

Boar for Service.
ROUGH-BRED TAMWORTH
 prize winner at both Toronto and
 Exhibitions. For service at
 E. G. R., Glenelg.

GEO. STAPLES, Edgo Hill,
 2m—pd

Building Lots for Sale.
TOWN OF DURHAM,
 buildings lots on the west side
 street, being part of Lots 10 & 11.
 Building lots on the east side of Gar-
 street, being part of Lots 10 & 11.
 Your time to secure building lots.
 particulars apply to

J. M. HUNTER,
 Durham.

Farm for Sale.
 LOT 9, CON. 14, GLEN-
 containing 100 acres—90 acres
 in first class state of culti-
 vation, well watered, with
 dwelling and good out-
 buildings. Frame barn 54x64 on stone founda-
 tion, nearly 100 trees, will be
 valuable on easy terms. For
 apply to the owner.

GEORGE LAMB,
 Dafer, Mich.
 102.

ING STOCK FOR SALE.
 —Shropshires—Yorkshires

northern Bull Calves, bred close
 stock.

of Ram and Ewe Lambs and
 Rams, bred from Cooper's stock.
 Dams bred by Brethour,
 Conqueror, the Sweepstake Hog,
 1900.

all eligible for pedigree, and
 light.

a promising pair of two-year
 colts, sired by Freemore.

particulars to

A. L. LIVINGSTON, Vickers,
 4pd.

Farm for Sale.
 LOT 53, CON. 3, SOUTH
 Road, Township of Glenelg,
 for good cultivation. There is
 a house, Post barn and stables,
 small orchard. Convenient
 outh and post offices. For
 particulars apply to

MRS. MARY MCULTY,
 McCORMICK,
 McARTHUR,
 Priceville P. O., Ont.

ing Lots for Sale.

SON WISHING TO PUR-
 chasable building lots would
 look at John A. Warren's
 number of Park Lot number
 Chester street, in the Gov-
 ernment of the Town of Durham.
 at the office of J. P. Ten-
 nant, at the office of the under-
 further particulars apply to

EBHALD DAVIDSON,
 Clerk Division Court,
 7e—pd. DURHAM, ONT.

m for Sale.

CRE FARM, KNOWN
 as "Rae Farm," situated in the
 Township of Glenelg,
 11 acres cleared and suit-
 ing machinery on. The bal-
 wood bush and supposed to
 00 cords of cordwood. Good
 cedar post barn on it. The
 about six miles from Berke-
 from Durham. This farm
 the next 60 days, and at
 for further particulars or
 or write to

W. CALDER,
 Durham.

rn Bulls for Sale.

UNG BULLS FROM
 months old. Two reds and
 ily bred.

H. PARKER, Durham.
 1f

or Sale.

AND LOT ON QUEEN
 property of Mrs. J. L.
 house contains 12 rooms,
 uted, and quite new. Will
 board house. For
 y to

J. L. BROWNE,
 1f. Photographer.

ower For Sale.

ERSIGNED OFFERS
 water power known as
 Glenelg.

CKECHNIE, Durham, Ont.
 1f.

ONNOR

manufacturer of
 Dealer in

f all Kinds.

ed and Iron Pip-
ss, Brass Lined
Cylinders.

rom \$2 upward.

ery afternoon.

G promptly and prop-
o.

W. D. CONNOR.

STOP THAT LEAK.

In order to pay, farming should be conducted in the same way as other business enterprises. A suitable return should be received, not only for the money invested in the land, stock and implements, but also for the labor and care of management. Every farmer should by a simple system of book-keeping, keep a careful check on his receipts and expenditures, so as to know exactly which of his farming operations are yielding him a profit, which are conducted at a loss, and which are causing him merely to "mark time." A little figuring of this sort may reveal to him a number of little leaks which almost imperceptibly drain away the profits that should reward his labors. In these days of fierce competition it is only by keeping down the cost of production and preventing all waste that farming can be made successful. Some sources of loss are here given which will readily suggest others.

Lack of system. One of the chief leaks on many farms is the loss of time and energy because the management is not carried out on any definite system. A study of any old and successful business will show that success has been largely due to a methodical and systematic way of doing things. System may be carried too far so as to become merely mechanical, but as a general proposition it may be said that after a well defined plan of action has been determined on it should be rigidly carried out. As more knowledge is gained, or new ideas acquire, it will be necessary to make changes in the routine but no change should be made without due deliberation. All work should be carefully planned in advance and all tools and implements gotten ready so that there may be no delay when operations actually begin.

