

Who Took the Orphan.

A few days ago a boy about ten years of age, lame and sickly, who had been living with his mother in rooms in the city found himself alone in the world. The lad was too ill to ride in the one poor carriage which followed the body to the grave, yet no one thought his condition serious. After the funeral a number of persons gathered in the poverty-stricken room where he lay weeping to see what disposition could be made of him.

"If he wasn't lame I'd take him into my family," observed one of the men in a tone that seemed to blame the boy for his misfortune.

"Well, it's awful hard," sighed one of the women, "but I know he couldn't get along with my children."

"Nor with mine," added the second.

"If I should take him, he'd run up a big doctor's bill on me," said a man as he filled his pipe.

Each and every one had some excuse. The boy heard them all without a word, but with quivering chin and eyes full of tears. Under one pretext and another all slipped out, and left him alone, promising to have another talk in the morning. Perhaps that night before they closed their eyes in sleep, some of them thought of the poor lad lying in the dreary room, alone and almost helpless, but if so no one of them went near him.

Late in the morning a woman living on the same floor went in to see if he might not want a bite to eat, and question of who should take care of him was settled. God had taken him. Hugged close to the wall, as if he feared the midnight shadow, and with eyes lashes yet wet, he was dead and cold, no longer a burden to any one.

The boy too lame to be taken care of on earth—too feeble to earn the crusts that some one would have given him, had a home better than the best. When they knew that he died alone, women bent over him and wept. When they lifted his wasted body from the bed, men's consciences smote them for their harsh words, but it was too late. He had gone from earth feeling that there was no mercy in the human heart.

The Flavor of Meats.

M. Monclar, a noted agriculturist in France, has suggested a singular plan for varying the flavor of meat. He imagines that by feeding cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry in a particular way, or rather by favoring their foods in various ways, their flesh may be rendered much more agreeable to the palate than it often is; and there can be no doubt that he is substantially right. Thus, for instance, it is well known that poultry which have been fattened upon food containing a slight admixture of chopped truffles are far better eating than those chickens which have been stuffed or larded with truffles after they are killed. It is only natural that such should be the case, for the flavor of the truffle that is consumed by the chicken permeates the whole system, which it cannot do when simply placed in the carcass. Moulton instances cases in which hares killed in a wormwood field, larks shot in a cabbage field, and eggs laid by hens which have eaten deceased silk worms, had such a nauseous taste that no one could taste them; while, on the other hand, some ducks and field fares which had fed upon some sprigs of Juniper had a delicious flavor. He has made several experiments—among others, three turkeys rabbits, which he fed with the waste of anise seed, with three turkeys containing a little essence of thyme. To each case he found that the flesh of these animals was far better eating than that of rabbits fattened in the ordinary way, and yet that there was no trace of anise seed or juniper in the taste. His conclusion is that cattle, sheep and pigs might be fed in the same way, and the same way, and that by varying the flavoring matter, the beef, mutton and pork might be made to have several different tastes.—Chicago Times.

A few weeks since a land slide of unusual magnitude occurred near Cooke's Ferry, D. C. A huge mass of the Shawank mountain was suddenly observed to be moving, and without a moment's warning thousands of tons of earth and rock were precipitated into the channel of the Thompson River. So violent was the descent that not only was the course of the river impeded, but a large portion of the flat on the opposite side of the slide.

Fortunately no lives were lost, although Goyette, the sexton, whose death by drowning occurred a few days afterwards, narrowly escaped fatal injuries. Numbers of fish were washed out of the river by the displacement, and the Indians of the vicinity were for some time busily employed in saving and drying them for consumption.

The Victoria, B. C., Colonist thus describes the earthquake which visited that part of the Dominion at 1:23 p. m. on Sunday, August 22.—The motion was from south to north, and was accompanied by a low, rumbling sound, not unlike that heard when a heavy piece of artillery has been discharged at a spot a mile or two distant. Houses were shaken violently, and plaster was cracked; pots and pans and crockery rattled on the shelves, and in some instances the inmates ran into the streets. Trees and stumps were shaken. In a few cases loose bricks fell from chimney tops, and lumber and bricks piled up in yards were upset. The shock did not last more than five seconds, but the vibration continued for about half a minute. At 2:10 o'clock there was another and slighter shock, and at 2:10 a third shock, but neither was as severe as the first. The shock was felt throughout the Saanich Inlet, at Esquimaux, at Sooke, and in Cowichan district. From Sooke we learn by telegraph that there were two shocks accompanied by a report like a distant heavy gun. Houses were shaken violently, but no damage was done. At Rocky Point three distinct and violent shocks were felt. At Port Townsend and Seattle the shock was as great as here. At Goldstream the trees shook and tossed their branches, and the sound of the passing wave was so terrifying that people who happened to be in the bush ran into the road. A telegram from Nanaimo states that the shock was not felt there. This is a remarkable circumstance.

