The Durham Review.

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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 b

"Large Sales & Small Profits."

We take this opportunity of thanking our customres 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...

LACE CURTAINS.

2½ yards Long, 28 inches wide, 40c a pair.
3 " " 38 " " 65c "
3 " " 42 " " 75c "
3½ " " 50 " " $1.00 "

DRESS GOODS.

40in Black and Colored Wool Serges, 25c a yard.
Fancy Figured Lustres (a snap) at 30, 35 & 50c a yd.
Double Fold Cashmere, (in black only) 12½c a yard.
Challies in dark colors, 6c a yard.
Our Prints are guaranteed fast colors.

Large White Counterpanes, worth $1.50 for $1.—Large white, all linnen table covers, worth $1.75 for $1.40.—Table Oil Cloths in white and colors, 40in wide, 25c a yd.—Men's Top Shirts from 25c up.—See our Ladies' Oxford Shoes before buying, they cannot be beat.—Best Ladies Shoe dressing, 10 and 20c a bottle regular 15 and 25c.—21 only, Crystal Table Setts at 25c a sett. 8in Im. Cut Glass Fruit Bowls, 20c each. Nappies to match 60c a dozen.—Whips at all prices, a good rawhide at 50c.—Salada Ceylon Tea at 25c, 30c and 40c a lb.

BEAN & CO...

UPPER TOWN DURHAM

Editorial Note & Comment

GEN. BLANCO TALKS.

The Spanish General in command in Cuba has issued the following proclamation. His temerity is refreshing but his knowledge of the "nation of nobodies" will before long receive wo ful extension.

"Without any reason, without the least offence on our part, and at a time when they have received from us only proofs of friendship, the United States are forcing us into war, just at the moment when quietude began to settle over the country, when production was flourishing, commerce taking courage and peace approaching, with the co-operation of all classes and all partics under the new institutions granted by the mother country.

"Such a proceeding is without precedent in history. It evidently manifests the bogus politics of the republic, demonstrating to us the tricky plans and purposes that have always been nourished against Spain's sovereignity in Cuba which the enemy has been conspiring for nearly a century to destroy. Our foes now carry their hypocrisy and falsehoods to the extent of demanding immediate peace in a war provoked and sustained by themselves. Her prudence and moderatien have been of no avail to Spain, thongh she has carried her concessions to the extreme limit of toleration in order to avoid a rupture.

"She still deplores the state of affairs, but she accepts it with all the energy inspired by a glorious national history, and the pride of her people, a pride which will never yield to the strangers haughtiness nor consent to see Spain's right and reason trampled upon by a nation of nobodies. If the U States want the Island of Cuba let them come and take it. Perhaps the hour is not far distant in which these Carthaginians of America will find their Zama in this Island of Cuba which Spain discovered, peopled and civilized and which will never be anything but Spanish.

"It is our turn to have the honor of defending her and we will know how to do it with decision and an effort many a time put forth. I count upon you for this with absolute certainty. I believe there is no sacrifice you are not prepared to make in defence of the national territory, whose integrity is sacred to all Spaniards of whatever origin. I am sure that every one in whose veins runs Spanish blood will respond readily to the call which in these solemn moments, I address to all and that all repel a foreign invasion without allowing dangers, sufferings or privations to weaken the heart of courage.

"To arms then, fellow countrymen, to arms! There will be a place for all in the fight. Let all co-operate and contribute with the same firmness and enthusiasm to fight the eternal enemy of the Spanish name, emulating the exploits of our ancestors who always exalted high their country's fame and honor.

"To arms! Cry a thousand times 'Viva Espana.' 'Viva El Rey Alfonso XIII,' 'Viva La Reina Regent,' 'Viva Cubr, always Spanish.'

(Signed) Your Governor General,
RAMON BLANCO."

"Havana, April 21, 1898."

—"Bystander" in last week's Sun has an able article on the war situation. While convinced that Spain must withdraw from Cuba by the long, dire and sanguinary experience which has proved that she cannot govern it to the advantage of the Cubans or her own," he yet regrets the abrupt way the American diplomats have concluded the negotiations. He says:

"But the process, humiliating at best, ought to have been made as easy as possible to Spanish pride; the language of moderation and respect ought to have been studiously maintained, and all the resources of diplomacy ought to have been thoroughly exhausted before an appeal was made to the sword. Canovas is dead. Weyler has been recalled Sagasta is a Liberal. Blanco has been sent on an errand of mercy and reconciliation, which he seems well disposed to fulfil. The Liberal Government of Spain, in dealing with a question of national honor, is beset by great domestic difficulties and dangers. The dynasty is threatened with subversion by the resentment of the army, of which the Carlist party, embodying all the pride and ignorance of old Spain at once hastens to take advantage. Yet great concessions are tendered. An armistice is proclaimed. American humanity has full leave given it to relieve the Reconcentrados. A measure of self government equal to that enjoyed by Canada is promised at once to the Cubans, and might, and in all probability would, in course of time be improved into complete independence. Can it be said that at this stage of the negotiations there is sufficient cause for peremptorily calling on Spain to strike her flag, and on her refusal to undergo that humiliation, for rushing into war.

The Cuban republic is nothing "but a set of guerilla bands made up of Mulattoes and negroes, subsisting by brigandage, without political organization of an kind" and the proposal to recognize such a body "could not have been made by any assembly less debased than unhappily is the present Senate of the United States."

He thinks the Maine disaster is more the cause of the war than liberation of Cuba, and characterizes it an unjust cause since impartial minds are not yet satisfied the explosion was from without. "But the idea that the Spanish Government had anything to do with the act is surely of all theories the most monstrous. What could the Spanish Government expect to reap from such an outrage but the implacable enmity of the United States and the fatal discredit of its own cause in the eves of the whole civilized world? Even General Fitzhugh Lee does not encourage such a notion. He seems to hold the explosion to have been the work of a private desperado; and that desperado is likely to have been more a Cuban seeking to drag the United States into the quarrel than a Spaniard maddened by civil strife. Cuban patriots have blown up passenger trains and killed the bearer of a flag of truce. First the verdict of an impartial tribunal on the fact, and then, if the question of fact is decided against Spain, a demand for indemnity regularly preferred and refused, are essential preliminaries to a declaration of war for the destruction of the Maine.

He describes the President as an honest, sensible, peaceloving man, but without the force to "pull up a maddened team on the brink of a political precipice. The hero of the war will be the next President."

"The question is one which unhappily concerns not the United States and Spain alone, but all the nations. In the present state of the world, with every great power armed to the teeth, and the dogs of war everywhere straining on the lash, fearful is the responsiblity of those who. without absolute necessity, give the signal for firing the first gun. But to Congressional demagogues and the sensational press, responsiblity is an unmeaning name."

Madrid, April 21.—The following is the text of the note received this morning by General Woodford from Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Dear Sir,—In compliance with a painful duty, I have the honor to inform you that there has been sanctioned by the President of the Republic a resolution of both Chambers of the United States. which denies the legitimate sovereignty of Spain, and threatens armed intervention in Cuba, which is equivalent to a declaration of war.

"The Government of Her Majesty have ordered her Minister to return without loss of time from North American territory, together with all the personnel of the legation.

"By this act the diplomatic relations hitherto existing between the two countries and all official communications between their respective representatives ceased.

"I am obliged thus, to inform you, so that you may make such arangements as you think fit. I beg your excellency to acknowledge receipt of this note at such time as you deem proper. Taking this opportunity to reiterate to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed) "P. Gullon."

ALABASTINE

WALL COATING.

Alabastine makes a coating as firm as the wall itself. It hardens with age, and is healthful and beautiful. It is also a disinfectant and sweetens rooms.

Alabastine should be used on every part of a building, to be whitened, tinted, painted, varnished, filled, grained or papered, from floor to roof, outside and in; it is used under paint, varnish and paper, but makes a betterfinish alone for walls.

Sixteen Fashionable Tints and White.

FOR SALE BY

H. PARKER, URHAM.

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also

KALSOMINE, PARIS WHITE, WHITING, COLORS, GLUES, MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, WHITE WASH BRUSHES, AND PAINT BRUSHES.

H. PARKER, DURHAM.

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.

TO ARMS.

(Extract from Montreal Witness.)

The temperance people have just the ballot paper they want, and will be able to go into the campaign with their whole heart. If they do not gain the day it will be because the people do not want prohibition. They will then know where they are, and will have to buckle on their armor for further education. If they are wise, however, they will realize that the following ten years, all put together, will not afford them as much opportunity for educating the people as the next four months. A campaign of education is what that before us should be called. Let all objections be raised that any may have to raise. Let them be debated and threshed out. Let those who have all their lives accepted the prohibition principle as a matter of course see to their weapons and prepare to down cavileers. The great argument is that our country is cursed by liquor; its brightest youth are decimated by liquor its enterprise is paralyzed by liquor; its public affairs are corrupted by liquor; liquor is its enemy, and its enemy is in posession; it is time it was driven out; every patriot will take a hand in the insurrection. Canada, it is true, is, among northern nations, the most temperate. That is no reason why it should lead the nations in breaking the shackles of this bondage and teach them that it is possible to be free.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and his government are not all prohibitionists, but as a whole, they have loyally stood by their engagement to their temperance members to bring in this measure. and Mr. Fisher has had the pleasure of bringing it in intact, uncomplicated and unobstructed.

HOPEVILLE.

We have missed one week again in sending you the news, but here we are again.

John McArthur went away to Owen Sound High School on Monday 18th, after spending his Easter week at home

Isaiah McArdle drove down from Markdale on Sunday the 17th, to see his parents.

Mrs. John McArthur and son of Priceville visited friends here recently.

Our sick people, James Deans, D. Allen and others are improving fast, but there is down now Mrs. Hall, Mrs. McArthur and a child of And. Watson's.

Mr. John Russell has another daughter added to his family.

Mr. Gladey Smith's only child died on the 16th and was buried at Esplin church on Sunday 17th.

Mr. John Cavanagh fell off a building last week and got badly hurt. Dr. McIntosh is in attendance.

Quiet a number of our people here went out to Flesberton to attend Court on the 22nd.

Tom.

BOOTHVILLE.

Miss Flora Clark accompanied by her cousins Miss Maggie and Flora McCannel called on friends last week.

Mr. John Campbell has engaged Mr. J. McLeod for the seeding.

We understand Mr. Wm. Marshall has secured work with good pay in Brandon, Man.

John McQueen was not the first to start the plough, but once started he turned over the sod in a hurry.

Wonder if every one is done making syrup. Very likely, and no taffy parties at all at all.

Mr. James Kinsman having finished the inside work of his new house got it painted by Mr. Dezell and we know will be done in first-class style.

When are the roads going to be good enough for the bicycle Sam?

Miss Martha Wilson spent Sunday at home.

A few Boothvillites heard that wonderful shot the Balsam Valley cor. mentioned. Surely it wasn't far off.

First Class . . . . Farm For Sale . .

The undersigned offers for sale the farm, sometimes known as the "Gadd farm" Normanby, being lot 15, on the 3rd con. It contains 100 acres about 80 cleared, the remainder hardwood bush.

The soil is first class and every acre is workable. Well fenced and convenient to Church and School. Good log house, frame bank barn, with stone stabling. Three wells with pumps are on the place.

It is 6 miles from Durham and 3 miles from the Varney Station on the G.T.R.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

Mrs. Wm. Gadd,
or to Prop.
Jas. Webber, Durham.

TORONTO