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\$1 per 100 lbs.
20c. a lb.
at 18c.
16c.
10c. a package.
5c.
40c. a gal.

ER,
URHAM.

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oe Industry!

ooked for—a First-class
Our goods must give
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y Cash basis and buy-
small expenses enables
s. When in need of a

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be convinced that at a
our Boots and Shoes.

THE SHOE MAN.



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Cost.
ant a suit.

ason, and are still
ve you a Suit of
r and good wearer
em as high as \$10.
ls are Right and

rs, Hats, &c. We
50c.

GRANT.

LL FOR SERVICE.

NDERSIGNED WILL KEEP
ervice at Lot No. 37, Con. 3, E. G.
g, a Thoroughbred Shorthorn
Full with Registered Pedigree
\$100, payable Jan. 1st, 1900.

JOHN BELL,
Durham P. O.

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eaper than ever. See our
ock before buying. Always
e latest goods and up-to-
e prices. Waist Sashes,
aist and Neck Buckles are
e latest. You are always
e of seeing the latest in
erything in the Jewellery
ne here.

W. A. MacFARLANE,

EXT TO BANK,
DWE TOWN.

Standard Bank of Canada

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

Capital Authorized \$2,000,000
Paid Up 1,000,000
Reserve Fund 600,000

Agencies in all principal points in On-
tario, Quebec, Manitoba, United
States and England.

Durham Agency.

A general Banking business transact-
ed. Drafts issued and collections made
on all points. Deposits received and in-
terest allowed at current rates.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed on Savings Bank de-
posits of \$1 and upwards. Prompt
attention and every facility afford-
ed customers living at a distance.
J. KELLY, Agent.

Medical Directory.

DR. JAMIESON, Durham.

Office and Residence a short distance
east of Knapp's Hotel, Lambton
Street, Lower Town. Office hours from
12 to 2 o'clock.

DENTIST.

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

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

Legal Directory.

J. P. TELFORD.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Office over
Gordon's new jewellery store, Lower
Town. Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent.
in farm property.

G. LEFROY MCCAUL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. McIntyros
Block, Lower Town. Collection and
Agency promptly attended to. Searches made
in the Registry Office.

Miscellaneous.

JAMES BROWN, Issuer of Marriage
Licenses, Durham Ont.

HUGH MacKAY, Durham, Land Valu-
ator and Licensed Auctioneer for the
County of Grey. Sales promptly attended
to and notes cashed.

JAMES CARSON, Durham, Licensed
Auctioneer for the County of Grey
Land Valuator, Bailiff of the 2nd Division
Court Sales and all other matters promptly
attended to—highest references furnished
if required.

JOHN QUEEN, ORCHARDVILLE, has
resumed his old business, and is prepar-
ed to loan any amount of money on real
estate. Old mortgages paid off on the
most liberal terms. Fire and Life Insur-
ance effected in the best Stock Companies
at lowest rates. Correspondence to
Orchardville, P. O., or a call solicited

The "Chronicle" is the only
12-Page Local Newspaper in
Western Ontario.

Hard-working
Farmers.



Long hours of hard, never-
ending work makes Kidney
Trouble a common com-
plaint on the farm. Pain-
ful, weak or lame backs
and Urinary Disorders are
too frequent.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

help a farmer to work and keep his health
—take the ache and pain out of his back
and give him strength and vigor.
Mr. Isaiah Willmot, a retired farmer
living at 138 Elizabeth St., Barrie, Ont.,
said:

"I have been a sufferer with kidney trouble
and pain in the small of my back, and in both
my temples, and was subject to dizzy spells.
I had taken and worn out most of the time.
Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have
had no pain either in my back or sides. They
have removed the neuralgia pain from my head,
and I feel as if I were a new man."
I feel at least ten years younger and can
do any work that Doan's Kidney Pills are the most
remarkable kidney cure, and in addition are
the best tonic I ever took."

Laxative Pills cure Constipation.

THE ONLY THING LEFT.

A grandfather, well known in the
English house of commons, was chat-
ting amiably with his little grand-
daughter, who was snugly ensconced on
his knee.

What makes your hair so white,
grandpa? the little miss queried.
I am very old, my dear; I was in the
ark, replied his lordship, with a pain-
ful disregard of the truth.
Oh, are you Noah?

Are you Shem then?
No, I am not Shem.
Are you Ham?

No.
Then, said the little one, who was
knowing the limit of her Biblical
knowledge, you must be Japhet.
A negative reply was given to this
warily wondered what the outcome
would be.

But, grandpa, if you are not Noah,
Shem, or Ham, or Japhet, you must
be a beast.

MENUS OF ROYALTY.

ENGLAND'S QUEEN AN EXPENSIVE
TEA DRINKER.

Simplicity of the Royal Couple of Germany
—Late Empress of Austria's Penchant
for Solitude—Some Peculiarities of
Other Great People.

The Queen of England breakfasts at
9 o'clock, lunches at 2 and dines at 9,
and the waiting at breakfast and
luncheon is done entirely by two In-
dian servants.

The menus are headed "Her Majes-
ty's dinner," with the date beneath.
The good old fashion is kept up of
having the cook's name called out as
each dish is brought to the table.

The Queen is called the most ex-
pensive tea drinker in England. She
likes tea and uses a particularly fine
souchong costing 4s. 6d. a pound. She
has always bought her tea at a shop
in the Strand. About forty pounds of
tea are used in a week at Windsor.
Of coffee she seldom partakes, except
a demitasse after dinner. With her
soup is served a glass of old white
sherry. Her Majesty drinks from a cup
of gold formerly the property of Queen
Anne.

The apples which the Queen eats are
the Spitzenbergs. These apples, by
the way, are highly polished, each one
is wrapped in vari-colored tissue pa-
per, and the barrels are painted in
parallel stripes of red and green and
glossily burnished, while around and
inside the top of the barrels apple
blossoms and leaves are realistically
painted. On the head of each barrel
is stencilled the address: "To the
Under Steward of the House, Wind-
sor Castle, England."

The Queen's fondness for Viennese-
and French bread runs into all sorts
of shape. There are loaves and twists
and rolls made like little manikins are
supplied for the edification of any
small grandchildren who may sit at
Her Majesty's table.

A fillet of beef a la dauphine is a
favorite dish also baked potatoes. In
her published diary, the Queen admits
her partiality for Scotch omeam and
haggis.

Queen Victoria's household expenses
amount to the neat little sum of \$425,-
000 a year.

The Emperor and Empress of Ger-
many take their morning meal as sim-
ple as any couple in the land. A small
round table, fully set with everything
the menu affords, in covered silver
dishes, is carried into the breakfast
room at the appointed hour.

Next to Her Majesty's chair is a
smaller table, with coffee and tea urns,
spirit lamps burning, is placed and
then the house marshal having approv-
ed of the arrangements the Kaiserin's
chief valet knocks at the bedroom to
announce that breakfast is ready. All
officials and servants withdraw.

The breakfast consists of eggs and
omelettes of various flavors, steaks
and cutlets, hot and cold rolls, marmal-
ade and toast and that very German
dish, pumpernickel. Upon festive oc-
casions—birthdays, for example—cho-
colate as well as tea and coffee are
served. Her Majesty comes to break-
fast in a wrapper, with her hair done
up in an impromptu coil, while the
Kaiser sports a smoking jacket over
a pair of red or silver braided trousers.
Breakfast is served by the Em-
press, and when over everything is
quickly removed.

AFFECTS GERMAN DISHES.

A favorite viand with their royal-
ties is a small white loaf the top
powdered over with salt, and a kind
of bun called the "Lucca eye" is an-
other. Yet another kind of bread is
required for most of the royal meals.
This is made of the finest flour and
baked till the outside, which is after-
ward cut off, is quite black. His Ma-
jesty is quite prejudiced in his tastes
and does not care for any dishes save
those "made in Germany." The Em-
peror prefers vastly a girl who can
make a jam to one who can manu-
facture a constitution.

Once while visiting in Milan the late
Empress of Austria took her lunch on
quite alone and unattended in a little
restaurant. Rice and shrimp—riso to
alla certosina—the name on the menu
—formed the staple of her luncheon,
for which she paid eighty centimes.

Queen Olga of Greece has very sim-
ple tastes in diet, and she keeps Lent
with exemplary fidelity and eats black
olives and bread like the poorest of
her subjects.

King Humbert is a vegetarian. He
lives entirely on vegetables and fruits.
The doctors have forbidden him to
drink coffee, and his beverage is Ber-
deaux and plenty of water. The King
never feels so well as when his fare
is bread, potatoes, and oranges.
Peaches are his favorite edible. The
Queen has made repeated attempts to
become a vegetarian, but finally has
given up in despair, being fond of a
generous diet. The royal meals are
served on gold plates.

The Sultan of Turkey spends \$5,000
a day for his table, and this does not
include grand state dinners or other
elaborate functions. It is simply His
Majesty's every-day meals. He like-
wise takes his meals alone, and not in
any particular room but wherever he
happens to be—in the palace or the
garden or a private park. Silver dis-
hes, which are sealed up, are used en-
tirely for serving the meals. These
are covered with velvet covers to
keep the contents warm, and the pro-
cession of servants, consisting of per-
haps 100 persons, starts for the spot
where the Sultan happens to be.

The table, which is of silver, is the
first thing borne in the procession. A
ladleful of food from each vessel is
first taken by the imperial taster; this
grand chamberlain takes a spoonful,
the Sultan watching the operation, and
finally commencing his meal.

The Mikado of Japan rises early,
breakfasting at 7 o'clock. He uses a
knife and fork whenever he takes for-
eign food, but prefers chopsticks. He
usually takes his breakfast and lunch-
eon alone. His dinner, taken with the
Empress, is served in table d'hotel
style, with all the European accom-
paniments. To have his wife sit with
him at table is contrary to the regular
practice in Japanese families.

Emperor Kwang-Su of China always
takes his meals quite alone save at-
tendants, in solemn silence. Chicken
is served at every meal, and the eggs
he consumes are anywhere from 200 to
300 years old, and considered a rare
delicacy, also sharks' fins—"yer hee"
being the proper name for this dainty.
Cakes covered with sesame seeds are
another Chinese dish in great repute.

DEVICES FOR COMFORT.

There are any number of new ideas
for lessening a woman's idea about her
dress now, but in no particular is
anything more strongly represented as
the various devices for holding the
skirt up and the shirt waist down.
Each one seems perfect in its con-
struction, but it needs only a glance
to note that they require a little more
time in their adjustment to make them
safe and secure. It may take a little
time to work a couple of buttonholes
in each shirt waist and corset cover,
but it is vastly better in the end than
having these same garments slit and
riddled with pins; besides it is warm
and exhausting work to wriggle around
and pin them with all their patented
hooks and clamps each time. A wo-
man who is clever and understands her
own needs can improve upon anything
in the market by making a belt her
described. It wouldn't sell, of course,
because it is too simple, and any one
can make it, but it is a great comfort
and saving of labor for all that. Take
a belt of webbing, muslin will do, but
not so well, purchase a buckle which
just fits it. Make it only a little long-
er than your waist measure to avoid
bulk. Get three—or, perhaps, four, if
you don't mind a little extra trouble
for greater security—of the two-eyed
bone buttons. Join them to the belt
by means of linen bobbin tape, sewed
securely on by the machine under a
little strip of wider tape. These but-
tons, fastened on by loops thus, like
the buttons on children's waists, give
a greater freedom and allow for the
thickness of waists and skirt bands,
and are so easily buttoned. If three
are used sew one in the middle and
one about 1-4 inches either side.
This allows for all the strain. Work
the buttonholes in waist, corset cover
and skirt band to correspond with these
spaces, and you are never again trou-
bled with an instant's anxiety as to
the condition of your waist line, and
like heaven, "there'll be no parting
there." Work all the buttonholes up
and down in the waist, a trifle below
the waist line, as the button will al-
ways slide to the top of the button-
hole when so cut and be perfectly se-
cure. These bands can be boiled in the
wash; there is nothing to rust or get
out of order, like the metal patented
articles, and one can have three or
four made in silk if desired, or for ex-
tra cleanliness The belt needs no hook
to keep it in place if the skirt and
waist are secure, and its mission pure-
ly ornamental, as it should be, so the
softest ribbons and crush effects are
not thrown out of place by unsightly
hooks.

The hose supporter of the hour has
a girdle belt, cut circular to conform
to the figure. Any of your old hose
supporter bands will answer as a pat-
tern. It is made to drape slightly just
in front, and has a rather large oblong
or elongated square sewn on just there.
From the lower edge of this hang the
four elastic strips for supporting the
hose. The piece is just as wide as the
four widths of elastic, or about 5 inches
wide and 4 long, and their adjustment
is rather peculiar. The outside strips
are a little shorter than the inner, and
are secured thus: Fasten the outside
straps to the top of the stocking, just
inside the knee, cross the inside straps
over the outside straps and attach to
the stocking just outside the knee. You
can use the clasps and buckles of other
abandoned supporters. The dual
object of this style over that which
has the elastic down the sides is that
it helps to hold the corset down, and
thus improves stout figures, and re-
lieves the strain and drag which must
arise when the weight draws from the
hips.

ABOUT GLOVES.

Hands need no longer look twice
their size in white gloves, for it has
been decreed in Paris that tan and
other tinted gloves in glace kid and
suede are eminently correct. This
will give the economical woman a
chance to wear clean gloves and not
spend all her patrimony on gloves or
spend through the world with a linger-
ing odor of gasoline about her. Of
ing odor of gasoline about her. Of
course, variety, if pleasant, is always
welcome, but it is doubtful if tinted
gloves will prove a benefit to the
gloves will prove a benefit to the
gloves clean better than tinted ones,
as there is no danger of their fading.
The quickest way to remove the odor
of gasoline is to wash them in a solution
of cleaned in this way. If not iron. Gloves
if pressed with a fire, care being
taken, of course, that they are en-
tirely dry.

LAND OF THE SHAMROCK

SOME INTERESTING GLEANINGS
FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Events That Interest Irishmen Through-
out The World—Chronicles Briefly for
Their Perusal.

The question of a public park for
Drogheda is again cropping up.
In the Emerald Isle there are about
103 females to each 100 males.

Mr. Michael Davitt, M. P., had an
unusual experience when he was peit-
ed with stones.

The first electric railway in the
world was built in Ireland, from Bush-
mills to Giants Causeway.

A farmer in County Armagh has died
aged 102 years and some months, leav-
ing a widow in her 100th year.

Mr. John Morley's step-daughter was
received into the Sisters of Charity, a
Roman Catholic order, in Dublin.

The highest number of emigrants
from Ireland in any one year since 1851
was 190,322, in 1852, and the lowest 32,-
241 in 1898.

The Duchess of York had no fewer
than seven day and evening gowns
made by one firm in Dublin during her
recent visit.

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club enter-
tained a gathering of press represen-
tatives at the opening of their new
club-house at Bangor.

The Presbyterian Theological Faculty
of Ireland is to confer the degree of
D. D. on the Rev. George Hanson, of
Marylebone church, London.

Dr. McCaw, of Londonderry, who had
been chief clerk to the Synod for 35
years, was absent this year for the
first time, owing to failing health.

The Protestant Church of St. John's,
Ballinasloe, destroyed by fire on the
16th ult., was a splendid edifice, and
the damage is estimated at £30,000.

A man named Collins, of Fiemuck,
about seven miles from Skibbereen,
has been killed near Ballydehob as the
result of an altercation over an elec-
tion.

An old woman in county Donegal,
when she was asked if she was a
widow, said: "Deed, ma'am. A'm the
worst sort o' wudda — A'm an ould
maid!"

Irish local industries are making
steady progress in connection with the
Irish Industries Association, and local
branches are being formed in various
districts.

Belfast seems to hold out peculiar
attractions to Highlanders, for a large
number have found their way there,
and have proved themselves able and
industrious citizens.

Gout is rarely known among the
working classes in Ireland. Their im-
munity from this complaint is thought
to be due to the fact that their food
consists largely of potatoes.

Candidates for the Royal Irish Con-
stabulary must be nominated by the
Lord Lieutenant through a member
of Parliament. The limits of age are
21 to 26; minimum height, 5 feet 5
inches.

The international gymnastic contest

which took place in Dublin between
teams representing England, Scotland
and Ireland, resulted in a victory for
Scotland by ten points, England taking
second place.

A conference of Nationalist members
of Parliament was held in the Mansion
House, Dublin, for the purpose of tak-
ing steps to bring about the reunion
of the various sections of the National-
ists in Ireland.

Does Mr. William Field, the repre-
sentative of St. Patrick's division of
the city of Dublin in Parliament,
wear Irish-made clothes? This question
has been perturbing the press of the
capital of the Emerald Isle.

A sensational Belfast breach of pro-
mise action will shortly be heard in the
Irish courts. The fair plaintiff is Miss
Kathleen Garland, daughter of an
Irish Land Commissioner, and the de-
fendant, Mr. Bernard Hughes, is a
very wealthy Belfast merchant. The
damages are laid at £10,000.

Intelligence reached Skibbereen on
the 15th ult., of a shocking occurrence
near Bantry. On the night of the 14th
ult., a traveller discovered the dead
body of Jeremiah Keohane, a farmer
of Gortdromagh, on the roadside. His
skull was battered in. Some distance
away his son, a young man, was found
in an unconscious condition, and his
life is despaired of.

The late Dr. Grosart, of Dublin, was
one of the literary men of the United
Presbyterian Church, a band including
such names as Pollock, George Gilfil-
lan W. B. Robertson, Alex. Smith and
William Black. His first publication
and his last were, curiously enough,
on Robert Ferguson, the ill-fated
Scotch poet.

Whilst fishing off Carlingford Lough,
on the Irish coast, recently, the trawl-
er Bournemouth, of Milford Haven,
dredged up in the net a bundle of
papers, sealed and tied with red tape,
and perfectly intact. The skipper
brought them to port and handed them
to a gentleman, who found that they
purported to be a will in favour of a
Miss Mary MacDonald, and that they
had reference to estates in Ireland
valued at £11,000.

THE STATION-MASTER'S
TROUBLES.

The local agents of railroads com-
plain that the questions asked them
every day are of such a nature that
they cannot keep their patience on all
ticket windows, may find it easy to be
maintained long in the neighborhood of a
ticket window may find it easy to be-
lieve it.

An exchange describes a portly lady
with a great many bundles, who look-
ed as if she had been buying out the
stores, in front of the window at
a station.

Has the train for Jungleville gone
yet? she asked.

No, ma'am, responded the ticket-
seller.

How far is it there?

About seventy miles, ma'am.

What's the price of a ticket?

One ninety-eight.

One ninety-eight! she repeated. How
does it happen to be that?

I don't know, ma'am, answered the
ticket-seller, deferentially, and with
a glance at the bundles, unless it's
marked down from two dollars!

Cash System

Adopted by

N., G. & J. McKechnie.

We beg to inform our customers
and the public generally that we
have adopted the Cash System,
which means Cash or its Equiv-
alent, and that our motto will be
"Large Sales and Small Profits."

We take this opportunity of
thanking our customers for past
patronage, and we are convinced
that the new system will merit a
continuance or the same.

N., G. & J. McKECHNIE.