Two families of bears, seven in all, have been killed in the township of Hawdon, Hastings, within a fortnight.

Quaint Epitaphs.

Irish epitaphs form a distinct variety of the genus. They are rich, rare, and redolent of the land of bulls and blunders. Passing over that famous one which recites the virtues of the nobleman who was "father of modern chemistry, and grandfather to the Earl of Cork," it is really worth while to reproduce another, perhaps not so well known. I give it untouched:

Sacred to the memory of Lady Elizabeth O'Looney, first cousin to Burke, commonly called the Sublime. She was bland, passionate, and deeply religious. Also she painted in water-colors, and sent many pictures to the Great Exhibition, and of such is the kingdom of heaven. She lived the life of the virtuous, and died of cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit on the full hope of a blessed immortality at the early age of 20 years, 8 mos., and 16 days. Reader! go thou and do likewise!

A weather beaten stone in the quiet churchyard of Culmore, some few miles from Londonderry, gives the following information:

Here lies the remains of Thomas Nichols, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1783. Had he lived he would have been buried here.

Which is only surpassed by this, from a tombstone in Ulster:

To the memory of Thomas Kelly, who was accidentally shot by his brother as a mark of respect.

This curious epitaph still exists in the churchyard of Woodbridge, Suffolk, England:

Here lies the body of Benjamin Brinkley, Who though Loutie and Strong, was one That by misfortune shot Himself with his Gun In the third year of his Age He departed this Life To the Grief of his Parents, Spectators and wife.

At Oxford, New Hampshire: To all my friends I bid adieu. A nice sudden death you never knew. As I was leading the old mare to drink, She kicked and killed me quicker'n a wink. —Harper's Magazine.

HONORING TWO DEAD HEROES.—Two English soldiers, it will be remembered, Melville and Coghill, were killed at the battle of Wandalee, in Zululand, while bravely attempting to rescue the colors of their regiments. Their widows were pensioned, of course, but the Queen's own womanly heart suggested a further and more gracious recompense. She sent out by the Empress Eugenie two wreaths, and the Empress, after she made her pilgrimage to the spot where her son was killed, continued her journey to find the graves of these obscure English soldiers and to lay the wreaths upon them with her own hand. She wrote afterward a letter to the Queen describing the wild, grand spot where they are buried, the heroic circumstances of their death, as she had been able to learn them, adding a few words of earnest sympathy for them and congratulations for the sovereign who had man so brave to lose; all of which the Queen copies in her own hand and sends with a letter of earnest sympathy to the widows of the dead heroes.

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND A CENTURY AGO.—The state of culture and education must have been much higher in Scotland in the olden times, especially with the gentlemen tacksman, or leaseholders. Dr. Macleod, in his book published twelve years since, says he knew one who was ninety years of age then. Fifty years since, in the Highlands, he was accented by a pedagogue with a knapsack on his back, who addressed him in a language intended for Gaelic. The farmer, judging him to be a foreigner, replied in French, which met no response, the farmer's French being probably as bad as the tourist's Gaelic. The Highlander then tried Latin, which created a smile of surprise, and drew forth an immediate reply. This was interrupted by the remark that English would probably be more convenient for both parties. The tourist, who turned out to be an Oxford student, laughing heartily at the student, gladly accepted the invitation of the tacksman to accompany him to his thatched house and share his hospitality. He was surprised on entering "the room" to see a small library in the humble apartment. "Books here!" he exclaimed, as he looked over the shelf. "Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, Shakespeare—what! Homer too?" The farmer, with some pride, begged him to look at the Homer; it had been given as a prize when he was a student at the University.

