

Factory.

are now prepared... quantity of Sash... and the differ-... outside sheeting.

Lath always

McKECHNIE

YOUTH... BED MEN

of mind and body... the lives and future... of a weary, fruitless... or comfort them.

RS. K. & K.

BERRY, CEAL FEIRY

and best suited agents... CONSENT.

"I have suffered... of the boys' construction... I had never in the... of the most serious... because this... and me with Mercury... but didn't cure me... Dr. Kennedy & Morgan... treatment is wonderful... in a single... workshop.

REFUNDED

IMPOTENCY... PARICOCELE... EMISSIONS... CURED

ous Debility, Seminal... discharges, Self Abuse

D. NO RISK

the contemplating mar... any weakness? Our... It will do for you... the most serious... (Illustrated), or... CONSULT. PH... boxes or envel... cost of Treat-

CONSULT. PH... boxes or envel... cost of Treat-

SHELBY ST. ROIT, MICH.

RS. K&K

from beds fruited the... years than the first... How to clean out... and place it in condi-... year's crop with the... of labor is what con-... There are many... Some claim that a... set out with less ex-... crop secured. The... of much better quality... and third cropping beds... It is an easy mat-... but that has once... in condition for... Immediately after all... picked now closely... to become well dried... being sure that all re-... In case all should... take over with a horse... plantation is small use... the object in removing... prevent the clogging... which will do the work... on the rows. In burn-... we destroy all... further progress. The... out and narrow our... of a spading harrow... fine harrow, as it will... Remove the two out-... with the two inside sets... vacant by the removal... should straddle the... narrow down. By... method of straddling... the space be-... will be spared over... the teeth running in... twice. This narrow... about six inches, loos-... well between the rows... a fit condition for... a cultivator through... then ready to hoe and... a new bed. After... in gone over with the... the first time it... of thin plants, the... having destroyed... plants, but soon you... and runners appear... of vines will be ob-... Give good winter pro-... following year you... at the results.

AGES OF TIME.

first married you gave

act as if I ought to

trousers hanging over

with birthday passed

ness, while Germany was

anniversary of William

Newspaper Laws. We call the special attention of Postmasters and subscribers to the following points of the newspaper laws: 1. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole account whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is 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 the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

JAKE KRESS Furniture Of the Best Quality Cheaper THAN EVER. Still to be found in his Old Stand opposite the Durham Bakery. First-Class Hearses-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.

MISCELLANEOUS. HUGH MCKAY, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, for the County of Grey. Sales attended to prompt and at reasonable rates. Residence Durham Ont.

JAMES LOCKIE, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Auctioneer for Counties of Bruce and Grey. Residence—King St., Hanover.

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

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

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. Ting Fang, the new Chinese Minister at Washington, is the first representative of the Flowery Kingdom to the United States who has been able to speak the English language.

YOUNG FOLKS.

LAUGH A LITTLE BIT. Here is a motto, just your fit.—Laugh a little bit. When you think you're trouble hit, Laugh a little bit. Look misfortune in the face. Ten to one 'twill yield its place. If you have the wit and grit Just to laugh a little bit. Keep your face with sunshine lit—Laugh a little bit. All the shadows soon will flit If you have the grit and wit Just to laugh a little bit. Cherish this as sacred writ—Keep it with you; sample it—Laugh a little bit. Little ills will soon betide you. Fortune may not sit beside you. Men may mock and fame deride you But you'll mind them not a whit If you laugh a little bit.

JOHNNY AND THE GATE. "Johnny, I want you to do an errand for me." "Where, mamma?" "Over to Mrs. Root's. Here is a note for her. Put it in your pocket." Johnny set out on his errand, soon arriving at Mrs. Root's gate. And here he found trouble. The latch on the gate was so tightly caught that he could not open it. With all his might he tugged at it, but his small hands were not strong enough. What did he do? Turn about and go home again with his errand undone? No, Johnny was not that kind of a boy. He had been sent to give that note to Mrs. Root and he meant to do it. He tried to climb over the gate, but it was too high. Then he looked about him. The gate belonged to the next house and could easily climb that. He walked carefully along the fence until he came to the board wall which divided Mrs. Root's lot from this one. There was a ledge along it. He climbed on this, then hung by his hands and dropped into Mrs. Root's yard. Coming out, he found it easy to open the gate. With a sigh of relief he saw his father sitting on one of them.

