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Newspaper Laws.

We call the special attention of Postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount 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 he grounds that a man must pay for what he uses.

JAKE KRESS

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

Furniture

Of the Best Quality Cheaper THAN EVER.



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.
117-119 one door north of S. Scott's Store 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.

DAN. McLEAN.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for Co. of Grey. All communications addressed to LAMBLER P. O. will be promptly attended to. Residence Lot 19, Con. 6, Township of Bentinck.
DAN. McLEAN.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE. Thoma S. Lauder, 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.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be; for loan oft loses both itself and friend.—Shakespeare.

HEALTH.

FARE FOR THE SICK.

No matter how much care one may take to guard against it, sickness comes to every household some time. Then the housewife's brain is taxed to the utmost to provide suitable and tempting fare for the patient. The preparation of dishes for an invalid is a perplexing problem, for the food should be nourishing and nicely cooked and served in the daintiest and most attractive manner. In addition, changes are constantly required to tempt a capricious appetite. These few simple hints may be of assistance to some one.

An excellent thing for a delicate or exhausted stomach is a glass of hot milk. Sweeten it slightly and put in a piece of stick cinnamon while it is being heated.

One of the most satisfactory ways of giving an invalid raw beef is in a sandwich. Butter lightly on the loaf bread twenty-four hours old, and then slice it very thin. Scrape a choice, tender piece of beef, season it with salt, and also pepper, if the latter can be taken; spread it upon the buttered bread, put another piece of bread over it, and then cut the sandwich into finger pieces, being sure to remove all the crust. Serve them upon a prettily embroidered doily or a fringed napkin as soon as they are made.

When a stimulant is required, try putting a spoonful of whiskey or wine in a cup of beef tea instead of a glass of milk.

Beef tea is a food of which an invalid quickly tires. Try making it into a jelly. Soak for an hour a third of a box of gelatine in water enough to cover it; then pour over it a pint of hot beef tea; season to suit the taste, and turn the liquid into small cups or individual moulds and set it away to harden. When needed, turn the jelly from one of the moulds out upon a dainty saucer. Served with a nicely toasted cracker it will be very inviting, and the same amount of nourishment will be obtained as when the beef tea is taken in liquid form.

Another liquid of which an invalid soon tires is a raw beaten egg mixed with milk or wine. For a change prepare a cup of hot coffee with cream and sugar, or as it is liked. Have an egg previously beaten very light and gradually stir it into the prepared coffee, standing the cup holding the coffee in a pan of boiling water to keep it very hot. This makes a change and is very palatable as well as strengthening.

Always give a patient beef juice in a colored glass, a red one if possible. A good plan is to have for the purpose a claret glass or a pretty sherbet cup ornamented in gilt and standing upon a saucer to match. Put a hot toasted cracker upon the saucer, to be eaten after the juice has been taken. Beef juice offered to an invalid in this manner is not so likely to be greeted with the words, "I cannot take it."

A very soothing drink for an inflamed throat or lungs is flaxseed lemonade. To make it put two tablespoonfuls of flaxseed into an earthen bowl and pour over it a generous pint of boiling water. Cover the bowl and place it at the back of the stove, where it will keep warm for three or four hours; strain the liquid and add to it the juice of two lemons and as much sugar as is desired. This drink may be taken hot or cold as the individual fancy.

When mutton broth is wanted quickly and there is not time for slow cooking, take the lean part of the meat, remove every thread of fibre, and chop the meat fine. For one pound of chopped mutton add two cups of cold water and a very little rice or barley. Cover the dish and let the ingredients soak fifteen minutes; then put them over the fire and cook gently for thirty-five minutes. Strain through a fine sieve and season with pepper and salt.

Nourishing gruels are always in demand for delicate persons as well as invalids. Those most called for are of Indian meal or oatmeal.

For oatmeal gruel, put into a pan over the fire one quart of boiling water; add to it two tablespoonfuls of oatmeal by sifting it in slowly between the fingers, stirring all the while; when well mixed, cover the saucepan and place it at the back of the fire, where it will just simmer, for two hours. Season with salt enough to make it palatable, and sweeten it if desired; strain it through a medium-sized sieve. To make a medium-sized portion of this hot gruel add a teaspoonful of cream when serving it to an invalid.