An English farmer says that when he gave his men, in former times, milk and oatmeal as a part of their daily food, they were robust, hardy, and enduring; but since these have been changed for tea and coffee, "wretched sleep," he contemptuously calls them,—the laborers have become pale, out of condition, and cannot perform the tasks of former days easily. Here is a good hint to our own farmers in the way of nations for their working men and even themselves. Great Britain cannot compete with us in the production of wheat, but she can produce a much superior quality of oats. Let us exchange products to a certain extent, for mutual benefit. It is a pity we don't abandon fine flour, and eat the whole, ground from the grain, as in grist and Graham bread. Our teeth, bones, and muscles would be all the stronger and better for such a change of diet. Corn bread and fat pork,—"hog and hominy," vulgarly speaking,—is too much the food of our households, especially at the West. This, at least, might be often varied by beef, mutton, poultry, eggs, and bread made from unpolished wheat flour, and all be great gainers thereby in health, strength and endurance.—New York Tribune.

Ladies, would you be beautiful, have a clean complexion free from blotches, pimples, and other skin diseases arising from impure blood; would you restore the bloom of health to the pallid cheek, the brilliant sparkle to the eye, and elasticity to the step, take Burdock Blood Bitters, the great blood purifier, vitalizer, and tonic. A cure for all forms of female complaints, weakness and irregularities. One dollar per bottle. Sold by all dealers. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto. —1135

A monster tooth of some unknown animal has been found in a sandbank at Gaspe Point.

NEW STOCK

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. W. MOCKLER, Has this week received a Large Stock of Boots and Shoes.

Men's Stoga Boots \$1.50; Men's Kip do. \$2.25. See his Women's Boots at \$1.25

Call and be convinced that H. W. Mockler's is the place to buy the Best and Cheapest Boots in Town.

H. W. MOCKLER, Rowsell's Building, Upper Town, Durham. August 12, 1880.

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.

Remember the Stand, F. J. HALL, One door South of PARKER'S DRUG STORE, Upper Town, Durham. Durham, July 24th, 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.

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, Gresthen 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 with promptness. Apply to JOHN CAMERON, Agent Western Insurance Co., Durham.

J. C. JOPP, ROCKVILLE, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Leather.

FIRST CLASS ARTICLE of good material, GOOD FINISH, and LOWEST PRICES. The subscriber is also Agent for all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Call and Inspect My Stock. R. McFARLANE, Durham. Sewed Work a Specialty.

CASH FOR HIDES. Rockville Tannery, July 30, 1880. 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. Slatyer, in rear of Mr. Mathew's Furniture Warehouse, where she will be pleased to receive orders in the above line. The latest fashions regularly received. Durham, June 24th, 1880.

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

The subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Durham and the surrounding Townships, that he is now prepared to do

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, Cloth Dressing and Dying, in the latest styles, and at the lowest rates.

CUSTOM WEAVING! Done on the shortest notice and in the best style. Flannels, Tweeds, Full Cloth, and Stocking Yarn to exchange for Wool or sell for Cash Cheap.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Durham, August 17, 1880.

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, 18th July, 1880.

STOVES, Stoves, STOVES! COOKING from \$20 up. PARLOR from \$5 up. BOX from \$3 up. All Sizes and all Prices.

Cash for Hides and Skins. Truck taken as Cash. HARRIS & Co., Durham, Sept. 18, 1879.

DOMINION ORGAN 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, 1873.

We are now manufacturing Square and Upright PIANOS. Best in the Market.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue—Mailed Free. Address—Bowmanville, Ont.

Dominion Organ & Piano Company, Bowmanville, Ont.

THE REVIEW Every Thursday

RATES OF ADVERTISING Professional and business cards, one space and under, per year, 10c. Two inches or 24 lines, per year, 20c. Quarter column, per year, 30c. Half column, per year, 40c. One column, per year, 50c. Do. six months, 25c. Do. three months, 15c. Do. one month, 10c.

Advertisements charged for the first insertion, and 20c for each subsequent insertion, by measure. Ordinary notices of births, marriages, and all kinds of local news, free of charge. STRAY ANIMALS, etc., advertising works for \$1, the advertisement and cost 5 lines.