"How long have you been here, papa?" "About ten minutes," said his father. "Did you see what a time I had getting into Mrs. Root's?" "Yes." "And you didn't come to open the gate for me," said Johnny, feeling a little injured. "No, because I was thinking of the times when I shouldn't be with you, and you would have to make your own way—just as you did now."

"But I don't go to Mrs. Root's very often. Perhaps I shan't go there again for a great while—and perhaps the gate will be fixed then." "I mean, my boy, that I was thinking of the times when you will come to you as you go on in life, when they will seem hard for you, and you will have to work it out alone. Now, God has given you your strong, active body and your bright mind, and he expects you to use them. When you cannot do a thing one way by the powers of your body you call on the powers of your mind to tell you of some other way; just as you did in getting into Mrs. Root's yard, when you could not open the gate."

"Yes, I had to think it out," said Johnny, brightly. "I was much pleased at seeing that you did not give it up when you met with a difficulty. A boy who brings his best thought and power to the overcoming of an obstacle will be sure to make his way."

HOW TO PLAY THE GUITAR. Girls who are musically inclined should by all means learn to play on the guitar. It is an instrument easily learned and one which forms a delightful accompaniment to the voice. And mere artistic considerations aside, how very popular on moonlight picnics, sailing parties or any of the many little jaunts and excursions of Summer, is the maiden who can thrum the "Spanish guitar," and enliven the company with music and song. So girls be sure and brush up your accomplishments and learn to play this attractive instrument before the "silly season" sets in. In fixing upon the guitar as the accompaniment, it is not for a moment to be imagined that it is suitable only for that purpose, an idea possessed by too many. Few more beautiful instruments exist for solo playing. It is closely allied in tone and capabilities to the harp. Of course, the tone is softer and less powerful, but it is inexpressibly sweet and fascinating. In a large concert hall the guitar is out of place for solos—it is essentially for home use. Although a full-toned instrument will fill a moderate-sized hall, the sweet, soft effects which go so far to add finish are lost. To play solo well on the guitar is difficult. Rapid execution requires much patient study and long practice. It is, however, as an accompaniment that we must consider it at present. A great deal of charming and effective music is now written for the guitar. Before proceeding with the left hand, a good touch should be acquired with the right. The forearm should rest on the edge of the instrument, which should be held, well-balanced, on the left knee—crossed over the right, or raised on a hassock—the wrist, must be well-raised, and gracefully arched. The little finger may be lightly placed on the body of the guitar, and lifted whenever the hand is raised from a chord. Some players find this balance and support the hand, but it is never intended that the little finger should be fixed firmly and held down. The first string should be placed on the first string, the second on the second string, and the first on the third—a finger for each gut string—while the thumb plays the three covered strings, falling after striking each, on to the next string, except when, having struck the fourth, or D string, it rests on the first finger. After playing a chord, which is most effectively produced in a slight arpeggio, the right hand

should be turned outwards and upwards, with the palm in view of the player. Let all the movement be from the joints of the thumb, not from the arm. In quick playing, the wrist must be steady, but not stiff, or the effect will be staccato and jerky. Give every note its full vibration, on no account returning a finger to its string until required. Apropos of this, a fact not often noticed is that the left hand should be raised just in advance of the right in the fingering; this gives a sustained tone, and more of the glissando effects so dear to the heart of all good guitarists. Having practised on the open strings until the tone is pure and sustained, and the movement of the fingers free and simple, the left hand must be studied. The elbow must not be held close to the side, nor yet stuck out ungracefully. The neck of the guitar rests lightly in the hollow of the hand, the fingers curved over the strings, the tips downwards, so that each string may be stopped without touching the others. Firm pressure, just behind the frets is requisite, the same rules applying to all fretted instruments. It is absolutely necessary that the position of the hand be changed according to the nature of the chords. Each individual hand, too, has its peculiarities and must be treated accordingly. The left hand should not hold the guitar, but simply balance it. The naming of the strings, fingering, etc., should be obtained from a good tutor, as it is impossible to enter into it here.

A BOY'S MANNERS. His manner is worth a hundred thousand dollars to him! This is what one of the chief men of the nation lately said about a boy. "It wouldn't be worth so much to boys in every other line of business, but to a young, ambitious college student it is worth at least a hundred thousand."

The boy was a distant relative of the man, and had been brought up by careful parents in a far-off city. Among other things he had been taught to be friendly, and to think of other persons before himself. The boy was on a visit to the town where the man lived. They met on the street, and the younger, recognizing the elder, promptly went to his side and spoke to him in his cordial, happy, yet respectful way. Of course the man was pleased, and knew that anybody would have been pleased. The sentence above was the outcome of it. A little later the boy came into the room just as the man was sitting at his breakfast. The boy hurried to him, put his arms by the collar, and drew down the wrinkled coat beneath. He would have done it for any man, the haughtiest or the poorest.

The boy has not been in society a great deal. He has not learned orthodox selfishness. He positively can't be easy at the table until his neighbors are seated; and a chair is more comfortable seated. He wouldn't interrupt to let loose the wittiest or most timely remark ever thought of. He may learn to do so some day—after he has earned his hundred thousand—but it is doubtful. The expression of his kindness may become conformed to popular usage, modified, refined, but the spirit which prompts the expression will only grow with his years. Do not misunderstand, boys. You may need to do things for others, and yet feel that you do not know how. The only way to learn is to try; to hesitate for no feeling of bashfulness or weakness. Here is put into direct and instantaneous practice what ever kind, helpful thoughts occur to you.

HEART PAIN. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Defies the Most Intense Pains—No Matter How Long Standing the Trouble, it Masters Disease in Half an Hour, and in the Case of John Crow Five Bottles Cured Heart Disease of Ten Years' Standing—Here's His Testimony Unsolicited:—John Crow, son of Mr. George Crow, farmer, near the village of Tara, Ont., writes: "I was alarmingly afflicted with palpitation and enlargement of the heart for several years. I doctored with best physicians and tried numerous remedies with very little benefit. In our local paper, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, and I determined to give it a trial. Inside of half an hour I had relief, I have taken eight five bottles, and feel to-day that I am as well as ever I was. I am completely cured." For sale by McFarlane & Co.

THE WHEEL IN EUROPE. An exhaustive report has just been issued by Consul Chanceller at Havre giving a detailed statement of the bicycle rules and regulations now prevailing in the various European countries regarding cycles and cyclists. In France there is an annual tax of \$2 for every wheel. Bicycles go as baggage on railways. In Austria a tax of \$10 must be made. In Belgium 12 per cent. ad valorem duty must be deposited. No deposit is required in Germany. English charges no duty, but compels a deposit to guarantee against sale of bicycles. In nearly all the remaining countries deposits are required, and in Spain a six-months' license, costing 20 cents is required. Consul Chanceller points out that membership in cycling organizations abroad, as at home, carries great advantages, reduced hotel rates and repairs, with courteous treatment generally.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN But this Time it was a God-sent to Mr. John Brown, a G.A.R. Veteran, of 2446 Marshall St., Philadelphia—Dodge Shot and Shell in the Interest of His Country only to be Attacked by That Insidious Disease, Catarrh—But Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cured, and Permanently, too—This is What he Says:—By a mere accident I came across Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I was a great sufferer from that dread malady—catarrh. To-day it gives me unbounded pleasure to state for suffering humanity's sake that this wonderful remedy effected a speedy and permanent cure in my case, and I have been so thankful for it that I am willing to spend the remainder of my days in spreading the good news to my fellow sufferers. For sale by McFarlane & Co.

RAILROAD FIRE ENGINE.