Indian meal gruel is made by mixing two level tablespoonfuls of meal with half a spoonful of flour. Stir into the dry ingredients half a cup of cold water before mixing them with one quart of boiling water. Let this mixture cook slowly at the back of the fire two hours, stirring it occasionally to prevent its sticking to the bottom of the pan. Season generously with salt. A very little sugar, and a suspicion of nutmeg. This gruel should also be served with cream like the oatmeal gruel.

Milk gruel, or porridge, as it is most generally called, is made thus: Put into a double boiler two cups of milk and half a cup of raisins, and stand it over a good fire; mix a heaping teaspoonful of flour with half a cup of cold milk, and stir it into the boiling milk; season with salt, and cook about twenty minutes; this gruel may be strained or served with the raisins; frequently two tablespoonfuls of wine is added to this porridge as soon as it is removed from the fire. It should be served as soon as possible, as it is best when hot.

Rice gruel is made in this manner: Cook a tablespoonful of rice in two cups of water for fifteen minutes; add a generous cupful of milk and a tablespoonful of flour, into which a gill of cold milk has been stirred, and slowly cook twenty-five minutes. Season with salt, a dash of mace and a little sugar, if it is liked. Strain and serve very hot with a crisp bit of toast.

TO WHITEN THE HANDS.

You can whiten your hands and prevent them getting coarse and red by washing them in oatmeal-water. To make this you have but to boil five ounces of oatmeal and two ounces of starch in a pint of water for 25 or 30

minutes, and then strain off the liquid through a piece of muslin into a jug. The oatmeal water must be made fresh every day, as it soon turns sour. Occasionally, if the hands are very red, a few grains of chloride of lime can be put in the softened water to wash with, but remember to remove all rings and jewelry, as the lime discolors. Perfumated sleeping charms or white kid gloves smeared inside with a good cold cream, if worn at night, will materially assist matters. But above all things be sure and dry the hands thoroughly.

SOME STRANGE BLAZES.
CONFLAGRATIONS CAUSED BY TRIFLING EVENTS.

A Taper Starts a Fire in Which Ten thousand Perished.—Greasy Rags Burn a Factory.—The Big Vase Disaster.

As far as has at present been ascertained the great fire in Paris which recently shocked all Europe, originated in the explosion of a gas lamp, in itself not a very alarming occurrence, if proper extinguishing appliances are at hand. But more trifling cases have led to conflagrations before now, some of which, in their turn, have resulted in calamities even greater than the present one.

Especially does it recall a catastrophe at Santiago some years ago, which was almost identical in all its details, except that the loss of life involved was much heavier. The occasion was a great festival held in the principal church of the Chilian capital, and over 3,000 ladies, the elite of the city, thronged the building.

Every corner of the church, from the ground to the ceiling, and especially about the high altar, was a sea of muslin and drapery, flooded with every variety of illumination.

Twenty thousand silver lamps were in full blaze, and the acolytes were busy lighting the 2,000 tapers on the principal altar, when a sudden cry of "Fire!" was raised.

One of the naked lights had caught the drapery of a colossal figure of the Virgin, and the flames, shooting upwards, communicated with thousands of yards of blue and white gauze, arranged in imitation of clouds, and thickly spangled with silver stars, by means of which the ceiling was decorated.

For a few brief seconds the doomed gathering did not stir. Then ensued a wild rush for the one door. Numbers escaped, but over 2,000 perished. Similar panics at

THE RING THEATRE, VIENNA.
In 1881, when 700 souls perished, and at the Nice Opera House in the same year, when 150 were lost, threw away scores of lives that coolness and presence of mind might have saved.

In either case the fire was the result of accidents, trifling in themselves. Of smaller conflagrations brought about by what were for a time inexplicable means insurance has its own records.

Some years ago a set of buildings in course of erection at Islington, England, were one night found to be enveloped in flames, and but for the timely assistance of the fire brigade, they would quickly have been burnt to the ground.

For a long time all efforts at investigation proved fruitless, and the confession of the party most intimately concerned alone prevented the affair remaining a mystery to the present day.

Under the impression that a burglarious attempt was being made on the premises, the unfortunate man carelessly discharged a gun, and the wadding falling among a quantity of shavings in the uncompleted house on the opposite side of the road set fire to the building, with the result above indicated.

A big fire in London puzzled the salvage men for a long time. Hunt as they would, they could not find a plausible origin in it, until one of them observed the curious habit of the rats who thronged the cellars and basement.

He saw one of the rodents deliberately gnaw a lucifer match, the animal being greatly astonished when it burst into flame.

Subsequent investigation proved beyond a doubt that the rats had attacked a pile of matches.

AND SO KINDLED A FIRE.
Two factories in the Midlands have been set alight by the spontaneous combustion of greasy rags, while the same action in a mass of damp paper has consumed more than one warehouse.

On one occasion a house in the East End of London was well alight before the firemen arrived. They proceeded with their work as usual, but the water from the hoses percolated through into an adjoining building, where a quantity of unslaked lime was stored. The action of the water on the lime caused a flare-up, by means of which a great factory was entirely consumed.

Thus in putting out one conflagration the firemen kindled another.

One of the most mysterious fires ever known in England was the burning of the Pantheon in Oxford street. It was not until a host of absurd explanations had been suggested that the real cause was discovered in the inflammation of a compound of Derbyshire wad and shell, employed by the artist in painting the scenery.

But the strangest incident of all has yet to be related. In 1839 a certain insurance company presented its customers with paper knives, these being made to look like ivory, but in reality consisting of gun-cotton and camphor.

This mixture ignites at a comparatively low temperature, and a clerk in a London office, leaving his paper-knife near a desk lamp and going out, resuscitated in the office being burnt to the ground. The insurance company upon being notified the payment of damages on themselves by their own gift.

GET WELL IN THREE DAYS.
South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.
For sale by McFarlane & Co.

The hard winter froze out the field mice in the neighborhood of Greenwood, Me., according to the farmers' spring observations.

ORGANIZED CHARITIES.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT JULY CONFERENCE.

Relief and Prevention Work—Poverty, Crime and Other Social Problems to be Considered—Large Attendance Expected—Programme Outlined.

Toronto is being specially favored by large conferences this year. The first of these great meetings is the National Conference of Charities and Corrections which opens with a public reception in the Horticultural Pavilion on the evening of July 7th, and continues in session until the afternoon of July 14th. This Association is composed of the leaders in the great charitable movement that is doing so much at the present day to ameliorate the condition of the poor and the afflicted. Every phase of benevolent work will be represented at this meeting, from the humble contributor to the poor of his or her own neighborhood, to the official heads of the great institutions for the care of the insane and the custody of the prisoner. Men and women who have made a life study of relief work and who direct the charity organizations of the country will be present to exchange experience and the managers of reform institutions will state the degree of success that is attending their efforts. The morning and evening meetings will be devoted to papers and addresses of a general character in which all will be interested, while the afternoon meetings will be given over to some six or eight sections dealing with special branches, such as charity organizations, child-saving, the care of the insane, municipal and county charities, social settlements and prison reform.

This Association has been in existence for twenty-four years. The President is Mr. Alex. Johnson, Superintendent of the Indiana State School for the feeble-minded, while the Secretary is Mr. H. H. Hart, Secretary of the State Board of Charities of Minnesota.

Among the different subjects that will be taken up and a few of the speakers that will take part, the following might be mentioned:—

The Chairman of the Committee on the study of Social Problems, will be President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., and this committee will be attended by the Professors of Social and Political Economy from the great Universities of the Continent.

Mrs. E. E. Williamson of Elizabeth, N. J., is chairman of the committee on Municipal and County Charities. The management of poor houses, the distribution of out-door relief, the tramp problem, and kindred questions will be dealt with by such men as Prof. Henderson, of the Chicago University, Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association of New York, J. J. McLaren, Q. C., of Toronto, Miss A. M. Machar of Kingston, Ont., and Ernest Rennie, Secretary Board of State Charities of Indiana.

The committee on the feeble-minded will be presided over by Dr. F. M. Powell, of Glenwood, Iowa, and the subject treated by this committee will be prevention. Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, of Boston, will read a paper on "State Regulation of Marriage," and Dr. Krohn, of Illinois University, will deal with child study as applied to defective children; while Dr. C. T. Carson of Syracuse will also take part.

The committee on the care of the insane will be presided over by Dr. H. G. Rutter, of Gallipolis, and the proceedings will be participated in by nearly all the leading authorities on the care of the insane.

Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, Rev. Percy Alden, of Mansfield House, London, England, and Rev. Root, Ely, of Cambridge, will speak of social settlements in large cities. The Chairman of this section is Prof. Peabody, of Harvard University.

The Prison Reform section will be presided over by Philip C. Garrett, of Philadelphia, while the discussion will be taken part in by the Hon. S. J. Barrows, of Boston, Hon. Charlton T. Lewis, of New York, and Warren F. Spaulding, of Boston.

Child-saving work and juvenile reformatories are two of the largest and most interesting sections of the Conference, and all matters relating to neglected and dependent children will be discussed at these meetings. Altogether the gathering promises to be a most enjoyable and instructive one. Special railway arrangements are being made whereby single fare rates can be secured, and it is expected that many Canadians from all parts of the country will attend this meeting.

Hon. S. H. Blake is chairman of the local committee, while the secretaries are Dr. A. M. Roeber and Mr. J. J. Kelso. Any desired information can be secured by writing to them.

Outstandingly of the benefit to be derived from the meeting, the opportunity to make the acquaintance of so many distinguished persons is one that should induce a great many Canadians to attend.

DEAD WITHOUT A WORD OF WARNING.

Left home well in the morning to be carried home dead a few hours later. There is no fiction in the suddenness with which death is coming to many people in the present day. Apparently in the heat of health, an hour later they are in the throes of death. Heart disease has obtained a terrible grip upon the men and women of this day. No greater duty under these conditions falls upon one than to proclaim for the world that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a medicine that absolutely cures this disease. Mrs. John Jamieson, of Tara, Ont., suffered so severely from heart trouble that it did not seem possible that she could live, until she was cured by Dr. Agnew's medicine was brought to her notice, and at a time when she was suffering intensely. Inside of 20 minutes after taking the first dose relief was gained. She continued its use, and secured. "It was the means of saving my life."

For sale by McFarlane & Co.

COULDN'T TOUCH 'EM.

Ethel—Did you ever run across a real smart man in your life?
Penelope—No, indeed; such men jump very quickly when they hear a cycle bell.

HOUSEWIFE'S HELPFUL HINTS.

- To prevent frosted windows.—Apply a very thin coating of glycerine to both sides of the glass and no moisture will settle thereon.
- To prepare home-made mucilage.—Boil a good-sized onion for a short time and squeeze the juice out. It is adhesive and answers the purpose as well as the boughten article.
- To make an old lamp burner as good as new.—Dissolve an ounce of sal-soda in a quart of rain water. In this boil the burner for ten minutes, then wipe with a cotton cloth. Soak the wick in strong vinegar, dry thoroughly, and it will not smoke.

WORKS ITSELF INTO THE SYSTEM.

The Insidious Nature of Kidney Disease.—Whilst pain will sometimes accompany kidney trouble, this is not always so. It may obtain a strong grip on the system before the victim knows he is under its spell. What numbers are dying of Bright's disease and diabetes, apparently in good health, and yet the system undermined. Security is found in the use of South American Kidney Cure, which purifies the blood of all poisons, and unlike pills and powders speedily dissolves the hardened substances that locate themselves in the system, an outcome of kidney disease. Physicians will sometimes say these cannot be removed, but South American Kidney Cure does it. The Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of St. John, N.B., was cured of this trouble by taking only four bottles.

For sale by McFarlane & Co.

THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE.
And you lent him an umbrella? How very remarkable!
Not so very. It was one I had borrowed from him six months before.

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. 80, 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.

THE GREY REVIEW

IS PUBLISHED EVERY Thursday Morning.
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REVIEW OFFICE, GARAFRAXA ST., DURHAM.
TERMS: \$1 per year, IN ADVANCE.
CHAS. RAMAGE Editor & Proprietor

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CAPITAL, Authorized \$3,000,000
" Paid up 1,000,000
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W. F. Cowan, Geo. P. Reid, President, Managers

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-SEVEN YEARS

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM IN A WONDERFUL MANNER.



Rev. JOHN W. BELL, B.D., HAMILTON, ONT.

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 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 with the evils of intemperance. Equally well known is Mr. Bell in other provinces of the Dominion, having been for years a member of the Royal 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 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, 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, 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, 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. 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