## Newspaper Laws.

We call the special attention of Pos masters and subscribers to the following sy opsis of the newspaper laws:

1. If any person orders his paper discon tinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until pay ment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until arrearages are made.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post office. This proceeds upon he ground that a man must pay for what he uses.


JAKE KRESS

IS still to be found in his Old Stand opposite the Durham Bakery.

Furniture

Of the Best Quality Cheaper THAN EVER.

First-Class Hearse.

UNDERTAKING Promptly attended to.

JAKE KRESS.


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### LEGAL


J. P. TELFORD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR IN SUPREME COURT

NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN.

Fire Insurance secured.

OFFICE, OVER GRANT'S STORE, LOWER TOWN,

DURHAM.

W. L. McKENZIE,

Loan and Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, Commissioner &c.

Loans arranged without delay. Collections promptly made, Insurance effected.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of Interest

One door north of S. Scott's Store Durham


### MEDICAL.


DENTISTRY.

T. G. HOLT, L. D. S.

HONOR Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas, or vitalized air. Particular attention paid to filling of the natural teeth. Office and Residence next door West of Post Office. y.614

DURHAM.


### MISCELLANEOUS.


HUGH McKAY.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, for the County of Grey. Sales attended to promptly and at reasonable rates.

Residence Durham Ont

JAMES LOCKIE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Auctioneer for Counties of Bruce and Grey.

Residence—King St., Hanover.

AUCTIONEER.

Licensed Auctioneer, for the County of Grey. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements for sales can be made at the Review Office, Durham, or at his residence Priceville.

D. McCORMICK.

DAN. McLEAN.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for Co. of Grey. All communications addressed to LAMLASH P. O. will be promptly attended to. Residence Lot 19, Con. 8, Township of Bentinck.

DAN. McLEAN.

FOR SALE

The EDGE PROPERTY.

In the Town of Durham, County of Grey, including valuable Water Power Brick Dwelling, and many eligible building lots, will be sold in one or more lots. Also lot No. 60, con. 2, W. G. R., Township of Bentinck, 100 acres adjoining Town plot Durham.

Mortgage taken for part purchase money.

Apply to JAMES EDGE,

Edge Hill, Ont.


S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE. Thomas Lander, Registrar. John A. Munro, Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

# AGRICULTURAL.

## CALF REARING.

In the course of a paper on the subject of the breeding of dairy cattle, read at the recent dairy conference in North Wales, Mr. James T. Hobbs, Maisey Hampton, Fairford, Gloucestershire, said: My custom is to allow the calf to suck its mother about a week or ten days after birth; it is then taught to drink from a bucket. A liberal allowance of milk at first being given, this is gradually decreased and a calf meal substituted. Many people prefer taking the calf from its mother immediately after birth; the calf at that time is taught to drink more easily and the process of weaning is more easily accomplished. I do not think it makes much difference whether the calf sucks its mother or drinks from a bucket so long as it has a sufficient quantity of milk. Nothing will do for the young animal so well as pure milk. In the case of cow-calves it is not necessary or at all advisable to make them fat, as in doing so you decrease their milking properties and make them more uncertain breeders. The cow-calves that are dropped in the autumn and early part of the year are turned into the grass fields the following summer and given about two pounds of linseed or corn meal. I find the animals so treated do far better the second year than those kept in all their first summer. The younger cow-calves are turned into the orchard by day and taken into an open yard at night. Great care must be taken in keeping the young animals in a thriving state, as nothing is more conducive to "black leg" or "murrain" than at one time stinting and at a later period overfeeding your calves. Avoid putting the calves on aftermath. By keeping them on the grass lawn that has not been mown, I consider you suffer less from "hoose" or "husk." The end of September the calves should be taken in at night and given more dry food. Nothing is more wasteful than allowing animals to remain on the pastures late in the autumn without assistance, and losing much of the flesh they had gained during the summer months. The second year the heifers are turned into the pastures and should thrive on fairly good land, if not kept too thick, without any artificial assistance.

## SUCCESSFUL FEEDERS.

We have never been able to enumerate all the qualities that are necessary to make a successful feeder. At first sight it would appear that to give cattle sufficient food for a long time enough to make them fat should be simple enough, but as a matter of fact more than this is required, and few men make a study and uniform success of it. There are, however, men who almost always make money at it. The reason is that few men are good judges of cattle, which is the main point. During these last few years it has been necessary to make cattle very thoroughly matured and finished to get anything like a respectable price. In fact, it is a hardship for feeders to be put to the expense of these finishing touches, for it costs a great deal and it seems to us that several dollars a head are often wasted for the sake of looks. The appearance of the cattle on the market, their uniformity of size and condition, cuts a great figure. Animals of fine quality showing plainly the points of the great breeds sell easily at the top, while what the stock yard people call old-fashioned cattle, short of body and with upright horns, are habitually murdered on the market even when very fat. These old-fashioned cattle, the common natives, do not dress well, and certainly are not attractive to look at; and it is in this that the westerns have an advantage, for they kill exceedingly well and yield a greater proportion of eatable flesh.

## DRAINING PASTURE LANDS.

"The impression is quite common that it will not pay to underdrain pasture land," says Drainage Journal. "There are pasture lands that it will not do to drain, but is also true that in many instances it will pay to underdrain in part at least land used for grazing purposes. In passing through the country we see many acres of pasture land which, if sufficiently underdrained, would be very valuable. As they are now they are practically worthless, affording only wild and unnutritious grasses, worth but little for grazing purposes; in fact, such lands are disease breeders of the live stock which have the run of them. Pastures which need underdrainage may be cared for so as to present a good appearance to the casual observer, but when carefully examined are found to grow grasses of little value. If they have been seeded to tame grass there is such a mixture of water grasses with the tame that the pasture is poor.

"If a land owner is doubtful as to the benefits of underdraining land let him put in one or more tile drains with good outlets and observe the result. The wild sour grasses will disappear and the tame grass sod will thicken and grow luxuriantly. The live stock are good judges. In grazing they will keep the grass near the drains cropped closely because it is more palatable to the taste and more nutritious. We are confident that the value of thousands of acres of pasture lands could be greatly enhanced if underdrained, which are, in their present condition, practically worthless. Those who have given little attention to the real condition of their grazing lands will be surprised in a careful examination of their condition. It will soon become apparent to them that where there is one blade of good, nutritious grass, four or five may be made to grow by a well directed effort in the underdrainage of the land."

## CARE OF SWINE.

The cheapest winter food for swine is roots. They may not have so much nutriment in themselves, but they cause the hog to get more out of his other food, just as good clover pasture causes the hog to get more out of grain. Turnips and rutabagas may be grown on the land from which early potatoes or sweet corn has been removed, or a piece of clover sod may be broken up after the hay is harvested.

Don't lean over the fence to pour the slop in the pigs' trough, says the Farm Journal. The fighting pigs will cause you to spill a good part of the slop, and resting your weight on your abdomen, supported by a rail, is not healthful exercise. Pass a trough through the pen into the other trough. And if you nail a board over the top of the first trough the pigs can not stop it with their noses and waste the slop when it is poured in. The old-fashioned way is to dip the buckets in the slop barrel, lift them out with a hard, high lift, all dripping and overflowing with greasy stuff and so carry them. Of course the man that does that gets greasy, dirty clothes. The new way is to set the barrel upon blocks and dish out a place for the bucket to sit, and then put a big faucet in the barrel. This way there is no hard lifting, no drip or overflow.

A little pains to sun scald the troughs if they get sour under cover will pay. If it be damp and cloudy, scald them out with boiling water and feed a few handfuls of powdered charcoal to correct acidity in the hog's stomach.

## INSURANCE AGAINST PRISON.

**Securing Thieves Immunity Against Receiving Their Deserts.**

"Thieves are hardly a provident class as a rule," said a London detective to the writer, "yet it may surprise you to know that there are a large number both of burglars and pickpockets who habitually insure themselves against capture and imprisonment. There are two or three men in the east end who do an extensive business insuring thieves. These pay a small weekly premium, varying according to previous 'laggings,' and every conviction raises the rate, very old and 'unlucky' offenders being often refused altogether.