IT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A RAILWAY YARD PROTECTOR. Carries Both Pump and Water Supply—A Locomotive Furnishes Motive and Steam Power—Necessity Compelled the Production of the Machine and It Came. A method of fighting fire that is distinctly novel and practical is in operation in the yards of the New York Central at East Buffalo. It comprises a car 34 feet long, a pump, two water tanks and all the apparatus necessary to extinguish flames. The pump is operated by an ordinary railroad engine, attached to the car, and thus the force which the streams that are thrown receive is greater or less, according to the power of the engine. The capacity for each of the two water tanks is 3,500 gallons, and as they are kept constantly filled, a reservoir of 7,000 gallons of water is thus at hand at all times ready for emergencies. The pump which forces the water from the tanks into the lines of hose is located in the center of the car directly between the two tanks. Over this pump is what the railroad men call a cab, but in reality is nothing more nor less than a miniature pump house. The pump is of the duplex fire variety, with 12 by 12 inch steam cylinders, and 6 by 12 inch water cylinders. The water discharge is arranged for three two-and-a-half-inch hose connections, so that three streams can be used at one time. THE PUMPING APPARATUS. For its motive power, the car depends upon an ordinary locomotive, any sort. This locomotive is coupled on to the car and the steam connection formed just as it is for heating the ordinary passenger car. This gives the necessary power to the pump and the water can be forced through the hose at as great a pressure as the strength of the hose will permit. This steam hose connection with the engine is of the standard sort, and thus any engine of the New York Central may be utilized as a power producer for the fire-fighting car. The hose, of which there is always 400 feet on hand, is two and a half inches in size and constructed of linen, the strongest kind of hose that is made. The nozzle attached to the end of the hose, and through which the water passes directly upon the fire, has an opening at the forward end of one inch in circumference. This gives opportunity for the passage of a strong, forceful stream that would drown almost any ordinary fire. In fact, with an ordinary pressure through the nozzle a stream can be thrown over the highest building in and about the East Buffalo yards. One hundred feet of this hose is kept on a rack in the car close to the water connection, and is thus in readiness at all times for use. It is so arranged that it can be transferred from the rack in the twinkling of an eye, and so carefully have details been looked after that there is no chance for a slip of any kind. When it is only necessary to use this amount of hose, the line is run through the window on either side of the car and the stream thrown up an whatever is ablaze. With a locomotive attached to the train, owing to the multiplicity of the tracks in the yard, the fire-fighting car can be under ordinary circumstances switched in a moment as close as safety will permit to whatever may be afire, if it is in the yard themselves or on the borders thereof. If it should happen, however, that the fire is at some place near which it is impossible to switch the car then two horse reels, which are in the car at all times, are called into requisition. Each of these reels has wound upon its drum 150 feet of hose. If it is necessary a 100 feet of hose can be coupled to the 100 feet originally attached to the engine and thus give a continuous line of 400 feet.

POWERFUL PRESSURE. A fair idea of the power which this apparatus has constantly in reserve can be gained from consideration of the fact that with a pressure of 80 pounds of steam throwing water through a hundred feet of hose and the one-inch nozzle a stream can be thrown straight up in the air a distance of from 160 to 176 feet. "With one such stream as this working the capacity of the tanks, which is 700 gallons would admit of being drawn upon on an average from 50 minutes to an hour. Rare, indeed, is it that a fire in a railroad yard would demand more than this. Even if the tanks were to give out the car is so constructed that the tanks could be refilled from the ordinary water tank in the yards in an incredibly short space of time. The fires in railroad yards have always been the bane of fire departments. The firemen themselves, totally unac-

WONDERFUL. Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights—Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in One Day. Dr. Agnew's Ointment will Cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles, it is peerless. Also cures letter, salt rheum, eczema, barbers' itch, and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents. For sale by McFarlane & Co.

SHARKS MADE HIM RICH. Old Mrs. Oliveros, who has just died in Paris, used to dress like a beggar and at the same time drive in a very sumptuous carriage. Her husband had for many years almost the monopoly of the shark trade and used to be fond of expatiating at his famous dinner parties, on the usefulness of this fish. The liver of the shark contains an oil possessing medicinal qualities equal to those of the cod. The skin, after being dried, takes the hardness and polish of mother-of-pearl, and being marbled and resembling fossil coral, is largely used by jewelers for the manufacture of costly objects, by binders for making shagreen, and by cabinet makers for polishing woods. The glue from the fins is used by brewers. English silk manufacturers—all made out of shark.

COAL FROM TURF.

