

Curious Statistics.

Statistics are the outcome of civilization—they are, in a high degree, auxiliary to the progress of science, medicine and legislation; but they are also objects of curious interest, and it is, in this respect, we adduce a few of them for your amusing entertainment:—

1.—CURIOUS FACTS IN REGARD TO THE PAPAL CHAIR.

Pius IX. is the 252 Pope. Of these fifteen French, thirteen Greeks, eight Syrians six Germans, five Spaniards, two Africans, two Savoiens, two Dalmatians; England, Portugal, Holland, Switzerland, and Candia furnishing one each; Italy provided the rest. Since 1523 the Popes have been selected from Italian Cardinals. 70 Bishops of Rome, belonging, with very few exceptions, to the epoch preceding the establishment of the Temporal Power, have been proclaimed Saints. The ten last centuries have seen only nine Popes judged worthy by the Popes themselves of being sanctified. Of the 252 Pontiffs, not including St. Peter, eight died within a month of their elevation to the Popedom, forty within a year, twenty-two were seated between one and two years, fifty-four from two to five years, fifty-seven from five to ten years, fifty-one from ten to fifteen years, eighteen from fifteen to twenty years, and nine more than twenty years. Pius IX. in the years of his pontificate surpassed in 1874 all the Roman Pontiffs, except the Spanish Anti-Pope, Benedict XII., of Luna, who, elected at Avignon in 1394, died at Peniscola, near Naleneza, in 1424. In respect of age he has been surpassed by a very great number of his predecessors. There died at the age of over 92 years Alexander VIII. (1689-91), and Pius VI. (1775-99), at 85 years, Paul IV. (1555-59), Gregory XIII. (1572-85), Innocent X. (1644-55), Benedict XIV. (1740-58), Pius VII. (1800-23); between 84 and 85 years, Paul III. (1534-49), Boniface VII. (1294-1303), Clement X. (1670-76), Innocent XII. (1691-1700); between 80 and 92 years: John XII., Pope of Avignon (1316-34), Clement XII. (1730-40); at the age of 100 years, Gregory IX. (1227-41) nephew of Innocent III., the most violent adversary of Frederick II. forced on several occasions to flee from Rome. Up to the present, during the distinctly historical epoch, no Pope has died between 98 and 90 years of age; the only one who surpassed ninety-two died a centenarian.

2.—CURIOUS FACTS IN REGARD TO THE DIFFERENCES OF BELIGIOUS BELIEF AMONG MEN.

According to Hubner's "Statistical Tables of all Countries of the Earth," there are in the German Empire 25,600,000 Evangelical Christians, 14,900,000 Roman Catholics, 28,000 Orthodox Greek Christians, 512,000 Jews, 6,000 of all other denominations or none. In Austria-Hungary there are 23,950,000 Roman Catholics, 8,500,000 Evangelical Christians, 7,220,000 Greek and other Christians, 1,875,000 Jews, 5,000 Mohammedans, and others. In Great Britain and Ireland there are twenty-five million Protestants of various denominations, five million six hundred thousand Roman Catholics, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-four Jews, and thirty thousand Mohammedans and others. In Italy there are twenty-six million six hundred and sixty Roman Catholics, ninety-six thousand Evangelical Christians, one hundred thousand Greeks, and thirty-six thousand Jews, 25 Mohammedans, and others. In Spain there are sixteen million five hundred thousand Roman Catholics, and one hundred and eighty thousand adherents of other denominations (details not given). In European Russia there are fifty-six million one hundred thousand Greek Christians, and two million six hundred and eighty thousand Evangelical Christians, seven million five hundred thousand Roman Catholics, two million seven hundred thousand Jews, and two thousand six hundred Mohammedans, and others. In Belgium there are four million nine hundred and twenty thousand Roman Catholics, thirteen thousand Reformed Church, two thousand Jews, and three thousand belonging to other denominations. In the Netherlands there are two million one thousand members of the Reformed Church, one million two hundred and thirty five thousand Roman Catholics, six hundred thousand Jews, and four thousand and other denominations. In Sweden and Norway there are four million one hundred and sixty thousand members of the Evangelical Church, four thousand Greeks and other Christians and two thousand Jews; the number of Roman Catholics is not officially given—it is estimated at less than a thousand.

