A Story, Interesting as Instructive.

Continued from last week.

2.—The Word of God, the great factor in the renewal of the Count's mind. The trials of the Count were used to perform no other function than to guide him to the truth, to hedge him in to consider the truth which made him free from indifference to his interests, and to prepare him to receive the truth which made him wise unto salvation. Trials may crush the rebellious spirit within us; trials may check us in the devious paths of error; and incline us to walk in the practice of the truth, but the truth alone can change the heart and nourish the soul unto life eternal; the truth alone can bring the mind of man in vital contact with the mind of God, the Ideas of God, the Great Cause of spiritual life within us; the truth alone can fill the mind with the Ideas of God in His various relations to us as the God of our salvation. "We have in the Old Testament, *God for us*; in the Evangelists, *God with us*; in the Acts and Epistles, God in us." The truth makes us free to live unto righteousness; but if we obey not the truth from lack of ability, though we wish to do it, it is because the truth is not in us.

Wherever a man would and cannot, there is servitude. He may be unable to control his expenditure, to rouse his indolence, to check his imagination. Well, he is not free. He may boast, as the Jews did, that he is Abraham's son, or any other great man's son; that he belongs to a free country, that he never was in bondage to any man; but free in the freedom of the Son, he is not.

Again, the truth makes us living epistles of Christ, designed to be read and known of all men, as the exponents of Heaven's laws, principles and precepts. A mass of type duly arranged and set up ready for the printer's hands, is practically useless to us; but when its impressions are struck off, when men feel the emotions, learn the thoughts, understand the purposes, and are elevated and inspired by the sentiments which that mechanical arrangement of letters, bits of lead, serves to disseminate, then the printer's machinery becomes a blessing to the human race. So it is in religion. The forms, the observances, and ordinances are nothing, until their impressions are struck off upon our hearts, and we experience fervidly, and vitally, the living principles they were intended to convey. There are, in this general statement, three things worthy of note in the interests of personal religion:

(*a*). The new birth. The Count became a new man in his intellectual, moral, and spiritual nature through the truth brought to bear on him by the peculiar evolutions of Providence. This new birth is a radical change in the heart, understanding, and life of men through the truth applied by the spirit of God. Jesus Christ changes the heart of the man whom he deigns to bring to God: he annihilates the moral distance between a holy God and a corrupt heart; first, by the precepts of his Word, and the motives he presents to induce us to love God and despise the world; secondly, by his example which he proposes to our imitation; thirdly by his spirit which mortifies the old man and forms the new man within us.

(*b*) Communion of soul with God. On his becoming a new man, the Count forthwith communed in his heart with God and walked with God in the truth. This is not singular in the case of all, who come to know the truth savingly and to profit.

Out of the horror of being alone,
Out, and forever, of being my own.
Out of the hardness of heart and of will,
Out of the longings which nothing could fill.
Out of bitterness, madness and strife,
Out of myself, and of all I called life:—
Into communion with Father and Son,
Into the sharing of all that Christ won.
Into the ecstacies full to the brim,
Into the having of all things with Him.
Into Christ Jesus, there ever to dwell,
Into more blessings than word can tell.
Wonderful lowliness, draining my cup!
Wonderful purpose, that ne'er gave me up!
Wonderful patience, that waited so long!
Wonderful glory, to which I belong!

(*c*). The life unto righteousness in all the relations of life. On his becoming a new man, the Count was sent forth into the active scenes of life, there to breathe the spirit and to act on the principles of the truth which had transformed him into the newness of life. Every one, when he is born again, becomes a centre to diffuse around him the graces of the spirit. This, indeed, forms a necessary part of the new life. Let us, therefore, give ourselves to exemplify the Christian in small as well as in great things.—A straw plainly indicates the direction of the current. Hence, the best fidelity to Christ is shown in a daily vigilant service to Him in trifles, in efforts to honor Him in humble, inconspicuous services, such as in good temper in families sympathy with man and beast, honesty in business, liberality to servants, fidelity to employers. These things make up the best discipleship. The same truth applies to many things. The best paintings are those where such details as the blades of grass, the leaves of the trees, the lines upon the water, and similar minute points, are most perfecty delineated. Artistic excellency consists chiefly in the complete accuracy which the slothful or the ignorant worker cannot or will not accomplish. The great Italian sculptor, Michal Angelo, was once visited by an acquaintance, who remarked, on entering his studio, "Why, you have done nothing to figure since I was here last." "Yes," was the reply; "I have softened this expression, touched off that projection, and made other improvements." "Oh!" said the visitor, "these are mere trifles." "True," answered Michael Angelo, "but remember that trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle." In like manner, the highest forms of devotion to Christ consist in fidelity to apparent trifles. For only heartfelt love and abiding recollectedness of Him, as an ever-beloved object, will enable His disciples to maintain throughout each day, in word and company, in busy occupation and before His enemies, the duty of honoring Him thus continuously and in the whole details of life. O. S.

