENTION!

JOHN CAMERON'S TEAS ARE GOOD,

They are Cheap,
They are Excellent Value.
Bought before the Advance.
Try Them.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

Who are anxious to have their Dwelling Houses, Barns and Contents Insured against loss by Fire, can do so at a low rate, and in a reliable Company who pay losses promptly.

Apply to, JOHN CAMERON,
Agent Western Insurance Co., Durham.

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

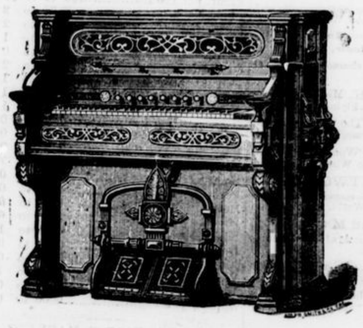
Cash for Hides and Skins. Truck taken as Cash.

HARRIS & Co.

Durham, Sept. 18, 1879. y

DOMINION

ORGANS AND PIANOS.



The Largest and Most Complete Factory in the Dominion,

140 x 100

Highest Honors ever awarded to any Maker in the World.

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, CENTENNIAL, ... 1876.
do do SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, ... 1877.
GOLD MEDAL at PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION TORONTO, 1878.
HIGHEST Award at INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, Toronto, 1879.

We are now manufacturing Square and Upright PIANOS.

Best in the Market.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue—Mailed Free. Address—

Dominion Organ & Piano Company,

Bowmanville, Ont.

Feb. 12th, 1880. y-103

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. H. B. Wray, B. A., pastor Church Wardens, H. W. Mockler, and H. Parker.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Divine Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30. Bible Class every Thursday evening at 7.30. Rev. Wm. Park, pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Services every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor Rev. R. Godfrey.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday Services—preaching at 11 a. m.; Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m.; Preaching at 7 p. m. Week evening Services—Monday evening, young peoples' prayer meeting at 8 p. m.; Wednesday evening, Bible class at 8 p. m. Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting at 8 p.m. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Dunlop.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE.

Thomas Lauder, Registrar; John A. Munro, Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p.m.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Town Hall—open every Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Shares $1, annual fee $1. Alexander Robertson, Librarian.

POST OFFICE.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Arch. McKenzie, Postmaster.

DURHAM LODGE No. 356 OF A. F. & A. M.

Night of meeting Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. Vollet W. M. A. Davidson Secretary.

STEPHEN LODGE No. 169 I. O. O. F.

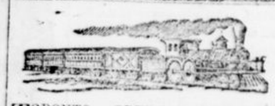
Night of meeting every Monday at 7:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. M. Kress N. G. W. B. Vollet, Sec.

DURHAM L. O. L. No. 632.

Night of meeting, Thursday on or before full moon in each month. T. Carson, Sec.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

Durham—Third Tuesday in each month.
Priceville—Monday before Durham.
Hanover—Monday before Durham.
Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in each month.
Guelph—First Wednesday in each month.
Harriston—Friday before the Guelph Fair.
Drayton—Saturday before Guelph.
Elora—The day before Guelph.
Douglas—Monday before Elora Fair.
Hamilton—Cyrstal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelph.
Berlin—First Thursday in each month.
Brampton—First Thursday in each month.
Listowel—First Friday in each month.
Fergus—Thursday following Mount Forest.
Rosemont—Fifteenth of February, April, June, August, October and December.
Primrose—Wednesday preceding the Orangeville Fair.
Orangeville—The 2nd Thursday in each month.
Flesherton—Monday before Orangeville.
Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville.
Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville.
Markdale—Second Wednesday in each month.
Walkerton—The last Wednesday in each month.
Mildmay—Last Wednesday of each month.



TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, 5th May, 1879, trains will run as follows:—

TORONTO JUNCTION STATION.

Depart, 7.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 5.50 p. m.
Arrive, 10.20 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 9.40 p. m.

ORANGEVILLE.

South. Depart 7.15 a. m., 11.55 a. m., 5.40 p. m.
Arrive 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m., 8.35 p. m.
North. Depart, 11.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrive, 11.15 a. m., 8.30 p. m.
West. Depart 8.35 a. m. 11.15 a.m.
Arrive 11.50 a. m., 3.45 p. m.

OWEN SOUND.

Depart 6.30 a. m., 12.00 noon.
Arrive 4.00 p. m., 10.10 p. m.

WESTWATER

Depart 6.00 a. m., 11.45 a. m.*
Arrive 10.40 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

*The Mixed train will only run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

FLESHERTON.

South. Depart 8.35 a. m., 2.45 p. m.
Arrive 1.55 p. m., 7.35 p. m.

For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables.

EDMUND WRAGGE, General Manager

Toronto, November, 1879

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.

THE

WEEKLY GLOBE

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN 1880.

THE BEST! THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST IN NORTH AMERICA.

NEW PRESSES—NEW TYPE—INCREASED SPEED IN PUBLICATION.

On the 2nd of January, 1880, THE WEEKLY GLOBE will take another of those upward strides in the march of improvement that have maintained it for nearly forty years in its high position as the best weekly journal for

THE LEADING FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH AMERICA.

The increasing necessity for great variety of reading matter in each week's issue, so as to include the news from all sections of the Dominion and meet the varied tastes of its numerous readers, has rendered expedient the enlargement of THE WEEKLY GLOBE much beyond even its present large dimensions. Commencing with the first week of the New Year, therefore, the form of the paper will be changed from that of an 8-column paper to that of a 9-column paper; and the length of each page will also be so extended as to give, in all, an increase of reading matter in each week's sheet of nearly 32 columns beyond its present size.

This vast addition to the capacity of the paper will enable a bit of fare to be presented weekly probably more varied and interesting than was ever before accomplished in any weekly journal. The literary matter will be much increased; more space will be devoted to Household and social affairs; and the Agricultural Department will be rendered more efficient than ever before.

Notwithstanding the great enlargements and improvements to be made, the annual subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE will remain as heretofore, only

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

sent *postage free* to all parts of Canada and the United States, payable invariably in advance. The

CLUB RATES FOR 1880

WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

For 4 Copies and up to 10	....	$1 50	per copy.
" 11 " " " 20	....	1 40	" "
" 21 " " " 30	....	1 30	" "
" 31 " " " 40	....	1 20	" "
" 41 " " " over	....	1 10	" "

Any one is at liberty to get up a club on his own responsibility.

Each club paper may be addressed separately, and may be for any Post Office.

Retail parties getting up clubs will be supplied with specimen copies of the paper gratis, on application.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent free of postage to any Post Office in Great Britain for $2.20—or nine shillings sterling.

Remittances may be sent by P.O. money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express at our risk.

Orders and remittances to be addressed to the GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, Toronto.

☞ All subscriptions sent in between this date and the 1st of January, 1880, will entitle the subscriber to receive THE WEEKLY GLOBE from the time of subscription to 31st December, 1880.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO