

The Durham Review.

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DURHAM, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898

WHOLE NO. 1044.

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, '96.

AT **C. MCKINNON'S.**
UPPER TOWN IMPLEMENT WAREROOMS.

Stoves of all kinds,
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
BOX STOVES

At prices that will surprise.

Cutters Cutters and Sleighs of the best quality and at prices away down.

Our Piano and Organ trade is firmly established. Best makes. Purest tones.

Do you want a Sewing Machine? Try the New Williams.— Highest price paid for Wood in exchange for goods.

C. MCKINNON.

The Big 4
Upper Town Durham
New Goods 36in Cashmere in Navy Blue and Black at 12½ a yard. 40 inch Black and Colored Wool Serges at 25c a yard. Fancy Figured Lustres (a snap) 30 and 35c a yard. Tartan Gingham at 7c a yard.

SHOES

We have just received a shipment of Sterling Bros. celebrated hand-made shoes for Men, Women, Boys, Girls. Just the thing for Spring.

Don't forget we sell "Salada" Ceylon Tea at 25c, 30c and 40c a lb. Black or Mixed, in lead packets—pounds and half pounds. Come and see what a lot of Tinicare we give you for a dollar. A fresh shipment just in.

BEAN & CO...

UPPER TOWN DURHAM

HIGHLAND FOLKLORE

AN OLD TALE OF THE ISLE OF MULL, BY THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

Now, shortly before the appointed time Hugh went to stalk deer on the 'Mountain of Nishered,' and a mist fell and he could see no deer; and despairing of killing any he set off home, but lost his way and wandered all day, for the mist was so thick that no man could tell where he was; and as dusk came on he came to a pool of water and stooped to drink, and was amazed when he saw that it shone blood-red in the white fog. He found that there was a stream that made the pool, and wondering why it ran so red he followed it up, groping along its banks, and there he saw by the waning light the shadowy appearance of a woman who bent over the water and washed a shirt, and beside her there was a great heap of bloody shirts; and shuddering at the sight Hugh went round to her back and cast his arms around her, and found he had hold of an old crone, who turned and grinned at him when he said that she must be a witch, and that she must aid him.

'I fear,' she said with a mocking laugh, 'I can do you no good, for you have a bad wife at home. Had you a good wife events might turn out well; as it is there is no help for you.' Then he asked her what she meant by washing those shirts there in the mist, and she answered; 'These are the shirts of those who are to fall in the battle of Ceana-Chocan in Glenforsa, and among these bloody shirts I have your own!' Hugh felt he had scarcely breath to ask; 'Do you believe that I shall fall in the next battle?' And the ghastly woman replied, 'Let it be a sign to you, if your wife give to you and to your men butter and cheese when she gives you bread; if she does this without your asking for it on the day of battle then shall you come alive out of the strife. If on the contrary, you have to make a request to her, let it be a sign to you that you shall fall. Moreover, if skimmed milk or white whey and bread be put before your men by your wife when she gives them their rations, your men need not have much hope of coming back from the fight.'

The old woman then directed him the way he should go home, and as he went down the mist cleared and he arrived in a melancholy mood at his own hearthstone, and could not free himself from the dread of the hazard of battle and flight. When the day dawned his wife kept urging him to be speedy, and he assembled his band in front of his dwelling, for they were to receive their food before starting at her hands, and Hugh watched her movements anxiously and in silence. Then he saw her put before his men barley bread and white whey, and she gave to her husband barley bread and burnt eggs. He sat a while before the food, saying nothing and sad at heart; and neither he nor his men cared to eat.

At last, although he would say nothing for fear of the omen, he thought him of something that might remind his wife of her neglect, and he took off his shoe and threw it at the place where the butter was laid by, thinking that she might thus be led to think of giving some to himself and the men. But she took no heed, and seemed not to understand his meaning. 'Neither shoe nor speech can affect a bad woman,' Hugh thought to himself, and rose and picked up his shoe, and put it on. Then his wife said, 'Sit there and eat food before you go.' 'I will not sit and I will not eat,' he replied; 'the men of Duart will not be able to boast that they took barley bread, burnt eggs and white whey out of my side in the battle.'

So he went away without eating any food neither did the men who went with him, and they marched moodily to the place of the encounter.

Duart's men were in Glenforsa before them at the place at the 'Head of the Knoll,' and Duart himself was enraged with Hugh and was longing to kill him.

It was not long before Hugh's men gave way, and his wounded horse could not get quickly out of the tumult, for the cut he had received was severe, and his rider, Hugh, was seized; and one of his enemies, who came up behind, struck at him with a sword and nearly cut through his neck, so that his head turned and the dying face looked over the shoulder as the body fell. Thus died this insolent son, and his corpse was taken and buried at Icolmkill, and his wife, the 'Black Crane,' had to flee from Mull to Lorne with her McDougal kinsfolk.