3.—CURIOUS FACTS IN REGARD TO THE TERRITORIAL SITUATION OF MEN UNDER THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE EARTH.

Professor J. A. Schem, one of the most accomplished students of statistical science of the day, has just presented the public with a view of the world, which, we think, will surprise and gratify many. It is as follows: Total population of the earth, one billion three hundred and ninety six million seven hundred and fifty thousand; under Christian Governments, six hundred and eighty five million four hundred and fifty nine thousand four hundred and eleven; under non-Christian governments, seven hundred and eleven million three hundred and eighty three thousand five hundred and eighty; total area of the earth, square miles, fifty-two million six hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and sixty; area of Christian governments, thirty two million four hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen; area of the non-Christian governments, sixteen million six hundred and forty two thousand five hundred and fifty-five. From this statement, says the Christian Inquirer, it will be seen that through the work of spreading the Gospel among the heathen has had its special and enlarged form only from near the latter part of the last century and the beginning of this, yet now nearly half of the population of the world, and nearly two-thirds of the area of the earth, are under Christian Governments.

4.—CURIOUS FACTS IN REGARD TO THE REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Curious, indeed, are such statistics in regard to the religious beliefs among nations; but they are also provocative of enquiry into the matter, raising the question—What is the moral effect of the various religious beliefs among men in the different parts of the globe. Doubtless the effect must vary according to the distinctive character of the religious beliefs of men, and that, too, very widely; but we have no statistics to furnish us with materials for a comparative estimate of the whole question at issue in its comprehensive bearings. Let us therefore on one aspect of the question make an approximate estimate of it from statistics on temperance published by a people made up of all nationalities and creeds:—The temperance workers in Keokuk, Iowa have issued a four-page circular, containing contained a very valuable compendium of temperance facts, figures and reasoning. From it we take this suggestive extract: It appears from the statistics of 1870 that there were spent in the United States alone for imported and domestic liquors, for beer and wine, \$1,483,481,865. Add to this \$90,000,000 as the amount of litigation and quarrels, and even crimes, with which intemperance is directly chargeable, and we have, for a single year, the appalling sum of \$1,573,481,865. And what have men got in return for this princely expenditure but headaches and heartaches, blows and bruises, quarrels and crimes, tears and separations—an aggregate of misery past all description!

5.—CURIOUS FACTS IN REGARD TO THE REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

And now see what some other things cost: During the same year there was expended: For flour and meal.....\$590,000,000 For cotton goods.....115,000,000 For boots and shoes.....90,000,000 For clothing.....90,000,000 For woollen goods.....90,000,000 For newspapers and printing.....40,000,000 Total.....\$925,000,000 or a little more than half as much was spent for six of the leading staples of life as for strong drink.

A WILL SET ASIDE.—Six years ago, Daniel McLaren, of Beckwith, being of sound mind, made a will in which he bequeathed the bulk of his property to the children of his nephew, Mr. William Muirhead. A few months before his death he made another last will and testament, the very reverse of the genuine document, this time giving his rich inheritance to persons in no way consanguineously connected. In the presence of several witnesses, the old man, who was sick in bed, destroyed by fire the original paper, which had been conveniently placed on a tin plate to insure comfort in the operation. When the executors of the will discovered the change, by which the property was thrown into the possession of his servant girls, they rose with indignation, and avowed that certain persons, taking advantage of the invalid's body and mind, had unduly influenced him, and turned his mind into a very unnatural and illegal channel. Suit was brought to break the will on this ground, and the trial was held in their last week. Several medical gentlemen were called to testify to the soundness of the deceased's mind, and did so testily, but the judge refused to give medical testimony preference over the testimony of the neighbors and the illegitimate acts of the testator, and ordered that the property be restored to the rightful claimants. The case was a very lengthy one indeed, occupying three full days, Mr. Greig, the deceased's attorney, being in the witness box three hours, his principal business being to publish the contents of the incriminated will.

