

The Grey Review.

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DURHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 938.

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, '95.

SPRING IS HERE

So is House-cleaning time, and

YOU WILL NEED

New Lace Curtains

Just read the following prices:

24 yds. long,	28 in. wide,	40c. a pr.	34 yds. long,	42 in. wide,	\$1.00 a pr.
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Get one of our new Carpet Stretchers. We have the best made for 90 cents.

PRINTS Our New Prints are just in. We have the very best value at 9c. 9c. 10c. and 12c. a yd. See them before buying.

See our 5c. and 6c. **CHALLIES**. **MEN'S TOP SHIRTS** from 25c. up.

BOOTS & SHOES We always keep full lines at lowest prices. You should see our **SPRING LINES** of Ladies' and Men's Low Shoes before buying. (Note this fact.)

Best Table oil cloth, white and colored, 45 in. wide, 25c. a yd. Best Oatmeal, or White Castile Soap, 7c. a bar, or 4 bars for 25c. Glycerine Soap, 5c. a box of 3 cakes. Scrub brushes 5c. up. Heavy Galvanized 14 ct. pail, 25c. See our \$1.00 lot of Tinware. Call anyway. We want your trade.

Bean & Co.

THOROUGHbred

Tamworth Boar

"SPRUCE LODGE HERO," NO. 402 will be kept for Service for Season of 1895-6 at Lot 7, Con. 1, Normanby.

TERMS \$1.

H. W. LEESON Prop.

Thoroughbred Chester White Boar

'Washington,'

FOR Service. This splendid animal was imported from the United States and was a winner of four Prizes at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Also RUFUS, six months' old, a get from Prince and Princess Lyons, and a fine animal.

TERMS — \$1.00.

BOULDEN & Co., Harness Makers, April 3rd, '95. Durham



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters. Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Box in Circumstances. Read one of your Horse's Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success. It is a wonderful medicine. I have had a mare that had a severe spavin and five bottles cured her. I have a bottle on hand at the time. **Wm. Fowler.** Your truly, **Wm. Fowler.**

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. CARTON, No. 4, 9c.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co. Dear Sirs— I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. Some of my Horses have been cured of their spavin. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with it. Respectfully, **E. B. Ray, P. O. Box 334.**

For Sale by all Druggists, or address **Dr. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.**

ONTARIO'S NEW PREMIER.

Sketch of the Life of Arthur Sturgis Hardy.

Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, who becomes the Premier of Ontario through Sir Oliver Mowat's translation to Ottawa, traces back his ancestry to the Covenanters of Scotland and the U. E. Loyalists, his father's and mother's families both settling in Upper Canada after the American revolution. He was born at Mount Pleasant on December 14, 1837—the day the column of Royalists, under Sir Allan Macnab, marched through Mount Pleasant to attack the forces of Eliakim Maceon, then gathered at Scotland. He attended the common School at Mount Pleasant and later on attended for a couple of years the academy kept by W. W. Nelles, where many of the young men of Mount Pleasant laid the foundation of their higher education. Later he was a student of the old Mount Pleasant Grammar School, and afterwards was a pupil of the academy conducted by William Wetherald at Rockwood. Shortly after leaving Rockwood academy he began the study of law in the office of his uncle H. A. Hardy, then practising in Brantford. He finished his legal studies in the office of Messrs. Paterson, Harrison & Hodgins in Toronto, and passed as a solicitor in 1861, and a few years later was called to the bar. Mr. Paterson was one of the most eminent of special pleaders at the Ontario bar, and Messrs. Harrison & Hodgins were a mongst its leading and most able counsel. The former became Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and the latter is now Master of Chancery. Mr. Hardy in 1861 entered into partnership with his uncle and continued with him until 1867, when the partnership was dissolved and the former began business on his own account. From this on and until he entered the Administration in 1878 Mr. Hardy was engaged in nearly every case of prominence tried in Brant Co., and was very frequently engaged as counsel in the courts of the neighboring counties. After he became a member of Government the public duties were so exacting, as to withdraw him largely from active practice, although he has always remained the senior member of the firm of Hardy, Wilkes & Hardy, and yet goes into court on special cases. Mr. Hardy was made Queen's Counsel in 1877. In 1873, when Mr. Wood resigned his seat in the Local Legislature to run for the House of Commons in West Durham Mr. Hardy's friends submitted his name to the convention and he received the nomination. The contest was memorable and keenly contested one, with Mr. J. J. Hawkins as the Conservative candidate, resulting in the election of Mr. Hardy by a majority of 189, which he has ever since maintained by increasing majorities.

Mr. Hardy took his seat in the Legislature in January, 1874, and at once assumed a prominent position upon the floor of the House as a speaker and debater. Three years thereafter he was called to the Government. His career as Provincial Secretary for nearly twelve years, and as Commissioner of crown Lands for seven years, is well known, and he has been no less successful as a Parliamentarian and a Cabinet Minister entrusted with the discharge of responsible duties than as a member of the bar in his earlier years.

No less than 150 public and private bills were introduced by him between 1874 and 1889, and nearly every one of them passed. They were directed towards simplifying and reducing the expense of court procedure. He established the Provincial Board of Health and Bureau of Mines. The act known as the Crooks act is more largely the work of Mr. Hardy than of Mr. Crooks, if the scope of the act, when the latter handed over the charge of license matters to his successor as Provincial Secretary, be taken into account. Bills upon this subject were carried through the House by Mr. Hardy in 1878, 1881, 1884, 1887 and 1888. These acts were all in the direction of providing severer penalties for infractions of the law, and to provide for the enforcement of Dunkin and Scott acts as well. The mining laws of Ontario, counted one of the best systems in the world, is largely his work. Perhaps however, no more laborious legislative work has been done by any member of the House than that performed by Mr. Hardy as Chairman of the committee on municipal assessment and cognate laws. In 1892 he consolidated the entire municipal and assessment acts. The development of Northwestern Ontario largely credited to him.

He is a most powerful and ready speaker, is radical in his views, believes strongly in the people, but not necessarily that every change means reform. He will prove a worthy successor to Sir Oliver Mowat, having been his trusted lieutenant for nineteen years.

EDITORIAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

—The Mail and Empire calls Mr. Laurier's Cabinet a "Patchwork Aggregation." The World, (Con), says it is the strongest Ministry since Confederation. A considerable lack of harmony in the party yet.

—The Venezuelan tangle between the United States and Great Britain is beginning to be unravelled. Lord Salisbury in a recent speech talks hopefully of a peaceable settlement without loss of dignity to either nation.

—The list of Q. C.'s recommended by Sir Charles Tupper before leaving office numbered 173, divided as follows: Ontario 92, Quebec 36, New Brunswick 22, Nova Scotia 9, P. E. Island 2, Manitoba 3, Territories 3, British Columbia 9.

Mr. Chamberlain came over to the States for a wife, but as we remember he never looked near Canada. Pay us a visit Mr. Chamberlain, and you will receive such an insight into Canadian affairs as is not possible from the pigeon holes of the Colonial office.

—The new ministers will stand for nomination again on July 30th, with the polling if required on August 6th. Parliament is summoned to meet on August 19th, meanwhile grants by Gov. General's warrants have to be made to run the country till the House of Commons can vote supplies.

—Li Hung Chang has been invited by Lord Salisbury on behalf of the Queen to visit England at the national expense. He has accepted, and will stay a month from August 3rd. Having been already in Russia and France, we may expect British diplomats to make the most of him as they have the last of him, in arranging the far East to their pleasure.

—The Canadian team at Bisley Camp, England is again distinguishing itself. They have won the Kolapore Cup, and were only one point from securing the Prince of Wales' prize. Scotland won the National Challenge Trophy. Private Hayhurst is again the highest at the 200 yards range, but is 3rd at 600 yds. At both ranges however Hayhurst, Mitchell and Lavers have 89 each. Canada in the world of sport is not to be despised. In the great "half-trace" boatace in England last week the boat "Glencairn" from Montreal took first place.

—The new Ontario Cabinet is as follows:—

Premier—Hon. A. S. Hardy.
Commissioner of Crown Lands—Hon. J. M. Gibson.
Commissioner of Public Works—Hon. Wm. Hart.
Minister of Education—Hon. G. W. Ross.
Provincial Treasurer—Hon. Richard Harcourt.
Minister of Agriculture—Hon. John Dryden.
Provincial Secretary—Hon. W. D. Balfour.
Without portfolio—Hon. E. R. Bronson.

BRITISH V. COLONIAL VISITS.

