Suicide at Woodstock.

On Friday morning the body of Mrs. John Ross, the wife of a well to do mechanic, Woodstock, was found in Thos. Adam's cistern, and the circumstances of the case, so far as can be learned at present, lead to the belief that the unfortunate woman must have committed suicide. On Tuesday night she remained at the bedside of a sick child belonging to a near neighbor till about eleven o'clock, when she went home and told her husband that she would go over again early in the morning to see if the child had lived through the night. She rose at four o'clock next morning, dressed herself, and started out to see the neighbor's child. At about six o'clock Mr. Adam's son having occasion to look into his father's cistern came in and told his mother that it was half full of clothes. Taking a pole or hook used for drawing water they attempted to turn over what they supposed to be a loose bundle of clothes, when the dead woman's face came to the surface. The cistern is built of brick and freestone, and is only six feet deep, with a circular opening at the top not more than twenty inches in diameter, while the water in it is less than three feet deep. The cover of the cistern was found propped up with the pole used for drawing water, and no pail, bucket, or any other vessel was near the spot. Mr. Adams house is one hundred yards or more from Mr. Ross', and directly in the opposite direction from that in which the sick child lay. The deceased was a large woman, and it appears utterly impossible that she could have fallen into the cistern by accident, even had she had reason to pass it. She leaves a husband and grown up family, and so far as is known she lived very happily with them. An inquest was held, and the verdict was that she came to her death by committing suicide while labouring under a fit of insanity.

A Canadian's Generosity.

On Monday we had occassion to refer to the very liberal donation made by our esteemed citizen, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, of A. Hodgson & Son, produce merchants, to a church at Brockville. Mr. Hodgson, however, is a regular philanthropist in his way, and his good deeds of the past eighteen months or so are worth recording, showing as they do the good uses to which wealth can be applied. During a recent visit to England, it is learnt that Mr. Hodgson paid a debt of $1,300 on a church at Birkenhead, also raising the debt of a church at Crew, amount not stated. Three weeks ago he laid the corner stone of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church at Brooklyn, N. Y., presenting the congregation with $4,000. To the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches of Brockville, Canada, he donated $500, each, and paid off $600 due on a Baptist Church at Belleville. Another $500 was presented to Rev. J. F. Stevenson, of Emmanual Church. The magnificent gift of $8,500 to the new Olivet Baptist Church in this city is still remembered with gratitude by the congregation. While at Liverpool last winter Mr. Hodgson started two cocoa drinking temperance rooms, now self supporting. The employees of the gentleman in question have not been forgotten as Mr. Jodery, an old and faithful servant who received a bonus of $2,000 on leaving for Colorado mining fields can testify. It will be seen from the above that Mr. Hodgson's recent disbursements principally for charitable objects have amounted to over $17,900.—*Montreal Star.*

Drunkenness and Crime.

Judge Gowan, of Simcoe, spoke as follows in his address to the Grand Jury at the opening of the General Sessions in Barrie, on the relation between crime and strong drink.—

It is sad to know, taking a long retrospect of thirty-eight years of judicial life, that nearly two-thirds of the criminal cases which came before me were traceable to the use of intoxicating drinks, provided under the shadow of the law, and I every day perceive more clearly, what I have often before said in one form or another, the intimate connection between drunkenness and crime—in fact that habitual drunkenness almost invariably leads to the commission of crime. I do think that the efforts of earnest men in the cause of temperance have done something to diminish the evil incident to, and it would seem, inseperable from, the traffic in intoxicating drinks. There is certainly some change in public sentiment; but sustained effort is as needful as ever till such healthy public feeling on the subject is formed as will justify more stringent enactments for the personal restraint and penal control of the drunkard and for securing effective responsibility and punishment in the case of those who tempt their fellow creatures to crime—or, for abolishing altogether the traffic in intoxicating drink.

The Springers in Council.