"When a thief gets nabbed his insurance money usually goes to pay a 'mouthpiece' (or solicitor) to defend him. One of these fellows, a man of much their own class, has over fifty thieves insured with him for sums varying from £2 upward. He has a carefully compiled list of their convictions, and actually keeps books, in a primitive style, and he has found the money toward defending several criminals we've put in the dock.

"Not long ago a notorious rascal was enabled by him to engage one of the sharpest police court solicitors, and was actually acquitted on a purely technical point; undefended he'd have got a heavy sentence.

"When a case is so black that no solicitor will defend it, the thief draws his insurance money on coming out of prison. A burglar I once caught in Hackney was insured with four different men, and after his sentence expired he drew from them in all about £45. He was nabbed again the next night on another 'job,' and had hardly a penny in his possession."

## PECULIARITY OF THE BLIND.

A peculiarity of the blind is that there is seldom one of them who smokes. Soldiers and sailors, accustomed to smoking, and who have lost their sight in action, continue to smoke for a short while, but soon give up the practice. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see smoke, and some have said they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it.

Ex-Premier Crispi is undergoing a course of mud baths near Padua. Besides suffering from gout, he is afflicted with weakness of the spine, and is likewise almost entirely blind.


PURSER JOHN MacEDWARDS

Of the C. P. R. Steamer Arthabaska, Says that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the Best Remedy in the World.

To the thousands who have enjoyed a trip on the beautiful Canadian Pacific steamers, few men are better known than the purser, Mr. John MacEdwards, of the Arthabaska. Sailing, however, has not been all joy to him, as he has been a sufferer from catarrhal troubles. With others, fortunately, he at last found relief, quick and effective, in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. So pleased has he been with this medicine that, Good Samaritan like, it is a practice of his to send supplies to his friends whom he knows have been afflicted like himself. It never fails to give relief in ten minutes, and cures permanently. Sold by druggists.

For sale by all Druggists

Hubby—"You are worth a million to me." Wifey—"Can I get an advance of $2 on that million for a new hat?"

WILL NOT PERMIT DELAY.

In Cases of Heart Trouble—How to Act Quickly.

What to do till the doctor comes is a good thing to know, and is urgent in cases of heart disease. Keep in the house Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and it will be found to exceed the skill even of the skilled physician. Many letters are in the possession of the proprietor of this medicine, showing that death would have ensued from heart disease had it not been promptly taken when heart spasms had manifested themselves. It is a remarkable specific for this one particular purpose, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, strong as the statement may seem, will cure heart disease, either in its incipient stages or the more chronic.

For sale by all druggists.

HIS LAST NAME.

Is your last name Walker, Sammy? Naw. Walker was me name when I was borned an' they did'n' call me Sammy till four weeks later. Sammy's me las' name, mum.

UNABLE TO MOVE HAND OR FOOT FOR WEEKS—HORRORS OF RHEUMATISM.

"For fifteen years I have been more or less troubled with rheumatism in my back. Last spring I became so very bad that I was unable to move hand or foot, and was in bed for weeks. My husband and I became discouraged, and had given up all hope, but at the critical time, a neighbor, Mrs. Blanchard, who had been cured of lumbago in three days by South American Rheumatic Cure, called to see me, and advised me to try this remedy. I did so, and the first bottle enabled me to sit up in bed, and in a week I was attending to my duties as usual. It is without doubt the best remedy in the world."

"Mrs. John Beaumont, Elora, Ont."

For sale by all Druggists


# THE MINES AT ROSSLAND.

## GREAT WEALTH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA'S MOUNTAINS.

**The Mountains Seem Full of the Precious Metal—Scarcity of Capital the Great Drawback to Development.**

The following interesting references to the Rossland country are taken from a letter written by a gentleman now in Rossland, to his brother in Toronto: It is a most picturesque trip, as it includes Banff and the National Park. From Donald we had to journey to Revelstoke, where we leave the main line for the south some 200 miles, partly by rail and partly by boat. It takes about 24 hours. The steamers are first-class. The great Columbia River is a magnificent stream; widens into lakes and narrows into gorges with varying scenery. In fact, the whole of the Kootenay has a magnificent scenery on all sides. Trail, the port for Rossland, is a town, crude as yet, but only eighteen months old. The river passes there at the rate of eight miles an hour. The journey from Trail is made by a narrow-gauge railroad, the