Old country papers are good enough to advise Mr. Laurier to visit England as soon as possible to get in touch with British Statesmen. We believe this to be a very important matter that Colonial and Imperial leaders should understand each other thoroughly. But does it never strike them that a good way to accomplish this would be for a British statesman now and then to go to the Colonies and see their leaders among their own surroundings? This would be an innovation, but we believe would produce good results. How many British Statesmen outside of our Governors-General (and we pay them) have we had amongst us since Confederation? Not many, and if Canada is one of the "bright Jewels" of the Empire, a term which British writers fondly use, and we are not going to dispute it, what more seemly than that Imperial Statesmen now and then should spend part of a recess here? Not to dictate, of course, but simply to get acquainted with the men who lead in the political life of the Dominion.



James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP, AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to eat into the flesh, spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal, and after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

An event of some importance last week was the meeting of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the Liquor Traffic. Several hundreds of delegates were present, all inspired with a new hope that the political changes just consummated may aid the cause of prohibition.

The report of the executive quoted Mr. Laurier as stating that the Liberal government was prepared to carry out the mandate of the people as declared by a plebiscite, and the Convention is planning its work to secure the submission of the question to the electors at an early date.

Prohibitionists are only human, so one need not be surprised that a want of harmony sometimes prevails in their councils, but one is surprised to find that a portion of the temperance army tried to ostracize Mr. G. W. Ross, because at the recent elections he spoke for the Liberal candidates in Hamilton.

Mr. Buchanan, the editor of the Templar, who was a defeated candidate led the opposition, and genuine temperance men will be glad to know that Mr. Ross was largely and loyally sustained. Until Mr. Buchanan's editorial and partizan bitterness gets modified, neither his paper nor himself will advance the cause of temperance.

THE ARMY WORM.

The new pest is working havoc in some part of Canada. We learn from the *Graphic Mercury* that Prof. Panton is on the alert making daily observations on the habits, etc. of the grub, and reports as follows:—

1. Ground beetles (Calosoma) have appeared in numbers on the fields to aid in destroying the worms.

2. He observes a marked increase in the number of worms attacked by the Tachina fly.

3. The English sparrow is destroying myriads of the worms, and great numbers of these birds are collecting on the roadsides and lanes after the invading army.

4. He finds green oats scattered on the ground and sprayed with Paris green is very effective in killing the worm. Thousands lie under the heaps dead in a short time.

5. Several of the worms have passed into the pupa stage.

6. The worm's chief food is oats, timothy, corn, wheat. They will not touch peas, beans, potatoes, mangolds, turnips or clover if the preceding can be got, and in fact will not feed upon them unless starved to do so.

Peas were two days in the feeding cages before they were touched. They fed on clover sooner, but will leave it for oats. As soon as grain begins to ripen they desert it for that which is green. The College crop will be very little injured, as the grain is too advanced. Hence the importance of early sowing.

Robe Tanning!

Robe Tanning!

Horse Hides, Cow Hides, Dog

Skins, Tanned suitable for

Robes & Coats

By the **New Process**,

which for Finish and Soft-

ness can't be beat.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Thos. Smith.

N. B.—To ensure a good job the Hides must be well salted as soon as taken off.

JACKSONS.

David Jackson, Jr., Clerk Div. Court

Arthur H. Jackson, Notary Public.

Land Valuators,

Insurance Agents,

Commissioners.

Money to lend. Money invested for Parties. Farms bought and sold.

CONVEYANCERS.

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

Harness !!

We Handle everything in the Harness line, at right prices.

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Bites, Whips,

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Workmanship Unsurpassed.

Fine Choice in Valises, Grips, Horse Blankets, &c., &c.

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We do the trade in Raw Furs. Highest Price Paid.

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THE Tea of Teas

KURMA TEA

A delicious blend put up in 1/2 lbs. and 1 lbs. Lead Packages

Sold for 30c 1b.

Sold for 40c 1b.

Sold for 50c 1b.

Try it, and you will be perfectly satisfied.

Also a full assortment of

Crockery & Glassware.

Dinner, Tea & Toilet Sets

At Popular Prices.

J. CAMERON

Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar

'FERDINAND.'

This fine animal will be kept on the premises of JNO. CLARK, JR.,

LOT 32, CON. 3, W. G. R., BENTINCK,

For Service during Season of 1895-96.

Registered in the "Canada Berkshire Swine Record" as No. 2956. Farrowed Nov. 21st, 1893, and bred by John Meyer, Kossuth, Ont.

TERMS: \$1.00. To be paid for at time of Service. Aberdeen, Oct. 15th, 1895.

CLUBBING. REVIEW and GLOBE, \$1.25.