We learn from the Hamilton *Times* that the heirs of the Springer estate held a well attended and important meeting at the American Hotel, on Tuesday. Claimants to the number of about forty were present from all parts of the United States and Canada, among them being the following: Moses Springer, M. P., Waterloo; Mr. Graham, of Burlington, was called to the chair, and Mr. Springer, of Nelson, requsted to act as secretary. After organization, the meeting was addressed by Moses Springer, who also read a report showing the position of affairs at present, and what had been done in the past to secure the $80,000,000 worth of property in Wilmington, Deleware. The report exhibited a most hopeful state of affairs and was unanimously adopted, Mr. Moses Springer was then re-elected manager of the affairs of the heirs to this vast property, and it is hoped that he will be able to bring the business to a successful issue. He will attend a meeting to be held at some point in the United States, for the purpose of endeavoring to bring about a union between the Springer organization of the neighboring Republic and the Canadian branch, which, from letters produced and read, there is reason to believe will prove successful.

CAUSE OF BUSINESS FAILURES.—Says the *Monetary Times*: The lack of advertising is one of the chief causes of business failures. There are business men who don't understand the value of advertising. They do not see the direct connection between advertising and the entrance of a customer, or the demand for any particular article. They also, with a self-importance which is amusing, fancy their businesses are known to the whole community, changing as that community is to an extent which they have no conception of. The principle upon which business men should act is advertise, and advertise the truth. If you have a good thing let the people know it. Furthermore, never let an advertisement get stale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The residence of Chas. Pemberton, Kincardine, was recently robbed of $212 by a thief who left no clue.

The fall of a bent at a barn-raising in East Nissouri injured six or seven men of the forty at work on the frame; but no one was killed.

The court-mratial on Thomas Dale, *alias* Jordans, Captain of the Canadian cricketers, has sentenced him for desertion to a term of 336 days' imprisonment.

The Russian army reserve, and regular, now numbers 1,822,196 men, besides heavy guns. Nearly 2,000,000 of a fighting force can be sent into the field in case of emergency.

An orphan boy was found dead in a barn near Cookstown the other day, but the local coroner refused to take the affidavit necessary to the holding of an inquest, without first applying for instructions from headquarters. These instructions were deemed unsatisfactory, and so the body was interred without any enquiry being made as to the cause of death.

The Roman Catholics have determined upon the erection of a new cathedral in London, Ont., to cost from $80,000 to $100,000. The plans have been prepared, and tenders will be immediately called for. It will be a magnificent structure, and will have a chime of twenty bells. It will be erected beside the present cathedral, which will be torn down on the completion of the new edifice.

The town of Stratford is in a bad way over the amalgamation of Stratford and Dover Railway with the Grand Trunk. The ratepayers were induced to invest $30,000 in the road on the understanding that it would continue to be a competing line. The Stratford Board of Trade had the matter under consideration, and requested the Town Council to veto the amalgamation unless the Grand Trunk gives Stratford Guelph rates.

The banks of the Saskatchewan for fifty miles above and fifty miles below Edmonton are very high, and the coal protrudes in regular strata or layers much as rocks would do on the banks of our eastern Canadian rivers. The coal area seems to extend from a point at considerable distance north-west of Edmonton, and running in a south-easterly direction for hundreds of miles towards the southbranch of the Saskatchewan. In some places these coal surfaces have been known to ignite from a prairie fire and to burn all winter, keeping the snow melted for a considerable area around, owing to the intense heat prevailing in coal beds.

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.—At the city of Medina, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger, five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before this augur is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills the new made well, which continues full, and is effected by neither rains or drouth. But what is the most remarkable in this operation is the layer of earth as we descend. At the depth of 14 feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, floors, and different pieces of mason work. Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables, and at 26 feet deep large trees, with the walnuts still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At 28 feet deep a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and the bed is 14 feet thick. Under this vegetables are found again.

ARABELLA (on her toes in a chair, clutching convulsively at her skirts): "Oh! Bridget; A mouse! A mouse! Come and catch it! Quick!" Bridget—"Shure, Mum, there's no hurry. If this one gets away, I can catch plenty more for ye, Mum."