Two lives were recently lost at Le Mans, France, by the bursting of a balloon in mid-air.

It was the man caught by a prairie fire on his own section of land who ran through his property rapidly.

"Ha! you, sir, said Erskine, to a dilatory tradesman, "been employed to build the ark, we should not have had the flood yet."

A circus never runs too long for spectators, but let a sermon run over forty minutes and a congregation can't sit still.—Detroit Free Press.

An Indianapolis man attending church on a recent Sabbath, for the first time in many years, stopped at the entrance, and after looking in vain for the bell-pull, deliberately knocked at the door and politely waited until somebody opened it and let him in.

Jonk's propounded the following the other evening after sipping off his alleged tea: "Why is this drink like milk?" Of course nobody could guess, and after he had divulged by saying it was a lack-tea fluid, nobody dared smile. They knew that the landlady's eyes were upon him.

Slightly serene was the clergyman who preached and addressed a man coming into church after the sermon had begun, with the remark, "Glad to see you sir, come in; always glad to see those here late who can't come early." And decidedly self-possessed was the man thus addressed in the presence of an astonished congregation, as he responded, "Thank you; would you favor me with the text?"

A NAUGHTY PARROT.—A family living in Nashville has a parrot noted for its wonderful powers of imitating the human voice. The family also has a daughter whose special duty is the care of the parrot. The young lady has a young man, a recent addition to the household of his lady love, called at the house of his lady love one evening, and in an upstairs window, heard the jingle of the bell, and called out, "Go to the window!" The young man was startled. He looked at all the windows below and found them closed. He pulled the bell knob again. "Next door" shouted the parrot, in a voice, not unlike the young lady's. The young man looked up and saw the street in a puzzled sort of way, as if it had suddenly dawned upon his mind that he had made a mistake in the house. Concluding that he had not, he again rang the bell. "Go to the house!" cried the parrot from his perch in the upper window. "What!" exclaimed the young man angrily. "The workhouse!" shrieked the parrot. The young man left in rapid transit time.

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.

Fancy Goods at John Cameron's.

Special notice of the Ladies is called to his Stock of Goods, viz: Lovely China Fichus, New Style of Embroidered Collars, Gretchen Bows, Musin and Silk Scarfs, Chenille, Ruchings, Motto Pocket Handkerchiefs, Damask do., Hair Ornaments, Back Combs, Ladies' Neck Chains, Lace Gloves, Coloured Lace Mills, &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.

THE CHEAPEST YET!

A Large and Well Assorted Stock of Spring and Summer Goods! just received, 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, Musins, 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 60 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, SATINS, FRILLINGS, SILKS, RIBBONS, COLLARS, FEATHERS, LACES, CUFFS, FLOWERS, &c. &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 Merno 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.

Tweeds and Tailors' Trimmings.

ALL GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICE. H. W. MOCKLER, Rowwell's Building, Upper Town, Durham. May 11, 1880. y96

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 Cash Paid for Futter. No trouble to Show Goods. C. L. GRANT. Durham, May 20, 1880.

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.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL!

100,000 lbs Wool Wanted! AT THE Hanover Woollen Mills,

For which the Highest Market Price will be paid in Cloth or Cash. The undersigned wishing to return thanks to their numerous friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, would again remind that they are paying the Highest Price in Cash for Wool. That they have a large stock of Cloth to exchange for Wool or sell for Cash, and are prepared to do

Custom Carding, Spinning and Manufacturing in the best possible manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. ADAMS & MESSINGER. em117

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.

DOMINION

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

We are now manufacturing Square and Upright PIANOS. Best in the Market. Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue—Mailed Free. Address—Durham, Ont.

Dominion Organ & Piano Company, Bowmanville, Ont. Feb. 12th, 1880.

EDMUND WILGOS, General Manager.

THE GUESSES WITNESS.

"Do you know the prisoner well?" asked the attorney. "Never knew him sick," replied the witness.

"No levery," said the lawyer sternly, "Now, sir, did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?"

"Took many a drink with him at the bar."

"Answer my question, sir, yelled the lawyer. "How long have you known the prisoner?"

"From two feet up to five feet ten inches."

"Will the court make the—"

"I have, Judge," said the prisoner, anticipating the lawyer; "I have answered the question. I knowed the prisoner when he was a boy two feet long and a man five feet ten inches."

"Your Honour—"

"It's a fact, Judge; I'm under my oath," persisted the witness.

The lawyer arose, placed both hands on the table in front of him, spread his legs apart, leaned his body over the table, and said: "Will you tell the court what you know about the case?"

"That ain't his name," replied the witness.

"What ain't his name?"

"Case."

"Who said it was?"

"You did. You wanted to know what I knew about this case—his name's Smith."

"Your Honour?" howled the attorney, plucking his beard out by the roots, will you make this man answer?"

"Witness," said the judge, "you must answer the questions put to you."

"Land o' Goshen, Judge, ain't I his doin' it? Let 'im fire away. I'm ready."

"Then," said the lawyer, "don't beat about the bush any more friends. You and this prisoner have been friends?"

"Never," promptly responded the witness.

"What! Wasn't you summoned here as a friend?"

"No, sir, I was summoned here as a Pleading Officer. Nary one of us was ever friends—he's an old line Baptist, without a drop of Quaker in him."

"Stand down," yelled the lawyer, in disgust.

"Hey?"

"Stand down."

"Can't do it. I'll sit down or stand up."

"Sit down, remove that man from the box."

"Witness retires muttering, "Well, if he ain't the tick-headest court I ever laid eyes on."

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH. School services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Rev. H. D. Wray, Jr., Pastor. Church St., Durham, N. C.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Church St., Durham, N. C.

METHODIST CHURCH. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor Rev. R. C. Jones.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Sunday Service—preaching at 11 a. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. P. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Week evening Service—Monday evening, young people's Bible class at 8 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday evening regular prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Dunlop.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE. Thomas Luster, Registrar; John A. Moore, Deputy-Registrar. Office—hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MICHAEL'S INSTITUTE. Town Hall—open every Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Shows 25,000 copies of St. Albans, Robertson, L'Amour.

POST OFFICE. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Arch. McKeen, Postmaster.

DURHAM LODGE NO. 38 OF A. F. & M. S. Night of meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. McKenzie, M. M. J. A. M. Grand Secretary, M. Brown, S. W. R. Volter, Secy.

STEPHEN LODGE NO. 361 I. O. O. F. Night of meeting every Monday at 7:30 o'clock in the Old Fellowship Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. M. Brown, S. W. R. Volter, Secy.

DURHAM I. O. O. F. No. 622. Night of meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. T. Carson, Secy.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

Durham—Third Tuesday in each month. Priceville—Monday before Durham. Hanover—Monday before Durham. Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in each month.

Guelpi—First Wednesday in each month. Harrison—Friday before the Guelpi Fair. Drayton—Saturday before Guelpi. Elora—The day before Guelpi. Douglas—Monday before Elora Fair. Hamilton—Crystal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelpi.

Berlin—First Thursday in each month. Brampton—First Thursday in each month. Listowel—First Friday in each month. Fergus—Thursday following Mount Forest. Rosmont—Fifteenth of February, April, June, August, October and December. Primrose—Wednesday preceding the Orangeville Fair. Orangeville—The 2nd Thursday in each month.

Fisherton—Monday before Orangeville. Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville. Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville. Marsville—Second Wednesday in each month. Walkerton—The last Wednesday in each month. Midway—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 (DUNSTON STATION). Depart 7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:45 p. m. Arrive 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 9:40 p. m. ONTARIO.

North Depart 7:15 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 5:45 p. m. Arrive 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 9:40 p. m. West. Depart 8 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m. Arrive 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m.