The loss by the burning of the car shops at Port hope is estimated at $40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand as our sun appears to us, he belongs to an inferior order among the suns. A spectrum analysis by Sechi of six hundred stars shows that three hundred of these exceed our sun in splendour. A second order includes a class of stars resembling our sun, while a third show a class inferior in brilliancy.

The scientific department of the *Californian* contributes some very interesting remarks concerning improvements in the art of milling, developed under the lights of science. Pieces of iron, formerly so hurtful, are now separated from the wheat by magnets. Bran, formerly separated by means of a blower, which carried fine dust throughout the mill, at the expense of considerable power, and sometimes caused explosions, is now separated from the flour by frictional electricity, developed at a trifling expense. Science by the aid of the microscope, has shown that good bread cannot be made of flour in which any large portion of the starch globules have been broken off by being reduced to dust. The rising of bread is, in a measure, due to the starch globules which remain whole, while the dust from the disintegrated ones by souring impair the lightness and quality of the loaf. It is but recently that these facts have become known to millers, and they are discarding old methods and adopting those which will separate the starch globules without pulverizing them.

Every class of women has its defect. The defect in that of the middle class of farmer's daughters (*says the New York Tribune*) lies not in any inferiority of morals or intellect, but simply in that they have reached that stage of developement when they are idle. They are not elevated enough to work with their heads; they have learned none other offers to them in the country. If compelled to earn their living, they crowd at once into the cities. The best private houses would welcome an intelligent, modest, expert American girl as housekeeper, cook or waitress, would give her a secluded home, high wages, a luxurious table, and, most valuable of all protection. But they invariably prefer to enter mills, to run sewing machines, or to take places as unskilled shop girls, on wages that range form $2 to $4 per week; to lodge in garrets, and live on starvation fare. It is out of the ranks of these girls that the lowest depths of infamy in our cities are filled.

Wife Who is a Helpmate.—An illustration of what a man can accomplish in spite of adverse circumstances and bodily afflicion, with a loving, willing wife to aid him is found in Dr. C. M. Germaine, of Westfield, Mass., for years one of our most respected and successful physicians. Three years since his sight began to fail, and gradually weakened until about a year ago it was entirely lost. He had no means of livelihood aside from his profession, so as his sight grew dim his wife, who is a woman of broad culture and refinement, accompanied him on his visits to patients to guide him. Gradually accustoming herself to note the various symptoms of the sick, and by earnest study she became fully competent when her husband's sight was wholly gone to describe all the outward symptoms of patients to him, so that he has not been obliged to give up practice, but can be found every day going his regular rounds wito his wife by his side. His former patrons with but few exceptions continue him as their family physician, and his blindness has not affected his skill and success in treating various forms of disease, although, of course, it prevents him from practising surgery. Every one sympathizes with Dr. Germaine in his affliction, and admires his noble wife's devotion and energy.—*Letter to Springfield Republican.*

The remedy that has had the most remarkable success in the cure of diarrhœa, dysenty, cholera morbus, and, indeed, every kind of summer complaint, brought on by eating improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, etc., —the remedy that is the most pleasant, rapid, reliable, and effectual, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the finest remedy for summer complaints known. For sale by all dealers.

Reaper and Mower Machine manufacturers say, "Castorine" is the best oil in the market. —m129.

He said her hair was dyed, and when she indignantly exclaimed: "Tis false!" he said he presumed so.

