

The Grey Review.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 36.

DURHAM, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 945.

THE CASH SYSTEM

ADOPTED BY

N., G. & J. McKecnie.

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, '96.

Chas. McKinnon

—DEALER IN—

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

WAREHOUSE, Upper Town, Durham.

EVERYTHIN BOUGHT FOR CASH
And Sold at Lowest Possible Prices.

Just Arrived

One Car Brockville Buggies, also Ganoque, 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 Singe 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 Scuffers.
Organs & Pianos of the best makes.
A few Stoves at job prices.
New Williams Sewing Machines.
Full Stock of Repairs always on hand.

Call and inspect and be Convinced.
CHAS. McKINNON.

JACKSONS.

David Jackson, Jr., Clerk Div. Court
Arthur H. Jackson, Notary Public.
Land Valuers,
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.

FOR SALE.

150 Acres

Good Farm Lands Lots 22 and 23, Con. 12, Bentinck. New Concrete Dwelling, new Frame Stables, situated within one mile of Post Office, Store and Saw Mill. Terms easy. For particulars apply to,
H. H. MILLER, Hanover.
or to J. A. HUNTER, Durham.

REVIEW AND GLOBE.

DAILY GLOBE.
We are able this week to make an extraordinary announcement. We can furnish the *Daily Globe* during this session of Parliament for 50 cts, and for one month, if the session does not last that long. This will be a fighting session by appearances, therefore get the fullest news, at once.

WEEKLY GLOBE.

We will furnish you with the *Weekly Globe* to the 1st of January 1897 for 15c or *Globe* and *Review* for the same time for 40 cts. We will furnish both papers to the 1st of January 1898 for \$1.65. Those who have already paid for the *Review* may have the same advantages on the *Globe* if desired.

Our Subscribers need not be told of the excellence of the *Globe* which has no equal as a weekly newspaper even outside of politics. Moreover new features are to be added in a month or so, that will largely increase its value. The *Review* will be better than ever the coming year, and as a local paper will have no superior. We have to thank our friends for the generous support of the past and hope our efforts to supply them with local and general news at a very low clubbing rate will be appreciated in "hard times." Other papers desired can also be secured at low rates.

EDITORIAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

—The gold fever is at its height in Canada at present. In British Columbia towns are springing up as if by magic, Rossland being the most famous of the new gold creations. The troubles in South Africa have turned the attention of many gold prospectors towards our western province, and we expect in the near future to see British Columbia with her many natural advantages, double her population and her commerce. The one danger is that an unhealthy speculative fever may take hold of the province and end in financial collapse; however, progress at present seems to be on a sure basis. Nearer home is a district with great possibilities, we refer to the region from Rat Portage southwards to the boundary line and eastward through the Rainy Lake, Shoel Lake, and Seine River districts. In some veins in these districts free gold is found, and in many places the ore has a high commercial value. We were shown a few days ago a piece of ore from the Seine River district having some of the attractive yellow metal plainly visible. Some mines are already at work and before another year we believe much Canadian capital will be seeking employment in this locality, as well as in the Rocky Mountain district. Stories of successful finds and high yields should be received with caution however, and investigation of a searching character should precede investment.

At the request of Sir Chas. Tupper the correspondence between himself and Lord Aberdeen at the time of his resignation was promptly laid before the house and the country. Lord Aberdeen gives his reasons frankly for refusing to confirm a few of the 453 appointments made by the defunct ministry in the two weeks following its defeat. The reasons are: Sir Charles Tupper's government was in main provisional having no opportunity to meet a parliament till after the election, therefore it was a duty to avoid all acts that would embarrass the incoming government. The Senate and the Judiciary were life appointments and could wait a few weeks especially as he had been told there were only five Senators who were Liberals, out of 78 and the appointments to the Judiciary for the past 18 years had been all from one party, so that "the current deduction as to the complexion of the political opinions represented upon the bench whether baseless or well founded, is not unnatural." Sir Chas.' reply is very lengthy and quotes various precedents in Canada and England where defeated governments have made appointments, and lectures his excellency for daring to take any cognizance of political parties. Sir Chas. is all right in principle, but the governor who could do otherwise than Lord Aberdeen did would be hard to find.

PROHIBITIONISTS AT OTTAWA.

