

THE GREY REVIEW
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
Thursday Morning.
—AT THE—
**REVIEW OFFICE, GARAFRAXA
ST., DURHAM.**
TERMS: \$4 per year, IN ADVANCE.
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Brick Dwelling, and many eligible
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Township of Bentinck, 100 acres adjoining
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Mortgage taken for part purchase
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Apply to **JAMES EDGE,**
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Has opened out a first-class
Horse Shoeing Shop.
In the old stand. All hand-
made shoes. Also
WOODWORK
in connection.
A first-class lot of
Hand-made Waggon
for sale cheap.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly
attended to.
ALLAN MCFARLANE,
Proprietor.

Young Folks.
HEAPS OF MONEY.
Every little lassie and every tiny lad,
Has heaps and heaps o' money—it ought
to make you glad!
It isn't in crisp banknotes, nor coins just
from the mint;
This money you all have to use—money
without stint.
You can help dear Grandma Tired, and
mamma pressed with work,
And a regiment of toilers, who haven't
time to shirk;
The coachman, and the gardener, also
too, the nurse.
With the money you have stored away—
full is every purse!
Oh, yes, indeed, you have some and every
bit for use;
Why, laids and lassies, really, it's lying
round you loose!
Do not spend it carelessly for you can-
not trade it back.
This wealth—for "time is money," of
which you have no lack!

JESSY AND HER BROWN BETTY.
"Oh, Jessy, I have just received word
that Aunt Ruth has been taken seri-
ously ill and I must go at once, as
there is no one there to take care of
her. I really don't see what I can do,
Bridget won't be here before Thurs-
day, and who is to get the meals while
I am gone?"
"Oh, don't mind about the meals,
mamma," said Jessy. "I think I can
prepare a few simple meals, and you
know papa is not at all particular. As
for Bert, why he will have to get along
whether he likes it or not."

After some thought, Mrs. Warren de-
cided to leave Jessy in charge of the
house, for, she thought, Jessy is 12
years old and it is high time for her
to make herself useful, and this will
be a good opportunity for her to begin.
So she told John he might get the horse
and buggy and drive her out to the
farm where Aunt Ruth lived, which
was about eight miles through the
woods. When she was ready Mrs. War-
ren gave Jessy a few orders and drove
off, only stopping at Mr. Warren's of-
fice to tell him where they were go-
ing.

As soon as they were gone, Jessy
made the beds, tidied up the house,
and then began preparations for din-
ner. She thought she would begin
quite early so she would have plenty
of time, for, you see, Jessy knew very
little about cooking. She had decided on
everything she was going to prepare,
except the dessert, when she re-
membered having seen a recipe for a
brown Betty her mamma had made a
good while ago, and Jessy had never
forgotten the fragrant, spicy pudding.

She found the recipe and in half an
hour Betty was in the oven. Jessy
then fixed her chicken, cooked the po-
tatoes and made a nice salad.
It was then half past 10, and Jessy
went up to her room to change her
dress and make herself neat before her
papa and Bert came home at 12. Her
dinner was ready, all except the brown
Betty, and that would be ready in a
few minutes. When Jessy had made her
toilet, she came down and was sur-
prised to find Bert there. Bert was
Jessy's 16-year-old brother. She asked
him what the matter was, and he
replied that he did not feel well and
papa had sent him home. He went up
to his room, and when Jessy had made
him quite comfortable, she came down
and took Betty out of the oven. "Oh,
isn't it lovely," thought Jessy, "Such
a delicious brown Betty. I wonder if
it tastes as good as it looks." Taking up
a spoon she tasted it, made up a wry
face and spit it out. To her grief, she
found she had used red pepper instead
of cinnamon! Poor Jessy was on the
verge of tears when she heard a knock.
Opening the door she came upon the
roughest looking specimen of a tramp
she had ever seen.

"Say, miss," he said, "is father
home?"
"No," replied Jessy, "my father is
not at home."
"Well, never mind, but say, could-
n't you give a fellow a bite?"
"Oh, certainly," said Jessy, turning
to the table, where she took up a
loaf of bread, intending to wrap up a
lunch and give him to get rid of him,
for she felt a little afraid, though she
knew Bert was in the house. But to
her surprise the man walked in and sat
down to the table, saying, "Look here,
miss, I want some of that fried chick-
en and a dish o' that there puddin'."
"Why, I can't give you that," said
Jessy, "it's my papa's dinner."
"Yes, you can," he said, "there's
plenty, and if you don't mind, you'll
wish you did," giving her a warning
look. Jessy was getting terribly
frightened and placed the chicken and
potatoes before him. When she came
to the brown Betty she thought, "He
will surely kill me when he tastes this
pudding. Oh, dear, what shall I do, I
wish I could tell Bert." She set the
pudding on the table, when the tramp
said, "Ain't yer got no pickles?"
"Yes, there's some down cellar."
"Well, get 'em and be quick about
it."

Jessy stepped in the dining room and
ran quickly up the stairs to Bert's room,
where she found him lying on the bed.
"Oh, Bert," she whispered breathless-
ly, "there's a tramp in the kitchen and
he's eating up all our dinner and I'm
afraid he'll kill us, for I put a lot of
red pepper in the brown Betty by mis-
take, and he'll think I did it on pur-
pose."
"Never mind, sis," said Bert, "just
you go down and don't be afraid; I'll
fix him," going to the bureau where
he took out a revolver. In the mean-
while Jessy ran down to the dining
room, and taking a glass of pickles off
the table, she stepped into the kitchen
and set them before the tramp, who
was devouring the chicken greedily.
"Took you some long time to get
'em," he remarked.
"Well, it's quite far, and I had to
open the jar and get 'em out," said
Jessy, for she was feeling quite brave
now that Bert knew all about it. Presently
the man took up the dish of
brown Betty, and gobbled up a big
mouthful, which he immediately spi-

out again, making up a horrible face,
and glaring at Jessy and then at brown
Betty.
Suddenly a voice from behind ex-
claimed, "Hold up your hands!" The
man started, with a terrible oath, and
turning quickly around held up his
hands, took the muzzle of Bert's re-
volver was pointed directly at his head.
"Now," said Bert, "you just eat up
every crumb of that brown Betty, or
I'll blow your brains out!" The man
turned pale with fright, and attacking
poor Betty began to scoop it up, spit-
ting and spluttering all the while, till
three-fourths of it had disappeared,
when he laid his hand over his stom-
ach and turned to Bert with an ap-
pealing look.
"No," said Bert, "eat it all up!" He
went for it again, making up a hor-
rible grimace for it burnt his mouth
dreadfully. When he had consumed the
rest Bert said, "Now get up!" The man
obeyed. "March," said Bert. He march-
ed to the door, Bert following with the
pistol still pointed. "Now run as fast
as you can till you are out of sight
and if you come around here again
you'll get a bullet through you." The
tramp took to his heels and was out of
sight. Then Bert dropped his pistol and
rolled on the floor, convulsed with
laughter, while Jessy sat down and
washed till the tears ran down her
cheeks.
"Really," she said, "brown Betty did
some good after all."

HOW FISH BREATHE.
Fish do not breathe air, but the life-
supporting constituent of air—oxygen gas—
which is soluble in water to the extent of
3 volumes in 100 at ordinary tempera-
tures and 4 in 100 at freezing point.
The water containing the dissolved
oxygen is made to pass over the gills,
where it is separated from the blood
only by a very thin membrane, through
which the gas is able to pass.
Fish in ice-bound rivers have to de-
pend entirely upon this store of oxygen
for their respiration, and if it be-
comes exhausted they are suffocated,
just as we should be if deprived of
oxygen.
It rarely happens however, that any
considerable area of water is entirely
covered with ice, especially in the ca-
ses of rivers. Holes and cracks are al-
most sure to occur here and there by
which the oxygen of the air can reach
the water and become dissolved in it.
During a long frost fish may always be
found congregated beneath air holes in
large numbers. They are there to
breathe.

FORTIFIED MONASTERY.
Where the Monks Showed Contempt for
British Attacks.
For a country the ruler of which
holds such emphatic views on the sub-
ject of universal peace, Russia holds
the strongest fortified institution in
the world. It is the monastery of Solo-
vetsk, and if any military experts de-
sire points as to the best method of
protecting vital spots, they can do no
better than pay a visit to this abode
of monks and take a few lessons in
practical defence from the practical
brethren who live there.

Granite boulders from the chief pro-
tection. They are arranged in a formid-
able circle completely enclosing the
monastery. At no point in the solid
wall could the attack of an enemy
make an impression. The huge rock
make a line nearly a mile in circum-
ference.
It was during the period of the
Crimean War that the strength of the
fortifications was tested and proved.
The walls and the towers held huge
guns, and the men behind the guns
knew their business, which was to pour
a fire into the British White Sea
Squadron. The monastery, which con-
sists of six churches, held a valuable
store of precious stones and statuary.
The monks did not remain inside dur-
ing the shelling of their home, but
coolly walked around the ledges of the
wall and shot at the attacking forces
with indifference to the work of the
attacking forces.

The monastery is a noted place, and
it is estimated that the yearly number
of pilgrims visiting it amounts to 10-
15,000. Many of the monks who
carry these crowds of men and women
anxious to see the fortifications and the
relics in the churches.
CAUGHT IN A BEAR TRAP.
Canadian Half-Breed Was Three Nights
and Four Days Without Food.
Last spring there occurred at Green
Lake, a hundred and thirty miles
north-west of Prince Albert, Saskatch-
ewan, an accident which illustrates
the stoical character of the Indian or
half-breed. A French half-breed named
Merasty was setting a bear trap near
Green Lake. He accidentally
sprung the trap and was pinned fast
by the logs intended to catch bears.
He was knocked prostrate, and his
right arm and right leg were held so
fast by the heavy logs that to make
them impossible. He was sustaining the
weight of twenty-five logs. That is a
very sparsely settled part of the coun-
try, and the probability of being res-
cued from his agonizing position was
small indeed. The bones in his arm
and leg had been crushed. But he did
not despair. With his free hand he
managed to secure the butcher knife
he always carried, and at once began
cutting the log, but as he was so much
exhausted and being able to use only
his left hand and that only
with extreme difficulty, he made slow
progress. With fortitude equalled by
few he succeeded in cutting the six-
inch pine log half in two. But he
could do no more and lost conscious-
ness.
He remained in the bear trap
three nights and four days with noth-
ing to eat or drink, and nothing but
death staring him in the face. In the
meantime, Merasty's wife wondered
why he did not come home, and, at
last, thinking some accident must
have happened, she started out to
the bear trap. Of course she believed
Merasty dead, but she speedily lifted
him by one, the logs from the trap
were detached and she arrived in time to
save the life of her husband. Merasty
is still alive and lives at Green Lake
but he will always carry the marks of
his adventure which would undoubtedly
have proved fatal but for the fortu-
nate assistance from his wife.

Round the World.
The church holidays, which average
about three a week in the Philippines,
are generally observed.
As a mark of progress in the holy
land it is announced that a daily news-
paper will soon be published in Jeru-
salem.
Cecil Rhodes has just presented a
fifty-guinea cup, to be competed for by
the coloured football clubs of Cap-
Colony.
A London woman has obtained two
guinea damages from a restaurant
keeper because a waiter dropped the
whitehot into her lap.
It is said that Sir Henry Irving has
greatly aged since his recent sickness,
and that it will be some time before he
will be able to appear in public again.
Prince George intends as soon as
possible to build a hospital for the
relief and treatment of the lepers in
Crete, of whom there are about 2,000.
Lord Wolsey is a splendid artist.
He paints very well indeed, and makes
pen-and-ink, pencil sketches, which are
described as being of a very high
order of merit.
The revenue of New South Wales for
October amounted to £87,748,
showing an increase of £26,119, as com-
pared with the revenue in the corre-
sponding month of last year.
Queen Victoria recently made a
tour of Netley Hospital, escorted by
General Kitchener, and was introduc-
ing to the wounded soldiers who had
been sent home from Egypt.
It seems likely that the refusal of
the Paris Bar Council to allow Mile.
Chauvin to practice law, though she
had obtained a legal diploma from the
university, will shortly be set aside.
Mr. Anatol Debrun, a Frenchman,
was fined £5 at Mortlake Police Court,
London, for driving a motor car over
Hammersmith Bridge at the rate, as
the police alleged, of 25 miles an hour.
Edmondo de Amici's eldest son, a
student of medicine at the University
of Turin, shot himself in one of the
city parks because he had failed in his
anatomy examination. He was 20
years of age.
London is agitating the subject of
people's banks. These institutions
have succeeded in north Italy and in
the Rhine province of Germany. They
are being promoted with apparent suc-
cess in Ireland.
The death occurred on November 30
at Chesham of Mr. Jonas Miles, the
oldest royal postboy in the country.
He was 99 years of age, and acted as
postilion to four sovereigns—George
III, George IV., William IV., and
Victoria.
It is stated that in Great Britain
there is one Christian minister to
every 900 of the population; in Japan
one in every 114,000; in India one in
every 165,000; in Africa one in every
22,000; in the Chinese empire one in
every 437,000.
A deaf and dumb labourer at Stock-
holm is said to have begun to hear and
speak as the result of massage treat-
ment of the throat, ears and surround-
ing parts of the head, conducted by
two eminent medical men at the ex-
pense of King Oscar.
Miss Lauder, daughter of a Glasgow
wine merchant, who mysteriously dis-
appeared from Glasgow on November
24, has been discovered in Manchester,
where, it is stated, she had taken a
situation as the result of some girl-
ish whim. One hundred pounds had
been offered for information as to her
whereabouts, and there are three
claimants for the reward.
Husbands and wives travelling to-
gether in Norway pay only a fare and
a half on the railways, and in Austria
and Hungary this is also the case. In
the latter countries a child under 6
years of age, travelling with an adult,
is not charged for, while considerable
reduction is made in the fares for chil-
dren of a family, according to their
ages and to the number travelling.
A correspondent of the Times, writ-
ing from Harrar, a town on the fron-
tiers of Abyssinia and British Somal-
land, says—As soon as it was dis-
covered at the place that I was an En-
glishman civility was shown, and an
official was selected to take me out-
side the town to the camp of Mr. Har-
rington, her Britannic Majesty's Agent
in Abyssinia. As we proceeded along
the sandy road, my guide endeavoured
to explain to me that English and
Abyssinians were one and the same.
In this country there is a novel spe-
cies of stock exchange where news-
coming from all quarters affects the
value in which different Europeans are
held. The full of Khartoum, for instance,
raised England to higher water mark,
whereas news of the French occupation
of Fashoda has given an almost equal
rise in that quarter and consequent
fall in ours.
The costliest bicycle in the world has
just been finished at a gun factory
in Vienna. It will cost 500,000 gulden,
which is a little more than \$275,000.
The owner is a rich South African dia-
mond king and mine owner, who will
present the machine to his wife on her
next birthday. The frame alone cost
1,000 gulden, and at the last Vienna
exposition it was admired by 10,000
persons.
Marriage is booming in the Lambeth
district of London. One of the regis-
trars having advertised that he would
perform the civil ceremony for 9 shil-
lings 7 pence, the vicar of Lambeth
hath announced that, in order to en-
courage marriages in church, he will
perform the ceremony for 9 shillings
9 pence, including publishing the
banns, the fees until then having been
13 shillings and 6 pence.
An arrangement has been concluded
between the Governments of France
and Great Britain enabling parcels to
be delivered by post duty free at the
addresses of receivers in either coun-
try provided a sufficient deposit of
funds has been made by the senders.

Newspaper Laws.
We call the special attention of Post-
masters and subscribers to the following ar-
ticles of the newspaper laws:
1. If any person orders his newspaper discon-
tinued, he must pay all arrears, or the
publisher may continue to send it until pay-
ments made, and collect the whole arrear,
whether it be taken from the office or not.
There can be no legal discontinuance until
payments made.
2. Any person who takes a paper from the
post office, whether directed to his
name or another, or whether he has sub-
scribed or not is responsible for the pay.
3. If a subscriber orders his paper to be
stopped at a certain time, and the published
numbers to send, the subscriber is bound
to pay for it if he takes it out of the post
office. This proceeds upon the ground
that a man must pay for what he uses.

JAKE KRESS
It will be found in his Old Stand
opposite the Durham Bakery.
Furniture
Of the Best Quality Cheaper
THAN EVER.

First-Class Hearses.
UNDEPARTING Promptly attended to.
JAKE KRESS.

Sash and Door Factory.
Having Completed our New Factory we are now prepared
to FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY.
We keep in Stock a large quantity of Sash,
Doors, Mouldings, Flooring and the differ-
ent Kinds of Dressed Lumber for outside sheeting.
Our Stock of DRY LUMBER is very Large so that all orders
can be filled.
Lumber, Shingles and Lath always
In Stock.
N. G. & J. McKECHNIE

THE EYES OF THE WORLD
Are Fixed Upon South Ameri-
can Nervine.
Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery
of the Age.
WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES
A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that
Renders Failure Impossible.



SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE
In the matter of good health tempo-
rary measures, while possibly success-
ful for the moment, can never be last-
ing. Those in poor health soon know
whether the remedy they are using
is simply a passing incident in their ex-
perience, bracing them up for the day,
or something that is getting at the
seat of the disease and is surely and
permanently restoring.
The eyes of the world are literally
fixed on South American Nervine. They
are not viewing it as a nine-days' won-
der, but critical and experienced men
have been studying this medicine for
years, with the one result—they have
found that its claim of perfect cura-
tive qualities cannot be gainsaid.
The great discoverer of this medicine
was possessed of the knowledge that the
seat of all disease is the nerve centres,
situated at the base of the brain. In
this belief he had the best scientific
and medical men of the world
occupying exactly the same pre-
mises. Indeed, the ordinary lay-
man recognized this principle
long ago. Everyone knows that
the human system and death is almost
certain. Injury to the spinal cord, which
is the medium of these nerve cen-
tres, and paralysis is sure to follow.
Here is the first medicine. The trou-
ble with medical treatment us-
ually, and with nearly all medicines, is
that they aim simply to treat the organ
that may be diseased. South American
Nervine passes by the organs, and im-
mediately applies its curative powers
to the nerve centres, from which the
organs of the body receive their supply
of nerve fluid. The nerve centres
healed, and of necessity the organs
which have shown the outward evidence
only of derangement is healed. Indi-
gestion, nervousness, impoverished
blood, liver complaint, all owe their
origin to a derangement of the nerve
centres. Thousands bear testimony
that they have been cured of these
troubles, even when they have become
so desperate as to baffle the skill of
the most eminent physicians, because
South American Nervine has gone to
headquarters and cured there.
The eyes of the world have not been
disappointed in the inquiry into the sub-
stance of South American Nervine. Peo-
ple marvel. It is true, at its wonderful
medical qualities, but they know be-
yond all question that it does every-
thing that is claimed for it. It stands
alone as the one great certain cure
remedy of the nineteenth century. Why
should anyone suffer distress and sick-
ness while this remedy is practically
at their hands?
For sale by McFarlane & Co.

ALL WORK AND INCREASE OF SOCIETY AMONG CHILDREN
A Berlin correspondent of the struggle in which Germany is engaged is sadly illustrating the report of the parliament.
During the ten years 407 school children, 2 girls in Prussia alone, der strain of educa-
tion at the age of 10, and 2000 more, a tremen-
dously significant exception the child of elementary schools a training for a particu-
lar institution.
The German education institutions are held up rightly so, to the other-
ness of the world. It is doubtedly due in a large commercial success which
attained.
The question is, has been attained by simple blood of the nation? sturdy victors at Sedan had stamina enough to profit by the strain of education as their stand. Whether the pro-
gram stand it, seems, a server, doubtful. The generally weakly-bodies of Berlin, for example, to the working classes, accounted for by town.
In an article in the "National Economics," that in Prussia, out of a total population of 740,000, there are 74,000 children of families with an independent \$5 per annum.
This shows that the man is very poor, and his kind is terribly dear. It is evident that the public schools cannot, as a result of the necessary education of their children during their hard school days.
A nation cannot flourish its working class is able, and the suicides of referred to above show that both to the young men eager to imitate a system.
Out of Death's
THE EXPERIENCE OF HAD GIVEN UP
Restored With Pain- Treatment Failed to Extremity Dr. Williams Restored Her to Health
From the Pembroke Observer
Wherever man is to also, side by side with and suffering. Those who voted their lives to the suffering and both human organization at factors of their kind, a praise of all mankind honors in this line may the discoverer of the remedy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Recently the Maggie Brunette, of Chicago prominently under the Observer reported, be his duty, on hearing Mrs. Brunette's farm had net to health, to intend and record her experience of others who may be influenced of the remedy. Mrs. Brunette's farm had said she was very glad opportunity to testify benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. She said, "I was Brunette, died 14 years ago, his death she worked very some years, with the pills became completely run so that, although she weighed only about 30 lbs, taking the slightest food distress that she was down for hours, being she was unable to get thought she must have by cancer of the stomach were the pains that consumed her. She consulted physicians and spent more dollars in treatment and addition to which she spent in the hospital at 14 paid of ever being well decided to give Dr. Williams' Pills a trial, and accordingly cured six boxes. Although she had almost from began taking them, she the pills until she had plenty, and then felt that bloodly cured, the pills and three months what medical treatment had from that time, nearly ago. Mrs. Brunette has health, needing no more can see," said Mrs. Brunette, "I never fail to say perfect health, I attend to hold work, and the dairy and have a large number of children. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have an opportunity, for I have a opportunity for me." Mrs. Brunette is a well educated lady French and English fluency.
THE CAUSE.
Askins—What has caused in Major Staff's appearance He used to look like one man.
Grimeshaw—He is married has made a discovery the day for any such purpose.