Fertile Siberia.

The Russian Convicts go from a bad climate to a better, and are in such good company that the disgrace of transportation gets much modified. Only the third class —criminals of the deepest dye—work in the mines. These mines are, however, not all underground; they may consist of gold washeries, or the exile may be set to the almost pleasurable excitement of searching for gems. At one time the worst class of convicts, usually murderers and particularly offensive politicians, were not only compelled to work underground, but they had to live there, and—horrible thought!—were buried there also. No wonder that Siberia got a bad name. But not over one fourth of the Siberian miners are convicts, and a recent explorer is even of the opinion that the latter are in better circumstances physically, and lead quite as comfortable and more moral lives than the corresponding class of free men in America, England or Australia. Society in the large towns is pleasant and polished. Banishment to Siberia has been overdone, and thus the mischief is righting itself by the natural law of compensation. It has long ceased to be a disgrace; it is rapidly ceasing to be a punishment.

No country in the world, except, perhaps the valleys of the Amazon and the Mississippi, has such a perfect system of water communication as Siberia. The rich meadows near the mouth of Yenisei, even though far within the Arctic Circle, astonished the Norwegian walrus hunters who accompanied Professor Nordensjold. "What a land God has given the Russians!" was the half admiring, half envious exclamation of a peasant seaman who owned a little patch among the uplands in the Scandinavian Norland. Yet those fine pastures are uncropped and unscythed. The river has good coalbeds and fine forests, and south of the forest region, level, stoneless plains, covered, for hundreds of leagues with the richest "black earth" soil, only wanting the plough of the farmer to field abundant harvests. Still further south the river flows through a region where the vine grows in the open air. Altogether, it is believed that, by the expenditure of about one hundred thousand pounds, Yenisei could be made navigable, through its tributary, the Angara, on the Lake Baikal —an inland sea not much smaller than Lake Superior—and the Obi could be connected with the Yenisi, and the Lena.—*London Standard.*

PRIZES FOR THE BEST KEPT FARMS.—The Council of the Agricultural Association met in Hamilton on Monday evening when the award of the judges on prize farms was read which was as follows:—First prize, gold medal, Mr. J. B. Carpenter, Townsend township, north riding of Norfolk; second prize, silver medal, Mr. Christ. Barker, South Dumfries, north riding of Brant; third prize, bronze medal, Messrs. H. & J. Hutchinson, Niagara; bronze medal, Mr. R. Snyder, Woodhouse; bronze medal, Mr. Thomas Edgar, North Dumfries; bronze medal, Mr. Dilman Shantz, Waterloo; bronze medal, Mr. John Fothergill, Nelson. In the case of Messrs. H. & J. Hutchinson, Niagara, it was suggested that a silver medal should be substituted for the bronze, as the work was very superior. The districts examined embraced the following societies:—Niagara, Welland, Lincoln, Haldimand, Monck, North and South Wentworth, North and South Brant, North and South Norfolk, North and South Waterloo, and Halton.

HOW INDIANS DO THEIR TRADING.—In her book on Manitoba Miss Fitzgibbon says:—"I watched some Indians shopping, and was astonished to see how invariably they waved aside inferior goods and chose such materials as meringes at $1.50 to $2 (7s 6d) a yard. One of the merchants told me it was useless to offer them anything but the best. An Indian who could speak English or French, and wanted five things divided his money according to his idea of their relative cost in little piles upon the counter, and going through a pantomime descriptive of his wants, was handed first some silk handkerchiefs. Taking up one, he felt it, held it up to the light, and, throwing it aside, shook his head vigorous, uttering an "Ugh!" of disgust. When shown a better one, he was doubtful; but upon a much superior being produced, he took it, and willingly handed over one pile for it. This, however, was too much, and when given the change he put it on one of the other piles, and proceeded in the same way to make the rest of his purchases. "How easily they could be cheated," I said to the clerk after the Indian had left. "No," he replied, "not so easily as would appear. They generally come in from their camps in great numbers once a year, to sell their furs and make purchases. They go to different shops, and on their return compare notes as to the cost and quality of their goods. Then, if one has paid more than another, or has been cheated in quality, he will never enter the shop again; and the firm that gives the greatest bargains is the most patronized on their return."

The origin of the apple is unknown, though it has been cultivated time out of mind. As the apple is mentioned in the Bible, it is presumed to be a native of Palestine, although at present in Canaan and the surrounding region it is of no value. It is now imported into Egypt and Palestine from the neighborhood of Damascus. It was extensively raised by the Romans, albeit, the Roman apple is thought by some to have been very different from the apple described in the Scriptures. Pliny says that his countryman were acquainted with 22 varieties; America produces more than 200 varieties. The apple is very hardy. It grows on all soils free from excessive moisture, except those of a peaty or very sandy character. The tree is noted for longevity, often bearing fruit for 200 or 250 years, the finest kind of apple coming from trees from 50 to 80 years old.

A report comes from Fort Ellis, N.W.T., of the outbreak of war between the Salteaux, Stoney, and Mandril Indian tribes, and that a number have been killed on both sides. There is a prospect of the war being transferred to United States territory.

Scottish Apparrition

Dr. Rogers mentions how a friend of his own was returning late on a summer evening to his residence at Earlston from the vicinity of Montrose. The road lead through a piece of unfrequented moorland, a solitary waste. The night was oppressively hot; the course was up hill. To relieve himself a little he threw open his vest, inclosing his head in a light colored hankerchief, and raising his hat aloft upon his cane. On a sudden a figure started from the footpath and disappeared amidst a forest of whins. The traveller appears to have been a little terrified himself. Approaching the spot where the figure seemed to be concealed, he called out, "Who is there?" Then came the immediate reply, "I'm—I'm—I'm a weaver frea Gallashiels: but och, man! I'm glad to hear you speak for you were an awful like sicht comin ower the hill, I thoot you were a ghaist,an' I amsist feared oot o' my Judgment!"

No doubt many a ghost has as natural a solution or dissolution; but such stories do not the less tend to show a characteristic of the national mind. In his very interesting but now rare, book on "Scotland, Social and Domestic." Dr. Rogers has collected a number of instances; some of them were personal and household alarms arising from simple causes, but there are many also to which he does not furnish any explanation, and some of them of a quite recent occurrance. In the University of St. Andrews a custom obtains that, on the death of a professor, intimation of the event is conveyed by messenger to the other members of the institution. In 1842 an aged professor was very ill, and his decease was expected daily. One of his collegues sat down to his usual evening devotions with his household. His wife was reading a portion of Scripture when, watch in hand the professor asked her whether it was not precisely half past nine. The lady, taking out her watch,answered that it was. When the service was concluded, the professor explained that at the time he had interrupted the reading he had seen his ailing colleague who had signalled him an adieu. He felt satisfied his friend had then expired. Not long after a messenger arrived, reporting that Dr. H. had died that evening at half past nine.

There is a singular story connected with the death of Mungo Park on his second great African expedition. His sister, Mrs. Thomas, lived with her husband on their farm of Myreton, among the Ochils. She had received a letter from her brother, expressing his hope that he would shortly return home, and saying that she would not be likely to hear from him again until she saw him on his return. Shortly after this she was in bed; she fancied she heard a horse's feet on the road before her window. Sitting up in bed she instantly saw her brother, the great traveller, open the door and walk toward her in his usual attire. She expressed her delight, sprang up from bed, stretched out her arms to receive him, and only folded them over her own breast. By the dim light she could still only believe that he had stepped aside,that he was, perhaps, joking with her; and while she was upbraiding him for retreating from her, her husband came into the room and assured her of her delusion. This was the last that was heard of Mungo Park; the date of his death in unknown. Mrs Thomas is described as a shrewd, intelligent woman, not at all inclined to superstitition, but she always believed that his death took place at the time when she imagined he had returned to her at Myreton. Such stories as these hover over all Scotland, and seem to interlace themselves with the histories of all her families.—*Leisure Hour.*

The Surname of the Royal Family.

The *Whitehall Review* says:—"At dinner, the other night, the conversation lapsed, as it sometimes will with the best, into questions hardly distinguishable from conundrums. A celebrated historian was present, and I put a question to him which I know has puzzled a great many people at different times—'What is the surname of the Royal Family?' 'Guelph, of course.' That is the usual answer, and it was the historian's. I ventured to suggest that, although the Royal Family are Guelphs by descent, Her Majesty's marriage with Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg must have the effect which the marriage of a lady has in all other cases, and that the surname of the present house must be the Prince Consort's. But what is the surname of the Prince Consort's family? Simple but staggering. No one knew. All guessed, and all were wrong. I happened to have looked up the subject a few months ago, so I knew that the name was 'Wettin.' Of course no one had heard it before. Everyone smiled at the horrible idea of Guelph being reduced to Wettin! The point was referred to Theodore Martin. 'You are quite right,' said the graceful biographer of the Prince Consort. 'Wettin is the family name of the House of Saxony, to whem the dominion of Saxony came in the year 1420. The King of Saxony and the minor Princes of the House are therefore all Wettins; or, in German, Wetiner.'

