

Newspaper Laws.

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

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

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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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.

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.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Nowhere perhaps has the progress of erecting a new state on the ruins of the old Spanish civilization been so rapid and successful as in Mexico. Begun by President Juarez, one of the strong men whom Spanish America has from time to time thrown up, it has been continued for almost a quarter of a century by President Diaz, until now Mexico has become the most stable and progressive of the southern republics.

The sternest measures have been required to effect this transformation, and the democratic forms of government have more than once been set aside for the strong rule of the dictator, but reform has been so thorough that throughout Mexico to-day order and justice are now commonplace. The development of resources has kept pace with political and social progress. The Republic having in 1895 nearly seven thousand miles of railway, while for the fiscal year 1895-96 its imports were \$42,253,938, and its exports of precious metals \$64,838,596 and of commodities \$40,773,306.

That progress and prosperity have been so steady is due to the long tenure of power of President Diaz, which has enabled him to continuously and effectively carry out this policy, and to the long discipline of the people in orderly development and social efficiency. Spanish America has produced some remarkable men, but no one of them has used his power more persistently or unselfishly to advance his state in civilization, and to lift it to a position of dignity and prosperity, than has President Diaz.

MARRIAGE A LA MODE.

Story of a Russian Princess Sentenced to Lifelong Imprisonment. Princess Eugalyteff, nee Anna Donitch, was recently sentenced at Moscow to lifelong interment in the Government of Olonetz for the embezzlement of 110,000 rubles, forming part of the fortune left by a lately deceased staff Captain named Osoroff. She was again brought before the Moscow Court the other day on the further charge of having falsified her certificate of baptism, causing it to appear that she was born in 1867 instead of 1847.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

ORCHARDS FOR FARMERS.

In discussing a farmer's orchard from the standpoint of profit, we shall include the table and health, as well as a surplus to sometimes sell on the market, the same as the housewife disposes of her surplus poultry and dairy products. The farmer's orchard should have fruit enough for all domestic needs in the poorest years, and a surplus for profitable sale in abundant seasons. Its area should be two acres of fruit trees and half an acre for small fruits, writes E. F. Stephens.

If within reach, better results are usually obtained by purchasing from the nearest reliable nursery. Even if this nurseryman grows but a small part of what he sells he is more likely to advise with care and caution, and to deal honorably and fairly with his customer than is the traveling man representing some distant nursery, who may make extravagant claims for the nursery he represents.

Standard varieties of long standing can be purchased at reasonable prices, and are more likely to give satisfaction and an abundance of fruit for family use than varieties of more recent introduction, which may or may not be adapted to the peculiar conditions surrounding the planter.

Having purchased trees and plants, on receiving them, carefully remove them from sun and drying winds. Open the bundles and half bury the roots in moist soil, so they may be fresh when planted. If by any accident trees have become frozen, and after they have thawed away, fill the ground level with loose soil. This is to guard against baking. Protect trees recently planted, by wrapping trunks with corn stalks, slough grass, cloth, brown paper, or even newspaper.

Pruning should be at least weekly from early spring, soon after planting, until the first of August. Avoid late cultivation, since unripe wood may be caught by the first severe freeze in autumn or early winter and trees would become blackhearted. We noticed recently that trees kept growing too late suffered from the first freeze which came in early winter.

Planting trees fourteen by twenty-eight feet apart, till trees to be planted. Varieties of apples—a narrow list would include Early Harvest, Red June, Duchess of Oldenburgh, Cole's Quince, Wealthy, Utter's Red, Grimes' Golden Pippin, Jonathan, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Ben Davis and Janet. I would suggest fifty peach trees, occupying not quite one-fourth acre. Varieties in order of ripening, Alexander, Early Rivers, Hale's Early, Champion, Wager, Wright, Crosby, Hill's Chilli, and Heath's Cling. In planting the peach, invariably use one-year trees. Remove all branches, cut back to twenty-four to thirty inches in height, since it is imperative that the trees should be grown as a low, stocky tree, and not to be run up as rapidly as it would if left to nature. Since the tree is to be cut back, it is not as important to buy the strongest trees of peach as of apple or cherry. Trees four feet in height answer very well, and even two to three foot trees are quickly established and will give satisfaction. I would plant three dozen or even four dozen, commencing with the

PLOWING UNDER RYE.

The longer we let rye stand, the greater will be the bulk, and the more moisture it will contain, up to the time when it begins to get woody, or after it heads out. It should then be got into the soil as quickly as possible, says Mr. Woodward, and the soil compacted over it, and the surface made fine, so as to hold all the moisture it contained. We last spring had a field which had grown corn in 1896, on one part of it, crimson clover had been sown, and rye on the other. The fall proving dry and the winter bad, the clover did not make a very large growth, but the rye did finely. The field was plowed when the clover was in full bloom and the rye just beginning to show where the heads were; and there was about four or five times the bulk of rye to put under, as there was of clover. A chain was used on the plows so as to put everything into the ground, and as fast as it was plowed, a roller followed; this was followed with a harrow, and the land again rolled, so as to get the ground as compact as possible above the green stuff. The field was fitted and planted to potatoes, all treated alike, and we expected, of course, that that part following the clover would show much the better crop. But last summer was about the driest I ever saw; for weeks and weeks, we did not have a drop of rain, and the field was well worked to conserve all the moisture there was. Soon it began to show, to the row, where the rye was plowed under; the potatoes did not seem to mind the drought at all, but grew right on, while those after the clover were badly pinched for water. I accounted for the difference, and I believe it was the true reason, by the fact that the large burthen of rye plowed under filled with juice and compactly held in the soil, furnished the needed moisture for the continuance of growth, and that the smaller bulk of clover, while most likely containing much more fertility, lacked the necessary moisture to carry the crop through. When the crop was dug, there was a marked difference in favor of the rye. I have not the least doubt that, had we left the rye a little longer before plowing, it would have become woody, and in doing so would have lost so much succulence, that it would have held the soil less, would have lacked moisture, would not have held the soil water up from below, and instead of being a benefit, would have greatly injured the crop. So I am convinced that to get the most good out of a rye-cover crop, we should let it get as much bulk as we can, such as possible, but not leave it long enough to have it become so woody as not to rot quickly, and so hold up the soil as to have it suffer more from a drought. It might be different in a wet season, but we get those only as an exception.

FAMOUS TOY MAKERS.

In plying their trade, the toymakers of Austria, confine themselves to the manufacture of the particular articles in which they excel. For example, one worker—an old woman—carves cats, dogs, wolves, sheep, goats and elephants. She has made these six animals her whole life long, and she has no idea of how to cut anything else. She makes them in two sizes, and she turns out as nearly as possible one thousand of them a year.

LOCATED.

As a certain young hopeful of 50, served three sisters playing in the next yard, he sagely remarked: "Josephine, Geradine and Esterine, I suppose souptureen is in the house."

AND FINE PLAY, TOO.

He—What do you mean by saying that your friend's work is all play? She—Lucy is a professional pianist.

CANADA'S POPULATION SHIFTING.

The Majority of the House of Commons Moving from the East to the West.

The shifting of the majority of the Dominion House of Commons from the eastern to the western portion of Canada, which has been going on slowly since the union of the provinces, is likely to be greatly accelerated now. In the first Parliament after the union there was only 82 members for all of Canada west of the Ottawa, and 99 for the portion east of the Ottawa River. In the present House there are 104 members from the east and 109 from the west. The expectation among those who watch the drift of population is that the redistribution of the Parliamentary representation, following upon the census of 1901, will add materially not only to the western contingent at the expense of the east, but also to the total number of the west's representatives.

The Province of Quebec is holding its population much better than during the last census period. This means that there will be several thousands more of population to each of the sixty-five members to whom she is entitled. As a result, the population unit, per member, in the other provinces must be increased also. In the Maritime Provinces, where the natural increase of population still drifts largely to the western portion of the Dominion, or to the United States, a reduction in the representation will be inevitable. The increase of population in the west will more than make up for this shrinkage. Unless western prophets are entirely too sanguine, there will be a population of at least 800,000 between Lake Superior and the Pacific by the end of the century. The fact that the west will in a few years hold the control of political power in the Dominion is becoming more and more apparent to public men.

AFTER TAKING.

What makes Popper have such a sad and melancholy air? Is he in love? No, poor fellow; he was married three months ago.

HIS CHOICE OF EVILS.

Don't you find it very expensive to live in a big city? Yes, but what can one do? It is more expensive still to die there.

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DAN. McLEAN.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE. Munro & Lauder, Registrar. JOHN A. Munro Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.

In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that a lot disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The truth for sale by McFarlane & Co.

With medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, it is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres, healed, and of necessity the organs which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffie the skill of the most eminent physicians, because they have been cured there. The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sorrow while this remedy is available at their hands?

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

BALLOON VS. IRONCLAD. The use of the balloon in war is one of the developments of the future. A first-class modern balloon costs about \$5,000,000. This is a great many balloons, and if they might be used by the forces of a besieged city with all over an invading fleet, explosives upon the warship, death with deadly effect. It also is used to drop bombs on the enemy's lines, and to scatter incendiary bombs. Of course there would be considerable risk in such an enterprise, but the dirigible balloons of the inventions that we may see in the near future.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Get relief the moment it is in your hands.

TO MAKE HOME HAPPY. An epicure says six things necessary in order to make his home a good one. The first is a good cook, and the five are money.