G. C. McFarlane, Lower Town, and J. H. Hunter, Upper Town, Durham, keep the genuine "Castorine" Machine Oil.—m129.

Elderly gentleman to a freshman on the train—'You don't have any ticket?' 'No, I travel on my good looks.' 'Then,' after looking him over, 'probably you ain't goin' very far.'

John Bull and his friend Paddy were enjoying a ride, when they came in sight of an old gallows. John thought that he would make a butt of Pat, and so he said, "You see that, Pat? And now where would you be if the gallows had its due?" "Riding alone," coely returned Pat.

The most pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual remedy yet discovered for diarrhœa, dysentry, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and all summer complaints, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is unsurpassed as a reliable specific in the above diseases, is well known as a great remedial agent, and is more highly valued the longer it is known. Travellers and tourists should carry a supply in their haversack. For sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Towser and the Bee.—One day our dog Towser was a lyin' in the sun trien to sleep, but the flies was that bad he couldn't cos he had to catch 'em and bimby a bee hit on his head and was working about like the dog was his'n. Towser he held his head still, and when the bee was close to his nose, Towser winked at him liked he sed you see what this buffer is doin: he thinks I'm a lily of the valley which is'nt opened yet, but you just wait till I blossom and you will see some fun, and sure enuf Towser opened his mouth very slow so as not to fritin the bee, and the bee went into Towser's mouth. Then Towser shet his eyes and his mouth too, and had begun to make a peaceful smile wen the bee stung him, and you never see a lily of the valley kick so in your life.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.
CURES DIARRHŒA AND SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

Mrs. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDER is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in children or adults. Price 25 cents, or 5 for $1.00.
Mrs. FREEMAN'S NEW DOMESTIC DYES are perfect in every color. For brightness and durability they have no equal. Price 15 cents per package.

Bankrupt Sale of Hardware
IN DURHAM.

F. J. HALL, of Walkerton,

have bought the large stock of Hardware belonging to the estate of JAMES BLAIR & CO, is now offering to the Public the whole Stock, consisting of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Varnishes, Carriage Trimmings, Glass, Cutlery,
Silver Plated Goods, Mouldings,
Harvest Tools, Harvest Mitts, &c., &c.,
At Prices never heard of before in Durham.

Faamers, Builders, Blacksmiths, Painters, Carriage Makers, Cabinet Makers, and the General Public will find prices and goods to their satisfaction.

REMEMBER THE STAND,
One door South of PARKER'S DRUG STORE, Upper Town, Durham.
F. J. HALL.
t-127

Durham, July 24th, 1880.

Look here, More Bargains!
At J. H. HUNTER'S.

Ladies' Corsets, good quality, 35c., 45c., and 50c.
Very nice Parasols for 50 cents worth $1.
Felt Hats from 50c. up.
Good Table Linen for 25cts per yard.
Muslins and Grenadines for 10cts per yard.
Tweeds from 45 cts up.
Very Superior Prints still selling at 8c per y'd.
Wonderful Dress Goods at 10 cts. per yard.
Towels at 5 cents. And a lot of

CLOTHING!

At such prices as will astonish everybody.

Durham, July 27th, 1880.

Lower Town DRUG STORE.

G. C. McFARLANE,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
DEALER IN
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,
Stationery, &c., &c.
PATENT MEDICINES of all kinds constantly in Stock.

GROCERIES Cheap for Cash.

J. C. JOPP,
ROCKVILLE,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in
Boots, Shoes, and Leather.
Having received his Fall stock of Goods is now in a position to offer a
FIRST CLASS ARTICLE
at old prices for cash, (although the raw material has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent). Customers in want of anything in his line will please call early, so that none will be disappointed. He employs no special agent to sell his boots, depending on their superior merits for his business. Superiority of Quality and not cheapness is the basis of his competition

Sewed Work a Specialty.

CASH FOR HIDES.
Rockville Tannery, July 20, 1880. y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine

DURHAM
Carriage Works.
ROBERT McFARLANE
Proprietor.
Has Now on Hand a Good Stock of
Carriages, Buggies, Democrat Wagons, etc.,
Of GOOD MATERIAL,
GOOD FINISH, and
LOWEST PRICES.
The subscriber is also Agent for all kinds
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Call and Inspect My Stock.
R. McFARLANE.
Durham. y-1

Dress and Mantle Making.