The advent to power of the Liberal party has aroused the hopes of all temperance men and prohibitionists in the Dominion. On Thursday last a large and influential delegation waited on the government and were very cordially received by the Premier, Mr. Fisher and Sir Oliver Mowat. Mrs. Alexander, Ottawa; Mr. J. J. McLaren, Toronto; and Mr. J. R. Dougall of the "Witness," Montreal, were appointed spokesmen.

Senator Vidal, President of the Dominion Alliance, spoke briefly on the supreme importance of the question and was followed by Mr. McLaren who alluded to the fact that Mr. Laurier was

one of the promoters of the Dominion Alliance Convention, Montreal, in 1875. He complimented Mr. Fisher on being one of their warmest friends and supporters. The plebiscite was merely a means, they came to ask for prohibition which they believed to be of great consequence.

Mrs. Alexander said she represented the W. C. T. U., an organized body of ten thousand. She dwelt on the helplessness of the women and children in the past it has been said that women wept because men made the laws, but happily they had fallen on better days and she was quite willing to leave their cause in the hands of the new Premier. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Dougall was the last official speaker. He expressed the pleasure it gave the deputation to meet a government composed of men who have shown such sympathy with the movement and such a determination to face the question and take the wisest steps to bring about the great result as early as possible. Believing that the plebiscite programme would be carried out, they had every confidence in the people of Canada that when the opportunity was afforded they would show which side they were on.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. Laurier—I fully recognize the great importance of the meeting and the delegation which I see before me, and of the object they have in view. I fully agree with every word spoken by Mr. Vidal and Mrs. Alexander as well, when they said that the cause of temperance was, perhaps, the greatest and most important in all civilized communities at the present time. (Cheers.) I am glad to say, though perhaps you have not yet reached the point you are aiming at, that I can bear my testimony to the fact that the cause of temperance has made immense progress in the last twenty or twenty five years. As a gratifying evidence I may tell you that as leader of the Opposition I have held no less than three hundred meetings in all parts of Canadian and I am here to bear witness that in all these meetings, with the exception of three, I never saw a man under the influence of liquor. (Cheers.) Such a thing was impossible thirty or perhaps fifteen years ago. Let us hope that the leader of the Opposition 25 years hence will be able to bear the same testimony without making even three exceptions. But what is temperance? We care here as practical men. You hold that it is absolute abstinence. Many people believe that temperance is moderation and this we cannot forget. When the Liberal convention met here in 1893, having to deal, as we thought we had to deal, with the interests of our common country, we thought to have the opinion of the people properly tested so as to ascertain what the feeling of the country was, whether it should mean absolute abstinence, as you think, or moderation, as others think. We thought the taking of a plebiscite the best way and we decided to divest it of every other question which might more or less bias the judgment of the people. We thought it better to go even further than Sir Oliver Mowat's Government when it took a plebiscite in connection with municipal elections. We wished the question divested of every other consideration so that we might have the judgment of the people on this question itself.

A PLEBISCITE PROMISED.

The plebiscite is part of the Liberal programme adopted at the convention of 1893. Our policy has been before the people who have pronounced upon it. It now becomes our duty to carry out our programme, and I say frankly it is our intention to do so. (Cheers.) As to the time when it should be done, my answer is this:—It is the intention of the Liberal party to carry out to the letter every article of its programme within the very shortest possible limit. There is no intention to delay. On the contrary, speaking even politically, it is perhaps the best policy of all to deal with the question within the shortest time. It is not our intention this session, but I have every hope that next session, and not later, we shall introduce the legislation we have promised. (Loud cheers.) This is a question in which the women are, perhaps more than men, interested. Mrs. Alexander has not the right of suffrage, but all will admit that she could not influence the government of this country more if she had a vote than she can do simply by speaking. (Cheers.)

MR. FISHER SPEAKS.

Mr. Fisher welcomed the deputation as one who had always been a warm friend of the cause, and if his leader had chosen him to be present to-day, it was because he represented to a certain extent the temperance sentiment of the country. (Cheers.) The Premier's answer was plain, sincere and distinct. The government had no intention of postponing beyond the next general election the taking of a plebiscite. He considered it essential to the success of a plebiscite that it should be held free from all other questions. He hoped that what he called the success of our cause would be promoted by to-day's proceedings. Mr. Fisher was loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

Sir Oliver Mowat also addressed the deputation at some length. He thought the object in view was well worth the burdens implied in the adoption of prohibition.

A meeting of the Alliance was at once

called, and after discussion, the following resolution was passed:

That this meeting having heard the statement of the Hon. Mr. Laurier, Premier of the Dominion, desire to express its satisfaction with his promises and calls upon temperance workers everywhere to get ready to give all the help possible that when a plebiscite is taken the temperance vote shall be successful.

NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF GREY.

In the matter of the Revised Statutes of Ontario Chapter 183 entitled "The Joint Stock Companies Winding up Act," and in the matter of "The Lamlash Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Association Limited" in Liquidation.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the provisions of the said act, a meeting of the Share holders and Contributors of the above named Association will be held in my office in the village of Hanover in the county of Grey on Saturday the 19th day of September A. D. 1896 at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon in order that the said Contributor may direct the liquidator how to dispose of the real and personal property of the said Association and generally as to how he shall collect the assets of and wind up the business of the said Association, and for other business.—A full attendance is requested.

Hanover September 1st, 1896.
H. H. MILLER.
The Liquidator of the said "The Lamlash Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Association (Limited)" in liquidation.

AUCTION SALE.

OF Farm Land in the TOWNSHIP OF BENTINCK in the County of Grey.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A power of Sale contained in a Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of Sale, there will be offered for Sale by

JAMES CARSON, AUCTIONEER, By public Auction, at the CENTRAL HOTEL,

in the town of Durham, in the County of Grey, on

WEDNESDAY, the 30th of Sept '96

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following viz:

Lots number 44 and 45 in the first Concession South of the Durham road in the said township of Bentinck, and containing one hundred acres more or less.

There are on said lands a Frame Cottage a frame barn and stable, an orchard of large bearing trees, and about 90 acres cleared. All well watered.

TERMS OF SALE.
Ten per cent at the time of Sale, and meantime may be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

A. H. JACKSON, J. E. CARWARDINE, Durham, Vendor,
Durham, Durham.

Dated at Durham August 23th '96.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice, that I warn all or any persons or person whomsoever, against advancing any moneys by loan or otherwise on Lot number 25 in the 2nd Concession East Garafaxa Road, in the Township of Glenelg in County of Grey, without my written order or consent, as I claim a life Estate in the said lands.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, Rocky P. O.
Dated July 16th 1896.

OWEN SOUND Collegiate Institute.

RE-OPENS TUESDAY SEPT. 1st.

One of the Best Equipped Schools in the Province.

STAFF OF NINE SPECIALISTS.
Special attention given to candidates for Teachers' Certificates and University Matriculation.

RECORD 1896.
Form I Examination 20
Part I of Form II 24
Primary Certificates 11
Junior Licensing Certificates 12
Senior 12
First Year Toronto University 5
Junior Matriculation 4
L.S. School Certificates 50
W. H. JENKINS, D. R. DOBIE,
Principal. Sec. Board.

VOLUNTEER NOTICE.

Capt. McGirr wishes the members of No. 4 company to know that he will be at the drill shed on Saturday of this week from 2 to 3 p. m., and next week on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday during the same hours to issue uniform, &c. preparatory to going into camp on the 15th inst. A few more young men required to fill the company to its proper strength.

Harness !!

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

CALL & SEE OUR

Collars, Pads,
Bites, Whips,
&c., &c.

Heavy & Light Harness
TO SUIT YOU.

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

FURS.

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

C. LEAVENS, Jr.



COMBS !

COMBS !

COMBS !

Fine Combs
Dressing Combs
Pocket Combs
&c., &c.

The Goods are Right.
The Prices are Right.
Call and examine them.

AT THE
DURHAM PHARMACY.

"Music at The
Lowest Rates."

KOOTENAY
GOLD
FIELDS.

Take the famous Northern Pacific Railway to the gold fields of the Kootenay district. You save time and money and enjoy every luxury in travel. 2 trains daily from St. Paul and Duluth.

Millions of acres of choicest agricultural lands are offered for sale very cheap; in Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and the West.

A few farms in Dakota on half shares Good Houses.

For all information, maps, &c., apply to
H. A. HUNTER,

THOROBRED SHORTHORNS.

Six choice young Bulls for sale, 12 to 20 months old. Terms 12 months.
H. PARKER, Durham.