MOST WONDERFUL

in construction I have ever seen. It is a switch-back, about 13 miles long, with a heavy grade, and innumerable curves. Trail is distant from Rossland only seven miles as the crow flies. It was dark when we reached Rossland, and it was surprising to see, nestled up among the mountains, at an altitude of 4,000 feet above the sea, a town, brilliantly lit up with electricity the site of which was a wilderness a few years ago. The houses are constructed of wood. Of the population of 3,500 or 4,000, 90 per cent. are males. There are well stocked stores on both sides of Columbia avenue, where can be purchased almost anything, from a needle to an anchor. In some lines business is already overdone. But the great business is mining and dealing in mining stocks. There are people here representing every quarter of the globe, but the Yankee from over the border, which is only eight miles south, predominates. The Englishman is well represented. So also are China and even Japan. The Eastern Canadian is scarce, but he is beginning to arrive.

TORONTO INVESTORS

have procured it is thought here valuable property, and intend to commence work at once. This place wants capital. It is no poor man's camp they say, as the nature of the ore requires money to treat it, and the trouble so far has been the want of transportation facilities and smelting capacity. There appears to be no limit to the quantity of ore in these mines. The mountains on all sides seem to be full of it. Every claim opened so far has proved a payer. I have heard old experts, who have spent their lives in mining in different countries, say that nothing exists on earth to compare with the deposits of precious mineral in this district. But it is waiting for the employment of capital to develop it. The prospectors and holders of claims are principally poor men. They know they can't work them themselves and evince no willingness to dispose of them as yet. The way the progress so far made was accomplished was by obtaining a claim or a group and forming a stock company,

SELLING SUFFICIENT STOCK

at 10 to 15 cents per share of one dollar, and spending the money realized in development. Where the results have proved successful the stock increased in value, going to par on being held at a premium. Canada has a source of wealth here unsurpassed in the world. The Yankees here are enthusiastic, and are investing liberally. They use ciguses here altogether. It is the only way to get around as the trails are up and down dale. I have had some letters from parties asking about the prospects for work. My advice to them is to stay at home, as the influx of labour up to date has been greatly in advance of the capital to employ it. As development progresses more help will be needed, but as I said before, its's capital we want most just now.


NOT A QUARTER

But Just 10 Cents, and 40 Doses in a Vial of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills.

No Pain, no Bad After Effects, Pleasure in Every Dose—Little, But Awfully Good.

Cure sick headache, constipation, biliousness, nausea, sallowness. They are purely vegetable. In big demand and all druggists sell them. Try them.

For sale by all Druggists

She—"Was there any particular thing about the town which struck you?" He—"Yes; a bicycle."

ONE SOURCE OF PAIN AND SUFFERING UNDER HUMAN CONTROL.

The remedy known as South American Kidney Cure never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumption, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. It purifies and regulates the urine, removes sediment in urine and prevents scalding. It is worth a thousand times its cost for prostatic troubles in the old, such as enlargement, inflammation and ulceration of the prostrate gland.

For sale by all druggists.

A PERSISTENT COLLECTOR.

That bill collector is still down stairs, sir.

Didn't I tell you to say that I died quite suddenly half an hour ago?

Yes, sir; but he says he would like a few moment's conversation with the corpse.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents.

For sale by all Druggists



THE GREY REVIEW

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Thursday Morning.

—AT THE—

REVIEW OFFICE, GARAFRAXA ST., DURHAM.

TERMS; $1 per year, IN ADVANCE.

CHAS. RAMAGE Editor & Proprietor.



StandardBank of Canada

Head Office, Toronto.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL, Authorized | $2,000,000 |
| " Paid up | 1,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | 600,000 |

W. F. Cowan, President. Geo. P. Reid, Manager

AGENTS in all principal points in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba United States and England.

DURHAM AGENCY.

A general Banking business transacted Drafts issued and collections made on all points. Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed on savings bank deposits of $1.00 and upwards. Prompt attention and every facility afforded customers living at a distance.

J. KELLY, Agent.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

PRIME HARNESS OIL

—AT—

BOULDIN & CO'S

HARNESS MAKERS.

SEE OUR HARNESS.

UPPER TOWN.

ALLAN McFARLANE

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

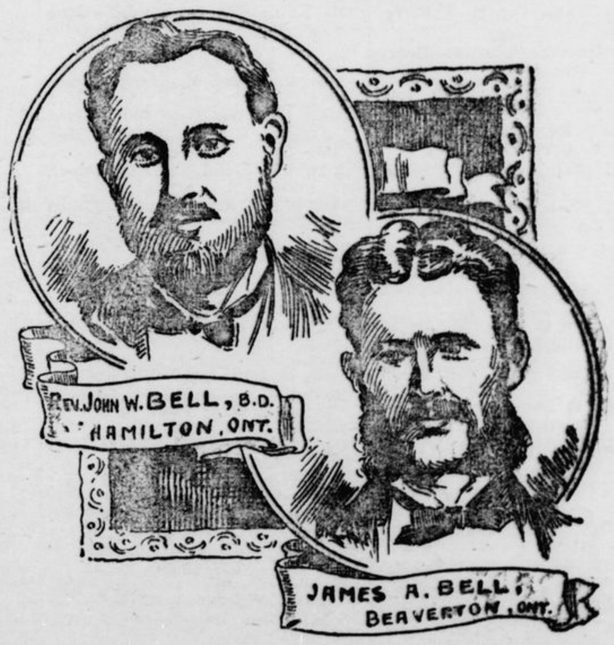
Hand-made Waggons

for sale cheap.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

ALLAN McFARLANE, Proprietor

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM IN A WONDERFUL MANNER.




James A. Bell, of Beaverton, Ont., brother of the Rev. John Wesley Bell, B.D., prostrated by nervous headaches

A victim of the trouble for several years.

South American Nervine effected a complete cure.

In their own particular field few men are beter known than the Rev. John Wesley Bell, B.D., and his brother Mr. James A. Bell. The former will be recognized by his thousands of friends all over the country as the popular and able missionary superintendent of the Royal Templars of Temperance. Among the 20,000 members of this order in Ontario his counsel is sought on all sorts of occasions. On the public platform he is one of the strong men of the day, battling against the evils of intemperance. Equally well known is Mr. Bell in other provinces of the Dominion, having been for years a member of the Manitoba Methodist Conference and part of this time was stationed in Winnipeg. His brother, Mr. James A. Bell, is a highly respected resident of Beaverton, where his influence, though perhaps more circumscribed than that of his eminent brother, is none the less effective and productive of good. Of recent years, however, the working ability of Mr. James A. Bell has been sadly marred by severe attacks of nervous headache, accompanied by indigestion. Who can do fit work when this trouble takes hold of them and especially when it becomes chronic, as was, seemingly, the case with Mr. Bell? The trouble reached such intensity that last June he was completely prostrated. In this condition a friend recommended South American Nervine. Ready to try anything and everything, though he thought he had covered the list of proprietary medicines, he secured a bottle of this great discovery. A second bottle of the medicine was taken and the work was done. Employing his own language: "Two bottles of South American Nervine immediately relieved my headaches and have built up my system in a wonderful manner." Let us not deprecate the good our clergymen and social reformers are doing in the world, but how ill-fitted they would be for their work were it not the relief that South American Nervine brings to them when physical ills overtake them, and when the system, as a result of hard, earnest and continuous work, breaks down. Nervine treats the system as the wise reformer treats the evils he is battling against. It strikes at the root of the trouble. All disease comes from disorganization of the nerve centers. This is a scientific fact. Nervine at once works on these nerve centers; gives to them health and vigor; and then there courses through the system strong, healthy, life-[illegible]aining blood, and nervous troub[illegible] of every variety are things of the [illegible]

For sale by McFarlane & Co., Wholesale Agents for Durham and Vicinity.



ONTARIO ARCHIVES

TORONTO