MISS MARY BANKS wishes to inform the ladies of Durham and vicinity that she has commenced the business of Dress and Mantle Making at the residence of Mrs. Slatcher, in rear of Mr. Mathews' Furniture Warerooms, where she will be pleased to receive orders in the above line. The latest Fashions regularly received.
Durham, June 24th, 1880. m122

Boots and Shoes.
JUST TO HAND,

Another lot of Boots and Shoes, comprising, Men's Women's and Children's Goods.

No trash, but a good article, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH

C. L. GRANT.

Durham, 15th July, 1880.

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.

E. & A. DAVIDSON,

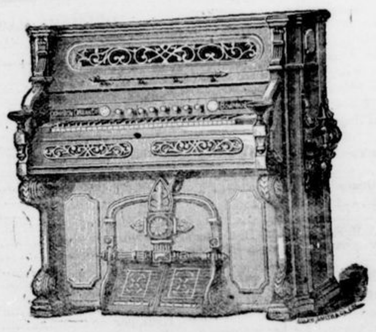
Are Showing the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
MILLINERY, Mantles and Fancy Dry Goods
Ever offered in DURHAM, consisting of—
HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.
SILKS, SATINS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c.
FRILLINGS, TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.
The Latest Novelties in Parasols.
Also a Choice Selection of
Men's Felt HATS--New, Stylish and Cheap.

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-106

Jerusalem a Growing Town.—Jerusalem, according to British consular reports, is a growing town. The foreign Hebrew population has increased considerably of late years. That community is now estimated at 15,000, including native Jews, against 10,000 in 1878. The desire to avoid compulsary military service, now enforced in most European countries, and the right of holding real property in Turkey, conceded to foreign subjects by the protocol of 1868, probably account for the increased immigration. The German colony at Jerusalem now numbers nearly 400 persons, that at Jaffa about 300. There is a third German settlement at Caiffa of about equal number with the last mentioned. The settlers are mechanics, artificers, carriers, agriculturists, and are fairly prosperous. The chief industeries remain what they were—the manufacture of oil, soap, and articles in olive wood and mother of pearl; the production of the latter articles has greatly increased, as the sale is no longer confined to visitors and pilgrims, large quantities being exported to Europe and America.

Thousands of our little ones are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarrhœa and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the greatest and most reliable specific known for all summer ailments. For sale at all Drug Stores. See advertisment in another column.

Birthday of the Inquisition.—On July 1st a small number of Spanish zealists celebrated with considerable solemnity the tour hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Inquisition. On that day in 1480 the Spanish Cortes then assembled at Toledo, adopted a proposition, submitted to it by Cardinal Pedro Gonzales de Mendoza with the approbation of King Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic, to constitute a tribunal of faith which should be empowered to punish heretics, and passed a law to that effect by a majority of their numbers. Their majesties forthwith appointed two Chief Inquisitors, who were, however, superseded shortly afterward. Thomas de Torquemada, who was nominated Grand Inquisitor in their stead, is said to have burned eight thousand eight hundred heretics in different parts of Spain. His successors did their best to emulate his fervent activity, the gross result of their endeavours being that, down to the year 1808, when the office was finally abolished in the Iberian Peninsula, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twelve men and women had been burnt alive by the officers of the Spanish Inquisition.

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. R. 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. C. REGISTRY OFFICE.
Thomas Leander, 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. 206 G. F. of A. F. & A. M.
Night of meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. McKenzie, W. M. J. F. Mowat, Secretary.

STEPHEN LODGE No. 189 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.
Millbank—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, 10:20 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 9:40 p. m.

ORANGEVILLE.
South Depart 7:15 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 5:40 p. m.
Arrive 11:10 a. m., 4:25 p. m., 8:30 p. m.
North. Depart, 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p m
Arrive, 11:15 a. m., 6:20 p. m
West. Depart 8:45 a. m. 11:45 a.m.
Arrive 12:50 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.
outh. Depart 8:47 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
Arrive 1:50 p. m., 7:05 p. m.

For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables
EDMUND WRAGGE
General Manager

Toronto November, 1879