Advertisements, except when accompanied by written instructions to the contrary, inserted until forbidden, and charged at the usual rates. J. TOWNSEND

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL E. D. MACMILLAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c., &c. Opposite Parker's Drug Store, Upper Town, Durham.

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is the blood. Keep the fountain pure and all the tributaries of health are in good condition. Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood from all impurities, expelling Scrofula and all humors, cleans up the debilitated system, regulates the liver, bowels and kidneys, and brings health to the afflicted. —1135

Franklin Knicker, of Beading, Pa., was awakened on Monday morning by the screams of his child, aged four months. He discovered a huge rat gnawing with its tube, biting it in the throat. The child was horribly mangled, and died from convulsions and loss of blood.

For Reapers, Mowers, and Threshing Machines use Costello's Machine Oil. For sale by G. C. McFarlane, Lower Town, and J. H. Hunter's General Store, Durham. —1129

DURHAM DIRECTORY TRINITY CHURCH Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. H. W. Gray, B. A., pastor. Church Wardens, H. W. McFarlane and H. Parker.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Divine Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Praying meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Bible Class every Tuesday evening at 7:30. Rev. W. M. Mackay, 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. H. G. Godfrey.

BAPTIST CHURCH Sunday Services—preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. School at 2:30 p. m. Praying meeting at 7:30 p. m. Evening Services—Monday evening, for four months, every meeting at 7:30. Wednesday evening, Bible class at 8 p. m. Thursday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30. Pastor, Rev. M. D. Duggan.

R. G. REGISTRY OFFICE Thomas Lander, Registrar, John A. Mudge, Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 10-10-80

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE Town Hall—open every Friday evening from 7:30 to 9:30. Regular meetings on 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month. Annual fee \$1. Alexander Robertson, Secretary.

POST OFFICE Durham Lodge No. 396 of A. F. & A. M. Night of meeting, Tuesday before full moon of each month. Meeting Wednesday week. A. McKenna, W. M. J. F. Mott, Secretary.

STEPHEN LODGE No. 193 I. O. O. F. Night of meeting on Monday at 7:30 o'clock, in the Old Fellows Hall, visiting brethren welcome. M. A. Ross, N. G. W. B. Vollet, Sec.

DURHAM L. O. L. No. 622 Night of meeting, Thursday on or before full moon in each month. T. A. Carson, Sec.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS Durham—Third Tuesday in each month. Freewille—Monday before Durham. Hawton—Monday before Durham. Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in each month. Guelph—First Wednesday in each month. Harrison—Friday before the Guelph Fair. Drayton—Saturday before Guelph. Elora—The day before Guelph. Douglas—Monday before Elora Fair. Hamilton—Crystal Palace Grounds, the day after Guelph. Berlin—First Tuesday 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. Ffeston—Monday before Orangeville. Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville. Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville. Marsville—Second Wednesday in each month. Walkerton—The last Wednesday in each month. Millmay—Last Wednesday of each month.

CHANGE OF TIME On and after MONDAY, 5th May, 1879 trains will run as follows—TORONTO AND STATION. Depart, 7:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. Arrive, 10:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

PORTLAND AND STATION. Depart, 7:15 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. Arrive, 11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. West. Depart, 7:15 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. Arrive, 11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. GREEN BOUND. Depart, 6:30 a. m. 12:00 noon Arrive, 4:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. TRENWATER. Depart, 6:00 a. m. 11:15 a. m. Arrive, 1:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. *The Mixed train will only run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays.

For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables EDWARD McAGGERS General Agent

Toronto November 1879

THE REVIEW Every Thursday... BUSINESS DIRECTORY... LEGAL... MEDICAL... VETERINARY SURGEON... MISCELLANEOUS... ALEXANDER BROWN... SOUTH END BAKERY, DURHAM... EDGE MILLS, DURHAM... GRISTING & MERCHANT WORKS... W. CHITTICK... Merchant Tailor, MAIN STREET, DUNDALK... Lumber, Lumber, Shingles, Shingles, Lath & Limb... AT THE ROCKVILLE MILLS, AS... W. CALDWELL... Boot and Shoemaker, SOUTH END, Durham, near Carr's Yard... For Summer Trade, Fine Sewed Wellington Boots, only \$5.00. Loyal Furm... Sewed, only \$4.50. The best French Stock used.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO