It has

C., and 60c

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

EN

MAH

Sale.

ING 100 acres nd 4 on the third am Road, in the cres cleared, and remainder good ime house. fframe ell watered, s apply to the

ge La Prairie,

M. DAVIS.

t. f.

ED OFFERS st of the late Geo. farm, lot No. 62 entinck, contain-Is well watered. nd splendid bank

IOMPSON.

rs apply on the

ate Geo. Dowling, Durham. 4

ED OFFERS con. 3, W. G. R. 0 acres, 70 acres bush. The farm ltivation, 5 acres tered and fenced. barn and stables ind school and 21 le terms. Apply

S STINSON, Aberdeen, P. O.

OWNSHIP OF s more or less, 80 nd known as the Buildings fairly he place; a short o a satisfactory payment will be

particulars write JOHNSTON.

Harriston,

E.

US MUST BE March 1st next. e placed in court . MCKECHNIE

ANY MILlonging to No. 4. ill please return t at Mr. Jas. A. n, Durham, withablication of this

L J. McGIRR, Durham.

O RENT.

rame Dwelling of Durham, nine

ble and acre of be sold on easy

SLATCHER, Durham.

NICLE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The synopsis of the proposed reforms in the island of Cuba, promulgated by the Spanish government, shows the new scheme to be much more liberal than the Abarzuza measure of 1895. Under the scheme a council of administration of thirty-five members is created, twenty-one to be chosen directly by the qualified electors, nine by the commercial and educational bodies of Havana, and five from ex-members of the Cortes from Cuba. This council will frame and approve the local budget, and will also frame a colonial tariff under certain prescribed conditions, the essential one being that a protective margin of twenty per cent. shall be allowed be made for Cuba alone will be framed be either Cubans, or Spaniards resident in the island for two or more years, will also generally be made with the assent of the council. The municipal and provincial governing boards are, moreover, to be more representative of the people and to have larger powers, and apparently the veto powers of the governor are of the new reforms, which are to become operative as soon as the approval of the Cortes is obtained for the scheme, and the pacification of the island will permit.

That they constitute a considerable advance upon the Abarzuza law, the limit of concession laid down by the Cortes two years ago, must be admitted, but that even if carried out in good faith, they will be acceptable to the Cubans is inconceivable. The minimum demand of the latter is genuine home rule, which the proposed reforms still withhold, for with no change made in the system of suffrage in the island, every department of local administration will still remain in Span-Spaniards in the island, though form- as possible, it is a rare case that does belong to the people. It cannot be ing only about nine per cent. of the not find one or more off their feed cornered. It is too shy for capital to majority of the electors, and as at watched carefully to note each one's the dooryard of the poor is the place most not more than one-third of the distinctive habit in feeding, part of where it pays the best dividend. No elective members of the council will the hay or fodder will be urbalanced. To thus be Cubans, the Spaniards will be grain feed will be umbalanced. To in full control. Moreover, as the when fed its grain ration will leave have their hens in the back yard of Cortes will determine the amount of off eating its hay or other coarse feed, the city residence, or the barn yard the annual budget, that is, appropriation food is given, the consetions for imperial expenses, the council only voting the taxes and revenue ration is rather heavy but little of the negro in his cabin at the rear of the necessary to meet it, and as these expenses proposed in caten. We have necessary to meet it, and as these ex- coarser provender is eaten. We have plantation, or the bright and active penses already absorb all the revenues of the island, the power given the council to frame and approve the local control to frame and a budget is only a sham. In the year becouncil to frame and approve the local be eaten together much better results fore the war the tax levy on Cuba was \$25,000,000, ninety per cent. of which was appropriated by Spain, and with taxing to add to his own weight by the added expense entailed by the war it s iexpected to reach \$40,000,000, which its iexpected to reach \$40,000,000, which will leave nothing for the new countindefinitely. The result of such a life tries it. On the other hand, there cil to control. As to the tariff, the course would be disastrous to the man, are hundreds of experienced poultryheavy protective margin demanded by animals as well. Spain, and the right reserved to "adont measures against these referred of the same processing and t opt measures against these reforms of concentrated or rich food can be eaten out of poultry. We say an experienced when necessary to suppress rebellious by man or beast and digested properly man can, could do so, because that when necessary to suppress rebellious movements," make it clear that Cuba is still to be kept in bonds for the sole benefit of the Spanish treasury. The benefit of the Spanish treasury. The new scheme, though more liberal than new scheme new sche that of 1895, offers the Cubans little feed and accomplish practically nothin the way of self-government, and the statement that the Spanish public doors statement that the Spanish public deem practically nothing. it too comprehensive, will only excite ridicule in Cuba.

#### HIS DESTINATION.

her husband's back she always asked

wrath within him. He halted and factor all out hetter and learned the details of the business about; resolution in his hearing do given him. They all out better and ed about; resolution in his bearing, defiance in his eyes.

" Maria," he said, slowly and distinctly, I'm goin' whar I'm goin', that's whar I'm goin'."

specially for washing his soiled linen, out of a given quantity of feed. which he never wears more than twice, and his cast-off boots number 200 pairs

CAUSE AND EFFECT. Do your daughter and that Mr. De

More. A great deal more. They're married now, you know.

AURICULTURAL

of it." In common parlance this kind weak ones should not be placed with of talk may sound well enough, writes the strong. The wether or stock and we may feel so generous toward ing ewes in another and the lambs in and we may feel so generous toward our animals as to even be extravagant, another, if the best results are to be another, if the best results are to be tario, Quebec, Manitoba, United States and England. and for no other real reason, either, secured. mon sense and good judgment combined ing grain in feed and plenty of exercise. make a very desirable and necessary The best place we have found for it is quality in the feeder that would get on a blue grass pasture, the more grass the most out of his feed. A sucessful the better, and they should be com- on all points. Deposits received and infeeder must of necessity be an econ- pelled to range over the field every day omical feeder, because to reach the best except on the occasional bad days. results in feeding an animal, no more They should have a feed of oats night goods. Reciprocity treaties which may feed should be given than will be eaten and morning, and the racks should be up clean. Whenever the feeder feeds filled with clover hay. more than is eaten soon after it is The feed for the flock of stock sheep ter consultation with the council of ad- given, the feed is wasted and the ani- and for the lamb flock need not vary ministration; and appointments by the mal is not only liable to "get off its greatly except that the wethers should have more of it and the lambs should governor of employees, who must feed," with a sluggish appetite, but a wasteful habit is formed which it is ample time to eat. Oats, shelled corn hard to correct afterward.

well as men. I have often noticed some horses when fed hay, be it ever so only be used as a last resort. It somegood or so sparingly given, that would times becomes necessary to mow a manger. But the horse that cleans up a liberal supply of provender we call along on them almost always leave a little in the meadow where there is a poor stand

to consume and digest the very larggetting the machine out of good work- combine the two stock flocks or sell est quantity of feed possible without ing order. Very few men, compara- off one of them. Salt and water are tively speaking, are really good feeders; but it is hard to find even a few have been properly wintered will not that will acknowledge that they are give much trouble in the spring, and not. If all animals that are intended this is the critical time with sheep. to be fed for the market were alike, exercise and but little excitement. The it would be different, but they are shepherd should have among them not, and that is where the trouble slowly when necessary and avoid chascomes in. If half a dozen head of ing or frightening them. horses or steers are put into the stable and fed with a view of getting be all alike at the start, yet it not decoy it. It thrives on poverty, and make it plainer: Usually an animal poultry business. The wealthy may

Not long ago we adopted a plan in feeding our horses that so far is very satisfactory. Having occasion to make some changes in our stables, putting in new stalls and other improvements, we concluded we would make our mangers tight-so close that we could, if mon to many of her sex: when she saw necessary, feed ground feed in them prompted her questioning, but long after she had ceased to care in the locat our stables we have benefit a would add another source of profit to solid or unground feed to make the Mr. Perry invariably answered promptly, and what is more, truthfully. Occasionally he turned out a neat reply such as, "If I tol' ye, Maria, ye'd know more'n I do," but this was the should go slow. He could not run a condentrated feed, like corn business and make it alarge poultry keeper is gauged by his of the poultry keeper is gauged by his of the poultry keeper is gauged by his of the poultry keeper is gauged by his corn putting a small forkful of some choice putting a small forkful of the poultry keeper is gauged by his of the poultry keeper is gauged by his corn putting a small forkful of some choice putting a small forkful of the poultry keeper is gauged by his of the poultry ke ter she had ceased to care in the least our stables, we bought a mill intending barn the familiar words, "Whar ye goin', Harry?" stirred up a temport of mantioned above been feeding all our horses of the person that

more of it, and are always ready for If I were to feed cattle I would try the next feed. very hard to have a good warm stable, tight managers, and either grind mals would eat the grain and coarser came to pass the New Zealand Parlia-

SHEEP IN WINTER.

ter time than protection from wolves Ceiver quarrel as much as they used and dogs that are always on the lookout for a meal composed of good mut- those who had only made a show of deton, says a writer in exchange.

The first thing to do with flocks that are kept on farms rather than on ranches, is to separate the flock GETTING THE MOST OUT OF FEED. into a number of small ones, each com-A few days ago a man said to me, posed of one kind, and having a regard "Feed is cheap and I give them plenty to sex, age and general condition. The

a correspondent. Feed may be cheap, flock should be in one flock, the breed-Reserve Fund.

The ewe flock will need a little heat-

and bran make an excellent feed for Animals are creatures of habit as lambs. If clover hay is not at hand, any mixed hay will answer, or dry oats DR. JAMIESON, Durham. straw may be used. Weed hay should

a good feeder. Such a horse or other When the yearing time comes for animal will lay on fat rapidly, while the ewe flock they should be watched ence to the government at Madrid.
These are the most noticeable features of the new reforms, which are to beenough to go much beyond the natural requirements of the animal machine. The contract of the animal machine. The point we want to gain in feed- worth. Feed for milk. This will make Physicians, Edinburgh, Scotland. Ofrequirements of the animal machine. fed for all that milk and lambs are ing an animal for profit is to get it another flock with a little different fice and Residence, opposite Temperance

We have room for three flocks, and when more than that is necessary, we as in the summer. The sheep that

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS. Poultry keeping and poultry raising

raising chickens. He could do so with common stock, by simply selling eggs, and raising chickens for the market.

some extent in his business. He should raise half-breeds for the market, and grade up his laying stock by raising half-breed pullets of the laying strains. Then, if he should have without waste. We have a horse that try fancier, and add to his plant a pen try fancier and try fancier.

reply such as, "If I tol' ye, Maria, ye'd know more'n I do," but this was the extent of his rebellion instead of our usual way, and that of within the limits of that which he most other feeders, we dampened the knows. Then, let him enlarge graextent of his rebellion.

One day, however, just as he was dishay and scattered the feed over it. hay and scattered the feed over it. hay and scattered the feed over it. hay and scattered the feed over it. have been feeding all our horses dually and carefully. There is no money

> NEW ZEALAND WOMEN. An echo comes from New Zealand

telling how the female suffrage bill The greatest dandy in the world is parts together as nearly as possible. ment. The Government promoted the Prince Albert, of Thurn, Germany. This fastidious young man attires himself in a new suit of clothes every day, enough yearly to keep 20 experienced of feed to start with and every feed. enough yearly to keep 20 experienced of feed, to start with, and every feed- But they did not want it to pass, and workmen going, and to run up a bill of \$15,000. Each suit of wearing apparel is highly perfumed with attar of parel is highly perfumed with attar of parel as highly perfumed with a highly perf roses at \$25 an ounce. He wears no less quicker the animal is finished for the are in the sere and yellow leaf, some than 1000 neckties during a year of machinery from first to tast. The last are in the sere and yellow leaf, some than 1000 neckties during a year of the absorption it can be denoted by the second of the last are in the sere and yellow leaf, some than 1,000 neckties during a year. A laundry employing 12 people is kept laundry employing 12 people is kept and if cheaper, then more is gotten to the house in bath and if cheaper, then more is gotten to the house in bath tunately, the female suffrage bill came on at an hour when the veterans on whom ministers relied for rejecting it had hobbled off to bed. Before management of a flock during the win- they could be brought back to the too far, and the bill for female suffrage became law-to the consternation of

Head Office, Toronto. G. P. REID, Manager.

Paid Up .

Durham Agency.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts issued and collections made

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed on Savings Bank deposits of \$1 and upwards. Prompt attention and every facility afforded customers living at a distance. J. KELLY, Agent.

Medical Directory.

Office and Residence a short distance east of McAllister's Hotel, Lambton Street, Lower Town. Office hours from

NEUSTADT, ONT.

Licentiate of the Royal College

DENTIST.

DR. T. G. HOLT, L. D. S.

Office:-First door east of the Durham Pharmacy, Calder's Block.
Residence:—First door west of the Post Office, Durham.

Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Priceville, first Wednesday in each month.

Legal Directory.

J. P. TELFORD.

DARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Office over O D L. Grant's store. Lower Town.

G. LEFROY McCAUL,

DARRISTER, SOLICITOR etc. Office D Upper Town, Durham. Collection and Agency promptly attended to. Searches made at the Registry Office.

Elliott & Elliott

Conveyancers, Etc.

Miscellaneous.

TAMES BROWN, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Durham, Ont.

UGH MacKAY, Durham, Land Valu ator and Licensed Auctioneer for the money by utilizing thoroughbreds to County of Grey. Sales promptly attended

AMES CARSON, Durham, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey Land Valuator, Bailifi of the 2nd Division

OHN QUEEN, ORCHARDVILLE, has THE resumed hi- old business, and is prepar FINEST TEA

Clerk Division Court. Notary Public.

Insurance Agent Land Valuator, Money to lend. Money invested for parties | If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to Farms bought and sold. CONVEYANCER HTC.

A general financial business transacted Office next door to Standard Bank, Durham.

-(PERRY DAVIS'.) A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

This is a true statement and it can't be

made too strong or too emphatic. It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cough, Rheumatism, Cramps, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache. TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

### FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING

Prices Cut.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION

JACOB KRESS.

Dealer in all kinds of

Furniture Undertaking and Embalming

A SPECIALTY, DURHAM, - ONT.

# TAXIDERMIST.

Diseases of EYE, EAR, NOSE And Cash Price List for Stuffing Birds

Animals, etc., etc. Small birds up to Sparrow size. . \$100 Robin, BlueJay, Woodpeckers, and birds of similar size. . 125 Kingfishers, Snipes, Small Hwaks,

Owls, and birds of similar size. 100 Partridge, Ducks, Hawks, Owls, and birds of similiar size. \$250 to 369 Large Hawks and Owls, etc. 300 to 400 Loons, Cranes, etc. . . 400 to 706 Fox, Lynx, etc. . .

Fox, Lynx, etc. . . Deer Heads . . . . . . . . . 500 to 700 Speciments must be in good condition or will be thrown away. Parties are requested to take away their specimens when ready of which due notice will be given.



confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, autifully illustrated, largest circulation of y scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; 50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND COK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.

DURHAM

GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE. on shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

FLOUR, OATMEAL and FEED

## THESAWMILL

We are now prepared to do all kinds of custom work. LI! MBER, SHINGLES AND LAT

alway on hand. N. G. & J. McKECHN.

A PERFECT TEA

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY. "Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Ind growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the

selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they out it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence Put up in 1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in 'k. ALL GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO. 11 and 13 Front Street

KIPA.N.S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. D

田