GREEN BORO. Depart 6:30 a. m., 12:30 noon. Arrive 1:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

PRESTON. Depart 6:30 a. m., 11:45 a. m. Arrive 10:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m. The Mixed train will only run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PRESTON. Depart 6:30 a. m., 11:45 a. m. Arrive 10:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m. For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables.

EDMUND WILGOS, General Manager. Toronto, November, 1879.

THE REVIEW

Every Thursday. The Office, Garrafrua Street, Upper Town, Durham, Ont.

TERMS:—\$1.00 per year in Advance. \$1.25 if not paid within two months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Professional and business cards, one line, space and under, per year, with one or two lines of 24 lines (comparing measure) Three lines do. per year. Quarter column, per year. Full column, per year. Six months, per year. Three months, per year. One month, per year. Casual advertisements charged 8 cents per line for the first insertion, and 2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion—No paper measure. Ordinary notices of births, marriages, deaths, and all kinds of local announcements free of charge. STRAY ANIMALS, &c., advertised this week for \$1; the advertisement not to exceed 8 lines. Advertisements, except when accompanied by written instructions to the contrary, are inserted until forbidden, and charged at the usual rates. J. TOWNSEND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL. E. D. MACMILLAN, Attorney at Law, &c., Office opposite Foster's Drug Store, Upper Town, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

C. E. JAMES, B. A., Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chief, U. S. Commissioner in Bankruptcy, U. S. District Court, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

McFAYDEN & ROBERTS, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, Bankruptcy, &c., Office, one door east of the Methodist Bank Building, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

ALFRED PROST, County Clerk, Office, one door east of the Methodist Bank Building, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

Frost & Frost, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc., Office, one door east of the Methodist Bank Building, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

DR. KIRKMAN, Graduate of Victoria University, Toronto, and holder of a diploma of the Faculty of Medicine, Lower Town, Durham, N. C.

DR. LIGHTBODY, Will be at his Office, Lower Town, Durham, N. C., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, for the purpose of attending to business.

F. Z. NIXON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Veterinary Surgeon, Dundalk, Ont. Will be at his Office, Lower Town, Durham, N. C., every Monday and Friday, from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and on Tuesdays, March 25th, 1879.

ALEXANDER BROWN, PRICEMAN, ONT. Inspector of Marriage Licenses, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Commissionaire for Conveyancers, and Licensed Auctioneer, to whom applications for licenses and other business pertaining to the above offices, will be attended to. Priceville, 1880.

REMOVAL.

A. PALMER, Baker, has removed South of the Old Mill, and is now baking his bread, cakes, etc., in a new building, which he has erected on the corner of the old mill race, and is now open for business. He would also take this opportunity of thanking the individuals and friends who have patronized his business, and he trusts that he will be able to supply them with bread, cakes, etc., at the same old prices.

EDGE MILLS, DURHAM.

The subscriber wishes to intimate having had the above Mills furnished with the best machinery for Grinding & Merchant Work. He is prepared to receive all orders for grinding, and is a first class miller in the village. Cutting Specially Attended To. Dundalk, Nov. 19th 1879.

W. CHITTICK

Merchant Tailor, MAIN STREET, DUNDALK.

In thanking his numerous customers for their past favors, and desiring their patronage in the future, he would also take this opportunity of expressing his appreciation for the kind and liberal patronage of the public.

The very best material and workmanship being used in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

From the best material and workmanship being used in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

For Samples Trade, Flower Sewing, Work Buttons, only \$5.00. Lined Blouses, Sewed, only \$5.00. Sewed, only \$4.50. The best French Sewed used.

Lumber, Lumber, Shingles, Shingles.

At the ROCKVILLE MILLS, A. W. G. B. Bostwick, J. W. CRAWFORD, 1600 Bush, Fresh Lime, Durham P. O., May 29th, 1880.

W. CALDWELL

Boot and Shoemaker, SOUTH END, Durham, near G. S. Ford Hotel, having completed his new building, and is now open for business, and is prepared to receive all orders for boots, shoes, and repairs, and is a first class shoemaker in the village. Cutting Specially Attended To. Dundalk, Nov. 19th 1879.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.