OF THE LATE BISHOP AMES the following anecdote is related. While presiding over a certain conference in the West, a member began to tirade against the universities and education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the bishop interupted with the question, "Do I understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Well, yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you want to." "Well, all I have to say," said the bishop, in his sweet, musical tones, "all I have to say is that the brother has a great deal to be thankful for."

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Norwood, February 19th 1880.

T. Milburn & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I notice that you have become proprietors of that old and well tried medicine—FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. I have sold for the last twenty years, and in no case have I known it to fail to give relief when used in summer complaint, in any of its forms. People often tell me what it has done for them. Not long since I was at Colborne Station awaiting a train, when a gentlemen approached, calling me by name and holding out his hand. "You don't remember me" said he, "but I have reason to remember you, for I shall always believe you were the means, under God, of saving the lives of my two children." I took his hand, and asked him his name and the particulars as to how I could have done him such a service. He said his name was "*Downer*," and that "some years before he had known me while clerking in a store in Ashburnham." Oneday, after burying two of his children who had died of Summer Complaint he had been telling me his trouble. Also, "that two others of his children were at that moment very low with it, and the Doctors unable to do them any good." I then remembered the circumstances myself, and that I had told him to go back to Messers. Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store in Peterboro' and get a bottle of FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. He said that "he did so," and that there was an improvement from the first dose," and "that it saved the lives of his children."

I may add that it is equally good for adults, often checking and curing this dreadful disease when nothing else will. Hoping this may be of service in extending a knowledge of its virtues,

I am, yours truly,
JNO. A. BUTTERFIELD,
Clerk 2nd Div. Court,
Peterboro' Co., Ont.

(N. B.—To insure a reply when consulting the writer of a testimonial, always enclose a postal card.)—e 121.

The Durham Woollen Factory.

The Subscriber having purchased the building known as Gray's Foundry, Lower Town, Durham, and having turned the same into a Woollen Factory, is prepared to do

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, and Cloth Dressing

In all the Latest and Improved Methods. Also that he has on hand a supply of

Flannels, Tweeds, Full Cloth and Stocking Yarn

To exchange for Wool or sell for Cash, cheap.

Durham, May 27, 1880. JOHN CAMPBELL.

THE CHEAPEST YET!

A Large and Well Assorted Stock of Spring and Summer Goods! just recieved, which will be sold at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. No old bankrupt stocks, but all goods new and well assorted. See our

New Pompadour PRINTS and Dress Goods,

The Latest Shades and Patterns. Black and Colored Lustres, Muslins, and Linens, Cottons and Ducks AT OLD PRICES. See our ALL WOOL SUITS at $8.00, excellent value, nothing to beat them in the market. GENTS' FELT HATS, COLLARS and TIES in Great Variety. BOOTS and SHOES from 50 cts. per pair. Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Slippers that cannot be equalled for price and quality.

FRESH GROCERIES

On hand, consisting of Teas, Sugars, Currants, Rice, Raisins, &c. Butter and Eggs taken as Cash.

J. WOODLAND, Jr., LOWER TOWN,
Durham, May 11th, 1880. cm-118.

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.

H. W. MOCKLER,

Has opened out a Nice Stock of

Gent's White Dress Shirts, from 75c up;
Gent's Oxford and Regatta Shirts from 50c up.

A splendid range of Gent's Silk Scarfs, Bows and Ties, in Black and Colours. Linen Collars all sizes and Styles. Gent's Merino Underclothing, Hosiery and Braces.

A good stock Soft and Stiff Felt, Wove, and Fur Hats.

A LARGE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which will be largely increased by Fresh Arrivals next week of Gent's and Youths

Tweed Suits, Linen Coats and Dusters, &c.

A First Class Stock of

Tweeds and Tailors' Trimmings.

Clothing Made to Order if required.

ALL GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICE.

H. W. MOCKLER,
Rowswell's Building, Upper Town, Durham.
May 11, 1880. y96

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.

NEW GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened Out AT GRANT'S.

Another lot arrived, which will be sold Cheap for Cash or trade, comprising all classes of Goods usually kept in a General Store.

CLOTHING.

A First Class Stock of Ready made for Summer wear, on hand, Cheap. Ordered Clothing a speciality.

Cash Paid for Butter. No trouble to Show Goods.

C. L. GRANT.
Durham, May 20, 1880. y

Fancy Goods at John Cameron's.

Special notice of the Ladies is called to his Stock of Goods, viz:

Lovely China Fichues, New Style of Embroidered Collars,

Gretchen Bows, Muslin and Silk Scarfs, Chenille, Ruchings, Motto Pocket Handkerchiefs, Damask do., Hair Ornaments, Back Combs, Ladies' Neck Chains, Lace Gloves, Coloured Lace Mitts, &c.

Frillings from 5 cents per yard up. GENTS' REGATTA SHIRTS.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds.

Always noted for Good-Flavored TEAS from 35 cents up.

J. CAMERON.

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

DIVORCE IN THE UNITED STATES.—The divorce business is looking up. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says:—"Many divorces are annually procured here, so many in fact that the number has often excited criticism. The same may be said of St. Louis, of Chicago, of Cincinnatti—of every large American city, not of course excluding our great Gotham. Recently published statistics show a remarkable increase of divorces in New England. From 1860 to 1878, inclusive, 2,775 divorces were granted in Vermont, 7,233 in Massachusetts and 7,781 in Connecticut. Since 1870, 1,966 divorces have been granted in Rhode Island. Considering the fact that divorces were almost unknown in those States a generation or so ago, these figures are remarkable. Their proportion to the whole number of marriages in those States also challenges attention, and the steady increase of this proportion is more significant still. New England is the most conservative and old-fashioned section of the Union, and in this matter is not leading the country, but is rather following in the wake of other sections. The divorce appears to be increasing in popularity."

THE ROYAL STANDARD.—"The English Royal standard is never carried into action, even though the Sovereign in person commands the army. A heraldic manuscript of the sixteenth century prescribes that the Royal standard "shall be set before the kynges pavillion or tente, and not be borne in battayle, and to be in length 11 yards." The Royal standard is never hoisted, except when Her Majesty is on board or a member of the Royal family other than the Prince of Wales. When the latter is on board his own standard is hoisted. It is the same as that of the Queen, except that it bears a label of three points, with arms of Saxony on an escutcheon of pretense. Wherever the Sovereign is residing the Royal standard is hoisted, and on Royal anniversaries or State occasions it is hoisted at certain fortresses or stations—home and foreign—specified in the queens regulations, but nowhere else.

In France during the January and February frosts, at Malain, a village near Dijon, celebrated for its walnut trees, whole orchards and fruit gardens were literally destroyed. In one of these frost smitten gardens at Pont de Pany, nestled in a picturesque combe, a visitor found almost complete devastation. Not only were young apple and pear trees destroyed, but veterans of a century's growth. More extraordinary still was the devastation wrought among the walnut and oak trees, many of which, after weathering the frost for two hundred years and odd, succumbed to the winter of 1879-80.

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 Leader, 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. 306 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.
Marsville—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 (UNION STATION).

Depart, 7:30 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 5:00 p. m
Arrive, 10:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 9:40 p. m.

ORANGEVILLE.

South Depart 7:15 a. m., 11:35 a. m., 5:40 p. m.
Arrive 11:10 a. m., 4:25 p. m., 8:20 p. m.
North. Depart, 11:30 a. m., 4:40 p. m.
Arrive, 11:15 a. m., 8:50 p. m.
West. Depart 8:45 a. m. 11:45 a. m.
Arrive 11:00 a. m., 4:45 p. m.

OWEN SOUND.

Depart 6:30 a. m., 12:00 noon.
Arrive 4:00 p. m., 10:10 p. m.

TEESWATER.

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, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FLESHERTON.

South, Depart 8:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
Arrive 1:55 p. m., 7:35 p. m.

For time at intermediate stationssee Time Table

EDMUND WRAGGE
General Manager

Toronto, November, 1879