To be Continued.

W. C. T. U.

IS PROHIBITION A SUCCESS.

A writer in the Fergus News Record thus discusses the subject: "Is Prohibition a success? That depends

upon what is meant by success. If success means the closing of every saloon in the states where they have the prohibitory law and the prevention of all sale and purchase of intoxicants then it is not a success. If it means that under it men will not seek and obtain intoxicating drinks, it is not a success. If the success of any law depends upon the immediate accomplishment of the end proposed then no law is a perfect success. Crimes of every description are numerous and frequent and by the craft and chicanery of some lawyers wholesome laws are often thwarted. Is law in general then not a success?

Is it not admissible to hold that even the smallest step upward toward purer life, personal safety as to health, property and morals is success and that even the slightest remove in the other direction by the deliberate choice of will is failure. To my mind it seems very clear that even a minority vote for prohibition is a glorious success. It marks a higher state of morals, a clearer perception of the obligation of man to man in our social economy. It punctuates the expression of a clearer conscience and more generous soul. It signals a rise above the animal and brutal into the realm of the human, the brotherly, the charitable.

If then after the passage of the prohibition measure there is as a result one drunkard less, one young man less led astray, one pitfall of legal vice and ruin less, if there is one home less stricken with the blight of ruined sons, fathers and daughters, it is a success.

That we have this and vastly more needs not a proof. A drunken man in the States where the prohibitory law is in force is a sight so unusual that it is distinctly remembered. There are many children in these States who never saw a licensed saloon. Although drink dens may be found in many towns our respectable young men are not tempted by them and their whereabouts are known to but few except the already ruined drunkard. These places are so far outlawed that to enter them is considered a disgrace. In many localities the saloon has no place and it is impossible for it to have one. A good deal has been said about the failure to enforce the Maine prohibition law. Here are some facts about Maine: "Before prohibition there were in Maine seven distilleries and two breweries, now, not one of either in the state.

Many cargoes of West India rum were imported every year, now not even one puncheon is received.

Formerly, rumshops everywhere, one in every hamlet. Now, in more than three-fourths of the state, having three-fourths of the population, the grogshop is unknown. An entire generation has grown up there, never having seen a saloon or the effects of one. The quantity of liquor now sold is not one twentieth what it was before prohibition. In Portland the quantity is not one-hundredth part of what it used to be, and the city is twice as large.

FACTORS AGAINST LIBERAL SUCCESS.

(Montreal Witness.)

In the counties where the political parties were fairly divided and where there was a three-cornered fight between Conservatives, Liberals and Patrons or Independents, the Liberals lost and the Conservatives gained, the Independents being supported mostly by Liberal votes, thus weakening the Liberal candidate and allowing the Conservative candidates to run in between. In some strongly Liberal counties where three-cornered struggles took place the Liberal candidates succeeded in holding their seats, but by reduced majorities. The Liberal Patrons have adhered more firmly to the Patron cause in its decay than the Conservatives and as a consequence in this last struggle for existence as a political organization the patrons have injured the Liberals far more than the Conservatives. But we suspect that another organization injured the Liberals still more, and has helped the Conservatives, but far less effectively, in all probability, than had been generally counted upon. The License-holders Protective Association of Ontario is well organized, wealthy, and has agents in the liquor sellers, in almost every constituency throughout the province. They have no love for the Liberal Government, and have only fear enough of it and of the strength of the party to work as far as possible secretly. It had marked for defeat all the members who supported the government in trying to give the municipalities the power of prohibiting licenses. That the government was not defeated outright is probably owing to the comparative failure of the liquor men to carry out their designs against the candidates who as members of the last Assembly voted for the temperance clause.

FARM NOTES.

From "Farming" for March,

Get Ready.—This is the time of the year when every farmer should lay

Seeds "1898" Seeds

Our Field and Garden Seeds are from the most reliable British American and Canadian Seedsmen and Growers, and include all the leading Field and Garden Seeds, Soliciting the favor of your orders.

H PARKER.

Druggist and Seedsman, Durham.

Garden Seeds in Bulk and Papers. Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, and other Grass Seeds.

Field Corn—The best adapted for this locality.

Mangel Wurtzel—Carter's Mammoth Long Red, and Yellow Intermediate, Evan's Saw Log.

Carrot—Large White, Yellow, Red and Orange.

Swede Turnip Seed—Carter's Elephant

Carter's Imperial Hardy, Hall's Westbury, Hartley's Bronze Top, Sutton's Champion, London Purple Top and King of Swede.

Yellow and White Fleshed—Aberdeen Green and Purple Top, Greystone and Mammoth Red Globe.

Dwarf Essex Sewing Rape. Fine ground Oil Cake. British Cattle Spice. Thomas' Powder Phosphate. Land Plaster in Bags. Land Salt in Bags. Windsor and Seaforth Bbl. Salt.

H. PARKER, DURHAM

OUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Are arriving in large stocks at Calder's Warerooms, consisting of a carload of the best kind of Cooking Stoves, Fancy Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Coal Stoves, Etc.

CUTTERS

Are arriving daily and we promise you the best and cheapest assortment ever shown in Durham.

ROBES

Of all kinds, White, Black and Grey, at prices that will surprise you. Come early and get your choice.

A FEW BUGGIES and WAGGONS

In stock and you can get these at cost price in order to clean out stock.

SEWING MACHINES and ORGANS

Rooms fully stocked of the best makes and styles. Will sell at reduced prices and give you a good assortment to pick from.

PLOWS

All kinds of Plows, Gang Plows Etc. from \$10 upwards. Come and see them and get a bargain for the balance of the season.

SEE OUR ROLLER BEARING TURNIP PULPER

Money to loan at five percent, on good security. Insurance business promptly attended to. Marriage Licenses issued.

W. CALDER. - LOWER TOWN

Touches the spot MacLeod's System Renovator

—FOR—

Weak and Impure Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, etc.

Ask Druggist or write direct to J. M. MACLEOD, Goderich, Ont. Sold by H. PARKER, Druggist, Durham.

plans for spring work. He should have a definite plan of his farm prepared, and be able to estimate exactly as to how much of each kind of grain he will sow, and upon which fields. When this is known definitely he will then be able to estimate carefully how much wheat, oats, etc., he will require for each field. This will enable him to get seed ready before the busy season opens in the spring, and so have everything in readiness to begin work as soon as the ground is ready.

The question of seeds is an important one. Too many farmers neglect it and continue to sow old seeds over and over again, and then wonder why they do not have larger crops. It will pay every farmer to change his seed every three or four years at least. When he does change he should aim to get the very best quality of seed possible. This is the time of the year for securing good seed. Do not leave it off till the last moment when you will be too busy to make a proper selection. Write to the Experimental Farms at Guelph and Ottawa and get reports of the kinds of the various seeds which have given the best results, and make your selections accordingly.

LAMBING TIME.

Necessary preparations and precautions. All flocks should be looked over now and the sheepings placed in a pen by themselves. They are not such hearty eaters generally as the older animals and will not get a fair chance among them.

Separate all shy eaters and thin ewes into a pen by themselves so that they can be better fed or coaxed a little. Otherwise they will not be in the best shape to come through the lambing season successfully and to do well by their lambs. Thin ewes are often an indication that the fetus is making too heavy demands on the vitality of the ewe.

If the ewes have been forced by high feeding at the time of conception they are likely to have a larger number of lambs, but if they have been let down in their feed during the early part of the gestation period, as is the general prac-

tice, they may require very careful handling or a large measure of this increase may be lost. Don't lower the feed too much. From now on the ewes should have a good substantial diet. The fetus will soon begin to make over exacting demands on the system of the mother therefore the feed should be sufficient to meet this, or otherwise there will be a demand made on the vital energies of the ewe, and she will come to the lambing time with injured constitutional vigor. The result will be a greater loss of ewes and lambs than there need have been. If death does not occur the constitutional vigor of both the ewe and the lamb may be so impaired that no after amount of liberal feeding will make up for it.

Try to prevent crowding as far as possible by having wide doors to the pens. See that the ewes are sheltered from rainstorms. A great many lambs are lost from preventable causes, simply because no preparation has been made for them. Have the lambing pens ready in plenty of time so that the first lambs can have the proper attention. The early lambs are generally the most profitable ones; get ready for them.

THORO'BRED TAMWORTH BOAR.

The undersigned has secured the thoroughbred Tamworth Boar, "Briery Banks Signal,"

From the famous breeders, Caldwell Bros. Orchard, and will be kept for season of 1898 at lot 7, con. 2, W.G.R., Bentinck. Pedigree on application. TERMS—\$1.00 at time of service.

H. ALEXANDER, Prop.

AGENTS sell "Kendall's Gold Fields" the a whirling. Experienced canvassers reaping the richest harvest of their lives; new beginners doing wonders. Nearly everybody subscribes. One young fellow on a farm at \$12 a month is making \$75. A lady typewriter at \$5 a week is clearing \$11. A mechanic who had earned \$120 a day is clearing \$5 a day. We want more agents. Canvassing outfit \$25 worth \$1. BRADLEY-GALETTEN COMPANY, LONDON, Toronto.