A monster ironclad, 14,000 tons register, and with armour three feet thick, was launched in Italy on Thursday in the presence of the King. She is the most prwerful iron-clad ever constructed.

An old Gentleman told that a certain man was paying attention to a young lady, remarked—"Well, I'm glad he is paying something at last. It's the first time I ever heard of his paying anything."

"My wife," remarked a prominent manufacturer, "never attends auctions. She went once just before we were married,and seeing a friend on the opposite side, nodded politely, whereupon the auctioneer knocked down a patent cradle, and asked her whether she wished it delivered."

"Shall I help you to alight?" asked a city exquisite of a muscular country girl, who was about to get ont of a waggon that had just come up to the porch of the rural tavern. She jumped from the waggon, and indignantly exclaimed, "What do you mean by asking me if I want a light. You don't think I smoke, do you?"

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS!

"Keep your Feet Dry."

I have just Opened Out an Immense Stock of

BOOTS,

Of all kinds, suitable for the Season,

The right kind and at right prices, to which I respectfully solicit the attention of intending purchasers.

J. H. HUNTER.

Durham, Sept. 2nd, 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.

Farmers, 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.

Durham, July 24th, 1880. t-127

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, Gretchen Bows, Muslin and Silk Scarfs, Chenille, Buchings, 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.

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. Superior 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

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 worm 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.

The Durham Woollen Factory

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

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling,

Cloth Dressing ond Dying, in the latest styles, and at the lowest rates.

CUSTOM WEAVING!

Done on the shortest notice and in the best style. Flaunels, 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, 13th July, 1880.

STOVES, Stoves, STOVES!

COOKING from $20 up. PARLOR from $5 up. BOX from $3 up.

All Sizes and all Prices.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. We will not be undersold and are selling

Cash for Hides and Skins. Truck taken as Cash.

HARRIS & Co.

Durham, Sept. 18, 1879. y

DOMINION

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

The Largest and Most Complete Factory in the Dominion,

140 x 100

Highest Honors ever awarded to any Maker in the World.

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

We are now manufacturing Square and Upright PIANOS.

Best in the Market.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue—

Mailed Free. Address—

Dominion Organ & Piano Company,

Bowmanville, Ont.

Feb. 12th, 1880. y-103

"Professional" Exhibitors.

The Hamilton *Times* says:—Our agricultural and industrial shows have developed a species of exhibitors whose object is not so much fame as hard cash. These annual displays ought to be, and no doubt are, chiefly intended to encourage merit by bestowing distinction upon the most worthy, while at the same time they afford opportunities of instruction to the public at large. But the 'professional exhibitors' care nothing for all this. Their object is solely the gathering in of the harvest of money prizes, and for this purpose they carefully arrange their wares so as to secure the best financial results. The departments of ladies' work and fine arts have afforded the best fields for this sort of exhibiting, as the articles are small and the prizes numerous. We have heard of ladies who have followed this curious business for years, distributing their goods judiciously among the various exhibitions, until their earnings in this way have reached many hundreds of dollars in a season. Two enterprising and energetic exhibitors are said to have netted over $700 and expenses during the year 1879, and the present year promises to yield largely in the same way. It is questionable whether this sort of thing should be encouraged much longer, as it undoubtedly defeats the very object for which these shows are carried on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Castorine" Machine Oil is warranted to outwear seal or lard oil and is entirely free from gum.—m129.

The continued occupation of Candahar, at least for a time, would seem to be indicated by the fact that General Phayre has been ordered to increase his force to 10,000 men.

"Castorine is a registered trade brand, and any persons selling other oils under this name will be prosecuted. Toronto Oil Co., sole manufacturers.—m129.

A lady residing in the township of Nottawasaga brought into Collingwood the other day the result of her season's knitting, 400 pairs of mittens. She received $150 for her industry.

For Reapers, Mowers, and Threshing Machines use Castorine Machine Oil. For sale by G. C. McFarlane, Lower Town, and J. H. Hunter's General Store, Durham.—m129.

SCENE—A court of law; trial for manslaughter is going on; Pat in the witness box. Counsel for the prisoner—"Did you see the prisoner at the bar knock down the deceased?" Pat—"No, yer honor; he was alive when I see him knocked down."

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. H. B. West, 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. J. Godley.

