

Goods Sold at the Lowest  
**Butter and Eggs**  
 The Highest Possible PRICES Paid  
 Upper Town, DURHAM  
**C. McArthur's,**  
 -AT-  
**ANOTHER BOOM!**

YOU EXPECT BRIP!  
 "EYE SPECIALIST"  
 WHEN YOU GO TO AN  
 EYE SPECIALIST  
 You expect him to know all  
 about his business and part  
 of your eye troubles in any  
 kind of matter, have earned the  
 reputation of a first class specialist.  
 Knowledge, Skill and Science  
 are the only things that should  
 be expected of an eye specialist.  
 The highest possible prices paid  
 for goods sold at the lowest  
 prices.

**THE 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 equivalent, and that our Motto will be

"Large Sales & 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 of the same.

**N., G. & J. McKECHNIE.**

Durham, Aug. 9th, '94.

**Chas. McKinnon**

—DEALER IN—

All kinds of Farm Machinery, Vehicles, Organs & Pianos, Sewing Machines, Etc.

WAREHOUSE, Upper Town, Durham.

**Just Arrived**

One Car Brockville Buggies, also Gannaque, and Campbell, London Carriages & Buggies.  
 One Car Chatham Famous Wagons, also Snow Ball Wagons.  
 New Stock of the famous Ramsay Carts—at fabulous prices.  
 Frost & Wood's Sledge Apron Binders, Buckey Mowers and Tiger Rakes.  
 One Car Maxwell's Light Steel Binders—cheaper than ever.

**Now on Hand**

Maxwell's Steel Rakes, etc.  
 Coulthard & Scott's Seed Drifts and Harrows.  
 Wilkinson Ploughs and Scufflers.  
 Organs & Pianos of the best makes.  
 A few Stoves at job prices.  
 New Williams Sewing Machines.  
 Full Stock of Repairs always on hand.

**EVERYTHING BOUGHT FOR CASH**

And Sold at Lowest Possible Prices.

Call and inspect and be Convinced.

**CHAS. MCKINNON.**

Durham, May 1st, '95.

**Imported and Registered Clydesdale Stallion.**

That fine specimen of the above popular breed of horses

"LORD LAWRENCE," will stand for the summer months at his owner's stable, Lot 13, Con. 2, Tp. of Normanby.

TERMS: \$6.00 to insure a Foal. The usual conditions govern all business done.  
 ROBT. WATSON.

**WANTED!**

A good man in your district to represent the "Fonthill Nurseries of Canada." Over 700 acres. The largest in the Dominion. Position permanent. Salary or Commission to right man.

With the increasing demand for fruit, a position with us as Salesman will pay better than engaging in farming. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money.

School Teachers!! It's just the thing for you during the summer. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

**PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.**

A notable gathering was held in Toronto last week—a meeting of the Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Kennedy and the Rev. Dr. Sims, who in the course of his remarks, dwelt on the importance of unity, and that after all right thinking was valuable as conducing to right living, and that deeds were of more importance than words. The Rev. Dr. Smith, President of the Congress gave the inaugural address, the key note of which was the growing unity of mankind.

On Saturday Education formed the subject of lecture and discussion, Dr. Rogers dwelt strongly on religion not being divorced from education. Luther's axiom being—where schools are established the church prospers, and many authorities were quoted to show the necessity of a substratum of religion and moral training to successful educational work. Most people feel the need of the young receiving a distinctly moral and religious training, but, think that it can best be done by the parents and the church. So thought Mr. Skinner, School Superintendent in New York, who showed, that sectarian education was impossible in a country where all religious sects had equal rights and, that the church would always find means to provide sufficient religious training.

Dr. Ely, of the Methodist Japan Mission discoursed eloquently on Missions showing how little had been done and how much there was to do.

The very Rev. Father Harris, of St. Catherine's spoke of the greatness of the missionary work carried on by the Roman Catholic church, begun in 1622 under Gregory XV. The whole heathen world is mapped out by the Propaganda into 680 districts, and the priests when ordered to go to any part of the world to which they are ordered, to live pure and holy lives, and to own nothing but their clothes and their books. Referring to Protestant missions in Lower Canada he carried the war into Africa saying, that, if the society established for the conversion of the French Canadians desires to make any impression on the people of the Province of Quebec, they will do well to send missionaries to this benighted race who will be socially and intellectually the peers of the priests educated at Laval University and Colleges in addition with it. The address of Dean Harris was most interesting throughout.

The elections in Great Britain are decidedly in favour of the Liberal Unionists and Conservatives. There are 177 seats still open, but should all these go in favour of the Liberal Party, the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists will have an overwhelming majority in the new House. One way and another, the persistent advocacy of home rule for Ireland is felt to have been the chief factor in destroying the popularity of the Liberals. The Champion of Home Rule, Mr. Gladstone, is not at the head of the party, and no other person has been found able to take his place, while the Irish Party has been torn in shreds by internal bickerings and jealousies—Mr. Dillon himself admitting that the defeat of the Liberals in Great Britain has been chiefly due to dissensions in Ireland. Other causes aided, such as Rosebery's agitation against the House of Lords, and the proposed restrictive legislation against the liquor traffic. There will probably now be a re-organization of the Liberal Platform in which the subjects of Home Rule and the reform of the House of Lords will find a place in a totally new dress.

Mr. Laurier, in speaking on Mr. McCarthy's resolution last week made an excellent address. He stated, as he has done for years, that it was a question of facts and not of law, and the government had failed because they had not sought to ascertain the facts. He closed with the following plea for peace:—

"He would be the last man to desire the party to which he belonged to walk into office upon a religious strife. (Hear, hear.) He would rather remain where he was all his life than introduce into this House religious dissension. He was proud to hear the member for Missisquoi (Mr. Baker) state that in Quebec they were living harmoniously together, Catholics and Protestants. He desired no more in Manitoba. He desired to build up a nation in Manitoba, and it could be done only upon the basis of conciliation and harmony. The Government said it had a policy; he would not criticize it now, further than to say that it had as many interpretations as there had been speakers during the debate. He was not there, he said, to discuss at that time that policy, he realized most unfortunately take place upon the question. Everybody believed that it could best be settled by the Provincial Legislature, and he was not without hope that it could be settled without Federal legislation. He would deplore it as a great calamity if they

should see the lines of the present party broken and the members divided as Roman Catholics or Protestants. He declined to engage upon the discussion of the question upon this day, and for that reason he was going to vote against the resolution."

Several of our exchanges are urging the claims of Dr. Sproule to the position of Minister of Agriculture, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Angers. We believe his merit and ability qualify him for the office, and certainly he has claims on the present Ministry and the Conservative party which entitle him to the appointment. By all means let Dr. Sproule have the position and give Grey and Northern Ontario a Minister for once.

We learn from a table of the levels of the waters of Lake Ontario, published in the 'Globe' that the water is lower now than it has been at this time of year, for twenty years. Usually the lowest levels are found in February or March, and then with the spring freshets—melting snow and rains—the water rises and attains its maximum height in the months of June and July. Only in one year, 1866, has the level fallen in June, but then in that year, the water rose before the beginning of July fifteen inches. In the other year of the period during which observations have been recorded, the height above the low water level on the 15th June reached from twenty inches in 1892 to 51 inches in 1876. This great fall of lake and river water is disturbing to navigation, and the seriousness of the situation is increased by the possibility of the levels being still further lowered from six to twelve inches by the Chicago Aqueduct connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi.

**THE TERROR OF DYSPEPSIA.**

A DISEASE THAT MAKES THE LIFE OF ITS VICTIMS ALMOST UNBEARABLE.

A Sufferer For Years Tells How She Obtained Relief—A Bright Ray of Hope For Those Similarly Affected.

From the Bowmanville News.

The Editor of the News, in company with Mr. Jury, of the well known firm of Scott & Jury, visited the home of Samuel Wood, in the township of Darlington, for the purpose of ascertaining the particulars of another of those remarkable cures happily brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It was Mrs. Wood who had thus been released from suffering, and when the newspaper man made known his mission she said, "Yes I can give you a bright testimony in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I believe that if they did not save my life, they at all events released me from untold misery. Some three years ago dyspepsia came upon me in a severe form. I doctored with one of the local doctors for more than a year, but all the time was growing steadily worse. The medicine I took cost me a dollar a bottle, and the expenditure was worse than useless for it did me no good. Then my husband thought as I was growing worse, it would be better to try something else, as they felt that unless a change soon came I was doomed to live through the terrors of a dyspeptic's life. Sometimes I would be fairly doubled up with the pain, and it seemed as if a knife was cutting into me. I then tried a number of medicines recommended for dyspepsia, but none of them brought the hoped relief. We had so often read of the remarkable cures achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I determined to give them a trial. I got a supply and before the second box was gone I found myself getting better. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken eleven boxes when I was fully recovered. This was a couple of years ago, and I have not now the least sign of dyspepsia." Mrs. Wood further said that her husband had been a victim of kidney trouble for a long time and had taken a great deal of medicine for its cure but of no avail. When it was seen that Pink Pills was doing his wife so much good, Mr. Wood determined to try them, and they acted like a charm as he is now entirely free from his complaint, and attributes all to the use of Pink Pills and would not be without them in the house. Messrs Scott & Jury informed the News that Pink Pills have an enormous sale. They have handled Pink Pills for years and say that they cannot recall a single instance in which a customer came back and said they were not perfectly satisfied with the results. This is certainly a remarkable record, but then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is a remarkable medicine, and cures when other medicines fail.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink) and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

**FIREMEN'S PICNIC Next Wednesday. Don't Forget it.**

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood purifier. It makes the weak strong.

Only as Old as She Looks.  
 There is common sense as well as compliment in the phrase, "A man is only as old as he feels," and it is of broader truth than the kindred saying, "A woman is only as old as she looks." Old age is greatly a matter of personal decision. One may stave it off by a merry heart or invite it by mooping.

Some one said once of a French woman; "She has not yet lost the old habit of being young," a speech which recalls a clever one of the English Lady Gifford. A little girl once said to her mother, "Do tell me, are you old or young? I never can make out!"

"My dear," said she, "I have been young a very long time."  
 Old Lady Hardwicke, who died at 95, was vigorous to the last, and her elderly daughters were like unto her. A visitor was one day astonished to see one of them, 76 years old, running up stairs and crying out, "Mamma, mamma!"

Another daughter was very ill when away from home and sent for the doctor of the village. "Well, my lady," said he, "at your age you cannot expect to be much better."  
 "As my age!" she cried. "Why, my mother only died last year!"  
 He had no more to say.—Youth's Companion.

How Persian Women Dress.  
 The costume of the Persian lady is as elaborate as that of any western woman, and probably more artificial. A profusion of jewelry is worn of the most solid description. Silver is worn only by the very poor, and coral only by negroes. Necklets and bracelets are much used, also chains with scented essences attached thereto, while the arms are covered with clanging glass bangles, some 20 on a single arm. Jeweled talismans are often worn on the upper part of the arm, while among the lower orders of south Persian or Arabian women nose rings are not uncommon.

Out of doors, a Persian lady is perfectly unrecognizable even by her husband. She is enveloped in a chador, or huge blue sheet and a linen veil perforated about two inches square with minute holes, and her feet are thrust into two huge bags of colored stuff. And this applies to all classes, as, although some of the materials are more costly than others, the effect produced is similar.

Save Your Hands.  
 Some of the best women in the world are unnecessarily hard on their hands. This abuse doesn't pay. A mother who mashes her finger with a hammer, saws off pieces of flesh and deforms her nails, raising carapets with the tacks in and raising ashes to save a teaspoonful of cinders is not only wasting her charms, but doing work that nobody on earth will ever appreciate. A woman who tries to drive a nail lacks common sense, and no woman can talk or make a cup of tea needs to saw wood. As for the secondhand coal habit, it is the kind of economy that makes wrecks of so many housewives by the time they are 30. The naughtiest boy in the block will sift a barrel of ashes for a tart or cookie, and he is worthy of his hire.—New York Advertiser.

Gratify These Whims.  
 Babies have their "notions" and whims which are not always humored by their parents, but in this exhibition of character they are very often only patterning after their elders, who feel called upon to reprove them. One little boy is perfectly willing to go to bed in the dark room if he can take something along for company, and a little girl cannot sleep without her rag doll. The next night a clothespin may be the fetish, and the following night a picture paper or broken toy. It is no harm to gratify these little whims. Often injury is done a sensitive child by denying them. Some mothers discipline all the love out of their children's hearts, and in after years wonder at what they call their "lack of affection."

A Government Clerkship.  
 It is a great thing, or so considered, for a woman to obtain a government clerkship in Washington. The most pallid, the most exhausted, the most unhappy set of women I have ever seen were the department clerks in Washington at 5 o'clock of a very hot day. Rent for rooms in Washington is very high, the clerks mostly eat at cheap restaurants, and two meals are said to be the order of the day with most of them. The woman on the farm who has plenty of milk and butter and bread would stare at the small meager doled sufficient to feed a government clerk. She would declare that the "interesting palor" was an "interesting starvation," and there is much truth in the idea.—Woman's Kind.

Albion.  
 It is said of Albion that she "warbled like a bird all day long." She used to sit in her garden and sing as she worked at lacemaking or some other feminine occupation, and the rent of the house adjoining her villa was raised 1,000 francs because of the free musical entertainments thus furnished. In regard to her great size, her body became so unwieldy in her last years that she rose with difficulty from her chair and usually had to be helped to rise.

For Evening Wear.  
 For evening wear choose colors which resemble the human flesh—the most beautiful thing in the world. Pink in grayish tones and old ivory white are advised, as nearest the tint of healthy flesh. So much flesh is confined in tight corsets, stiff clothes and high collars that the average society man and woman are really not flesh at all, but only canned meat.—Edmund Russell.

Moths In Carpets.  
 Moths can be successfully removed from carpets in the following manner: Writing a coarse towel out of clear cold water, spread it smoothly on the carpet; iron it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation wherever the moths are supposed to be. There is no need to press hard, and the color of the carpet will not be injured, as the moths are destroyed by the heat and steam.

To Clean White Shoes.  
 Ask a druggist for a dime's worth of pipe clay. Put a little in a dish, dry, and with an old tooth or nail brush which is stiff, brush the shoes hard, but always the same way as the grain of the leather, or it will make them rough. Another way is to rub with deodorized benzine first and then put on a coat of pipe clay and let it remain over night.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES  
 TORONTO