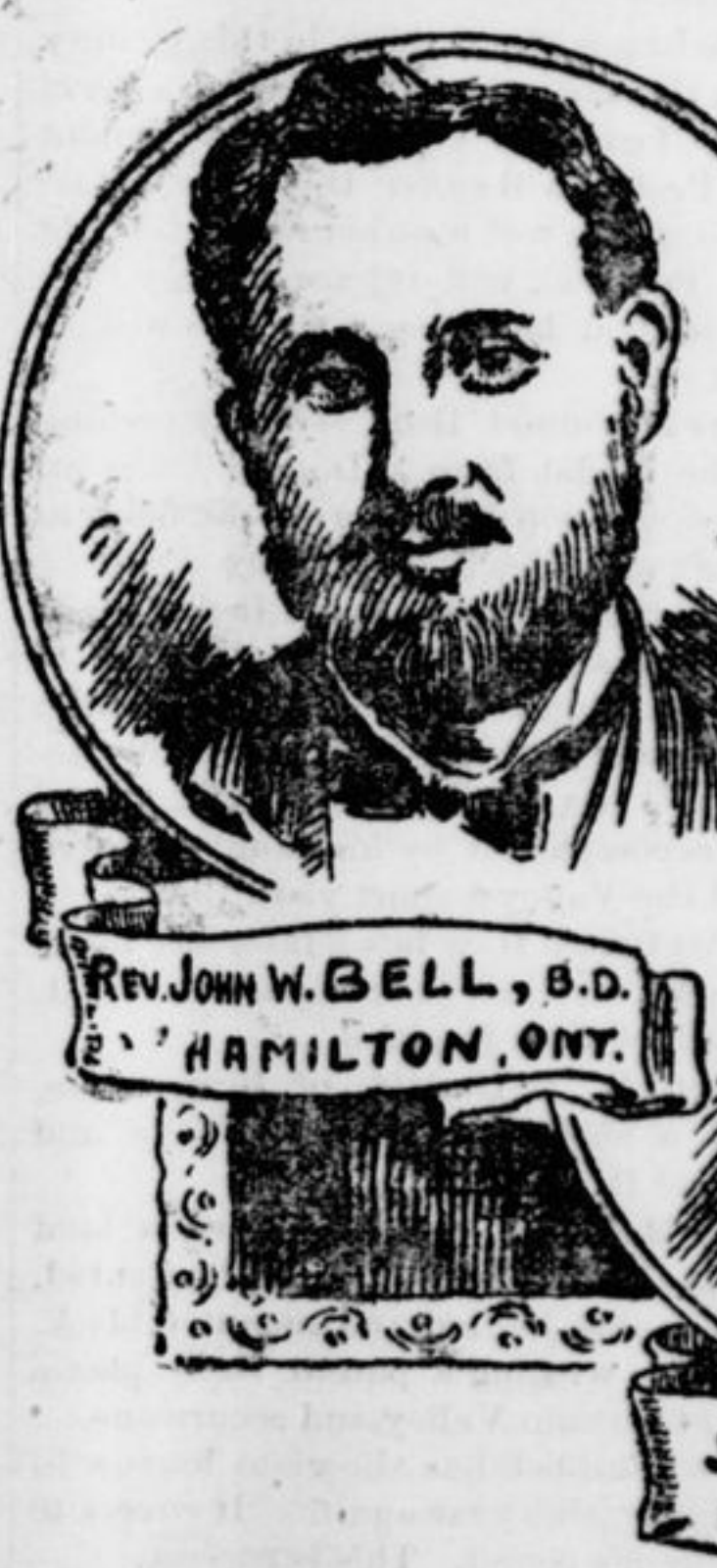
Another plan for turning to account forces of nature as yet dimly understood is reported from Scandinavia, where a savant has discovered a method of converting turf into coal. The turf is placed in retorts and gradually heated to 250 degrees. The retorts are then cooled and the temperature kept up for several hours. The tar and gas products are thus retained in the coal mass to the extent of 80 per cent, and the residual is said to contain 65 per cent. of carbon, 8 per cent. of hydrogen, 3.7 per cent. of oxygen, and 2.6 per cent. of water and 5 per cent. of ash. Turf coal gives about the same amount of heat as seconds, and has been tested both in Krupp's iron foundry and for other domestic purposes. One thousand kilos are sold for seven shillings, the cost of preparing it being about three shillings.

JUDGED BY ITS DISCORDS. What is this concert of Europe they are talking about on the other side? asked Hicks. "Oh—I don't know," said Dawson. "I judge, however, from the magnificence of the discord, it's a sort of effort to run an opera season over there."

DECISION RESERVED. He—What do you think of the horseless carriage? She—Can you—that is, are both hands required in managing them?

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 Township plot Durham. Mortgage taken for part purchase money. Apply to JAMES EDGE, Edge Hill, Ont.

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 headache. A victim of the trouble for several years. South American Nerve effected a complete cure. In their own particular field few men are better 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 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 Nerve. 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 Nerve immediately relieved my headaches and have built up my system in a wonderful manner." Let us not depreciate the good our countrymen 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 Nerve brings to them when physical ills overtake them, and when the system, as a result of hard, earnest and continuous work, breaks down. Nerve 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. Nerve at once works on these nerve centers; gives to them health and vigor; and then there courses through the system strong, healthy, life-maintaining blood, and nervous troubles of every variety are thence of the past.

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FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS DUNN'S BAKING POWDER THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.