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 Lounder, 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 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. 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 n each month.
Harriston—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 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, 7:20 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 5:00 p. m
Arrive, 10:30 a. m., 3:30 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., 4:45 p. m.
Arrive, 11:15 a. m., 5:30 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

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

For time at intermediate stations see Time Tables

EDMUND WRAGGE
General Manager

Toronto November 1879

"THEREVIE

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursd

At the Office, Garafraxa Street, Upp

Durham, - - O

TERMS:—$1.00 per year in Adv

or $1.25 if not paid within two mon

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Professional and business cards one in space and under, per year,
Two inches or 24 lines Nonpariel measure
Three inches do. per year
Quarter column, per year
Half column, "
One column, "
Do. six months
Do. three months

Casual advertisements charged 8 c Line for the first insertion, and 2 cts. for each subsequent insertion — N measure.

Ordinary notices of births, marr deaths, and all kinds of local news, free of charge.

STRAY ANIMALS, &c., advertise weeks for $1, the advertisement not ceed 8 lines.

Advertisements, except when accom by written instructions to the contr inserted until forbidden, and charged lar rates.

J. TOWNSEN

BUSINESS DIRECTOR

LEGAL

E. D. MACMILLAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c.—O opposite Parker's Drug Store, Upper urham.
Money to Loan.

C. B. JACKES, B. A.

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in cery, Commissioner in B. R., Notary

Lower Town, Durham. y 7th, 1879.

McFAYDEN & ROBARTS,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors in Chan &c. Office, one door east of the Mer Bank Union-st., Owen Sound.
C. McFAYDEN. y-56 J. T. ROB

Frost & Frost,

BARRISTERS and Attorney's-at Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Owen Sound, have resumed at Flesherton. open every Thursday as heretofore.
ALFRED FROST, County Crown Attorney. J. W. FROST, B
June 24th, 1880.

MEDICAL.

DR. KIERNAN,

GRADUATE of Victoria Univer Toronto, and Under-Graduate of McG versity, Montreal. Surgery in rear of Medical Lower Town, Durham

DR. LIGHTBODY,

WILL be at his Office, Hanover, fro a.m. to Noon, At Home, 2nd Con. Bentinck, after noon. Messages for the Dr. at the Hotel will be attended to.

F. Z. NIXON,

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary lege, Toronto.
VETERINARY SURGEO

DUNDALK, Ont.

Will be at Harting's Hotel, Shelburne, every day and Friday, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. Dundalk, March 20th 1879.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALEXANDER BROWN

PRICEVILLE, ONT.,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Fire Life Insurance Agent, Commissioner in B Conveyancer, and Licensed Auctio for the County of Grey.

Farmers, Merchants, and Land Sales attended to with punctuality and charges made moderate.

Priceville, 1880.

South End Bakery, Durha

REMOVAL.

A. PALMER, Baker, has removed the New and Commodious Building South of Mr. James Brown's Store, where he constantly keep on hand a supply of Bread, Cakes, etc. Tea and Surprise Parties supplied on shortest notice and at very low prices. Orders made to order. He would also take this opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of Durham and surrounding country, for the patronage bestowed on him during the past two and a half years as usual will supply bread daily at any place in Town.

Durham, May 13, 1880.

EDGE MILLS, DURHA

THE subscriber wishes to intimate to Farmers, and the Public Generally, having had the above Mills furnished with best machinery for

Gristing & Merchant Wor

He is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him on the shortest notice and in a first class manner.

CHOPPING carefully attended to.

ZENUS CLARK

Durham, Feb 12, 1880 tf-42

W. CHITTICK

Merchant Tailor,

MAIN STREET, DUNDALK

IN thanking his numerous customers for their past favors, and soliciting their future, he begs to say that he is now fully prepared to execute any orders that may be entrusted to him in neatness and punctuality, and at prices the cheapest in the village.

Cutting Specially Attended to

Dundalk, Nov. 19th 1879.

Lumber, Lumber,

Shingles, Shingles,

Lath & Lim

AT THE ROCKVILLE MILLS. A a large quantity of JOISTS. Lot 41, Con W. G. R. Bentinck.

J. W. CRAWFORD

1600 Bush. Fresh Lime.

Durham P. O., May 25th, 1880.

W. CALDWELL

Boot and Shoemaker,

SOUTH END, Durham, near Cat Yard Hotel, having commenced business the above line would respectfully solicit a share the patronage of the public.

The very best material used, workmanship superior to anything in the county, having the price work in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

Formerly Master Shoemaker in Her Majesty's Hundredth Regiment.

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

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO