

THE CASH
SYSTEM
ADOPTED BY

N. C. & 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, '95.

1,000
SCRIBBLERS
RECEIVED FOR
School Opening

TRY "OUR PEERLESS"
Two 200 Pages for 5 cts.
The "Atlas" and "Perfection"

With map of the County on cover are the two best 5c Scribblers in the market.
Every Scholar Should Have One.

MacFARLANE & Co.

CHAS. MCKINNON

—DEALER IN—

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

WAREHOUSE, Upper Town, Durham.

Just Arrived

New on Hand

Maxwell's Steel Bakes, etc
Concord & Scott's Seed Drifts and Harrows.
Wilkinson Ploughs and Scythes.
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.

S. J. Moffat It's All Very Well

HAS
WHAT
YOU
NEED

IN
CONFETIONS, CROCKERY,
And BEAUTIFUL GLASSWARE.

DON'T FORGET
GROCERIES & School SUPPLIES.
RINGS &c.

FRESH FRUITS in Season.
What Sells Cheap.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

A. GORDON,

The Leading Jeweler.

The Grey Review.

DURHAM, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1895.

At the Trades Union Congress a resolution was adopted, affixing the necessity of abolishing the House of Lords.

California fresh fruit is now sold on Covent Garden Market, London, England. The peaches wrapped in tissue paper, pears &c., are in prime condition and sell readily.

Prof. Wiggins, of Ottawa, predicts that a great storm will sweep over the 17th and 18th of the present month. He bounds the prediction on the very conjunction of the sun, the earth, Mercury, Venus and Mars about that time.

The citizens of Toronto are threatened with a water famine. The steel conduit by which the water is conveyed, made from the Pipe Works, is known to be in such cause, as yet unknown. Stromous efforts are being made to put things right.

The life of the Czar is threatened by the Nihilists who are said to be as active and determined as during the reign of Alexander II. The Czar, however, is not an autocrat. He refused to adopt the reforms suggested to him, and intimated that he would rule in accordance with the traditional policy of Russia.

The Armenian difficulty has been solved to the extent that the Sultan has agreed to the appointment of commissioners to the police force and that the Interpreters to the British Russian and French Embassies will have the right to communicate directly with the Porte. These changes in the Turkish mode may be of some avail.

Dr. Polson, Archbishop of Canterbury, has issued a pastoral letter in reply to the Pope's recent letter to the people of England. The Archbishop says that the Roman Catholic Church has lost its hold on the nations of the West, and parades modes of worship and objects of worship which are repugnant to the spirit of the Bible. The Anglican Church, however, he thinks, is destined to bring the Churches of Christ to a better understanding.

The field which led to the massacre of Glenoe would seem to slumber still between the Macdonalds and the Barons. Sir Archibald Campbell has an engagement at the Gaelic Concert at Ottawa, and wants to bring his band of pipers from Inverary to Ottawa by way of the Valley of Glenoe. The Macdonald clashed, indeed, and regard the proposed invasion of the Campbells as a celebration of the massacre of the MacDonalds in 1622.

In Manitoba, the yield of wheat is now reported as being 25 to 40 bushels to the acre and 40 to 45 according to locality—one twenty acre field reported to have yielded 57 bushels per acre. The sample is first done in frost, and the ripened grain harvesting has been all that could be desired. The one drawback is the low price 42 to 45 cents per bushel. A rise being expected many are storing their grain.

—The following from La Patrie shows the estimation in which Mr. Laurier is held by those who know him well: "During the entire time he has been elected he has never committed an error. He is poor, he has sacrificed ungrudgingly his personal fortune in the public service and at the expense of his party. He has given his plenitude to the public welfare of each Province to tell the whole story of better times and of the coming of the new era. He has given his life to the work. His time, his energy and his means to the service of the country, and has for his recompense the sincere friendship of the Liberal party, and the enthusiastic adhesion of the Liberals everywhere, and the respect of his adversaries to a greater extent than any party chief has ever enjoyed in Canada."

We are glad to learn, by the columns of the "Globe," that the Soo Canal has been opened to traffic, and without the payment of further bounties to the contractors for its early completion. The original estimate for the work was under a million dollars, the cost has risen to over four millions, and the contractors were loosely drawn up by the Government at Ottawa so that no less than three changes were made in the plans, and contracts were broken, apparently for the purpose of offloading the contractors an opportunity of obtaining higher prices to the public. The original contract provided a free entrance to the canal, unobstructed. This required the C. P. R. to build a swing bridge at its expense. The contractor, however, charged to the public that it was in the interest of the canal to have a fixed bridge, and this was agreed to. This is not only unsightly in itself but a serious obstruction to free navigation, and further, the change relieves the C. P. R. of the cost of the bridge which has now been built at the expense of the country. Experts hold that a further cost of scores of thousands of dollars is the economy practised at Ottawa.

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Cheques are issued as follows:—

Chas. Banbury, Peabody, 4 00
Nathan Duthie, 1 00
Henry Snyder, 50
The Cleve & Postage, 2 00
The Cleve & for Registering Births, 10 00
Marriages and Deaths, 6 70
Com. for Ward I, appropriation, 41 35
Ward 2 appropriation, 19 70
Special grants, 50
Ward 3 appropriation, 27 19
Special grants, 23 44
Thos. McFadden, Letting and Renting, 10 20
George Arrowsmith Letting and Renting, 2 69
Geo. Lamb Letting and Inspecting, 21 92
Jas. Jacobs Letting and Inspecting, 23 44
Archibald McMillan, damages to 7 09
By Law No. 348 was introduced and read a first and second time with rates inserted as follows:—County 2320 miles, Township 2 5-10 miles, Equivalent to School grant 6-10 miles, general school rate 16-7-00 miles.

The Council adjourned to September 3rd at 10 a.m.

J. S. BLACK, Clerk.

channel will carry away from Lake Michigan a volume of water which is estimated at 200,000 cubic feet per minute, all those interested in the navigation of the lower lakes have taken the alarm. A board of engineers appointed by the United States Government has examined into the matter, and has come to the conclusion that the abstraction of the estimated quantity of water from Lake Michigan will lower the water in all the lakes below from three to six inches. This is a very serious matter for the shipping trade of the lakes, especially, that even now in a dry season such as we have had this year the depth of water in our lake ports is so reduced that heavily laden vessels cannot reach their wharves in safety. But the outlook is worse. When the Chicago sewer is completed and becomes a regular ship canal, the volume of water abstracted from Lake Michigan will be not less than 600,000 cubic feet per minute or a quantity equal to five per cent of the water now passing over the Niagara Falls, and the fall of water in the lake will be from nine to twelve inches. The matter is an international one and no doubt Canada will have something to say about it. But if the worst comes to the worst, we may console ourselves with the hope that by the time the Chicagoans get their ship canal, railway electric motors and aerial navigation will be so perfected that trade will be comparatively independent of the tedious process of canal navigation.

Mr. Willison, managing editor of the "Globe," is at present touring in the West, and in a late issue of the "Globe" contributes a very interesting letter on the advantages of Manitoba as a field for settlement, and the disadvantage which meets most settlers and which have brought ruin on some.

Mr. Willison has unbounded confidence in the future of the Prairie Provinces. Already it has 25,000 farmers, but there is room for four times as many. Wheat growing is the staple industry as yet, and many have realized large sums out of it, but such farming can only be successful by fits and starts, and the farmer who relies upon it, but has too often one good crop out of four. On the other hand the successful farmer is he who devotes his attention to mixed husbandry and brings intelligence and economy to bear on his daily work. Of the disadvantages of Manitoba farming, a good crop is the chief, and often the ruin of the farmer. Where has it not been so? In Ontario as surely as in Manitoba. History ever repeats its lessons in the affairs of men. The farmer, says Mr. Willison, reaps a grand wheat harvest, but has too often one good crop out of four. 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