Use of Time Tables. All men employed on the farm should have well-defined duties to perform so that their time may be used to the best advantage. A good system provides for the feeding of stock at regular hours each day. When stock are fed and watered at regular hours they become accustomed to the regularity of feeding, and thrive much better than if fed at different hours on each succeeding day.

Care of implements. A very common source of loss is found in the neglect of expensive farm implements and tools. These are left lying in the fields where they have been used, subject to all the inclemencies of the weather, which are more destructive than actual use. Small tools are frequently lost, and larger implements rust or rot. There should be a place on every farm where implements may be kept undercover, and none should be left outside when not in use. A workshop should also be provided in connection with the tool house, so that during rainy days and other slack periods, implements may be painted and necessary repairs made. Much time is lost by farmers during busy seasons such as seeding, haying and harvest, because a bolt or some other small part has been lost, and a trip to blacksmith shop or foundry is necessary to replace it. This waste of valuable time might be prevented by a little forethought or examination of the implement before it was required for use. In many cases implements are purchased which the farmer could well do without.

Keeping Unnecessary stock. This is another frequent cause of loss. If a farmer has more horses than are required to carry on the work of the farm, he should sell those he does not need, if a figure at all reasonable can be obtained. The cow which does not yield enough milk or butter to pay a good profit on her keep should be disposed of, and her place filled by another—a few weeks' use of the scales and Babcock tester will usually furnish some surprising results in this direction.

Improper Feeding of Stock. To secure maximum profits it is necessary that stock should be fed intelligently for the object in view. Rations should be carefully compounded in order to secure a proper proportion of albuminoids, and carbohydrates, or as it is called, a proper nutritive ratio. Animals should be selected for early maturity and fed so as to be ready for market at an early age. The nearer maturity an animal comes the greater becomes the cost of growth. Again money is lost by failing to provide green crops for feeding during summer droughts in distant to this country. Horses in many cases are given all the hay they care to eat,—a practice not only wasteful, but injurious to the animal as well.

Waste of Manure. In the older settled portions of Canada the restoration or maintenance of soil fertility is already an important question. How desirable is it then that all the manure made on the farm should be saved, and used in the best possible condition, without loss from leaching, fire-fanging, etc.

Inferior Seed. In many cases a partial or total failure of a certain crop is due to the purchase of a cheap or inferior grade of seed. Such seed is usually badly mixed with foreign seeds, so that the farm becomes over-run with weeds which not only replace useful crops, but entail a vast amount of labor to get rid of. The division of a farm into small or irregular fields often provides numerous breeding places for weeds in the fence corners, and other uncultivated spots.

Neglect of Fence and Buildings. Another leak which takes money out of the farmer's pocket is neglect in keeping fences and buildings in pro-

per repair. Inferior fences allow his own and his neighbor's stock to injure his crops, and are a source of constant worry and loss of time. The old proverb, "For the want of a nail the horse was lost," is very appropriate in such a case. A dollar or two spent for lumber or nails will often result in a large saving of feed and an increased comfort to the stock during the winter months. Neglect of a leaky roof is often responsible for heavy losses of grain or fodder and in the timber of buildings. Many a good farm has been ruined by a leaky roof.

Lack of Knowledge. Nearly all the leaks previously mentioned may be set down to carelessness, but farmers also lose because some of them think that nothing can be learned from others, and that a new idea is necessarily nonsense. No matter how good a farmer a man may be, he can still gain ideas from others that will be of value to him. The experience of the Experiment Stations and of successful farmers should be carefully scanned for "pointers." How many farmers there are who do not subscribe to a paper devoted to farming; these men are certainly losing money by false economy. In this age of progress it is ideas that count; a single idea gained from a paper, will often, when put into practice, represent a gain of many times the subscription price. The local paper should also always be supported, and each farmer should do all he can to assist the editor of the agricultural paper and the local paper to produce as good a sheet as possible, and to extend the circulation of each.

F. W. HODSON,
 Live Stock Commissioner.

TREATMENT OF COLDS.

This is a subject of perennial interest, and one about which much has been written, but with results disproportionately small, considering the consumption of ink. The truth is that a cold is due to an almost infinite variety of causes; some local some general; some readily avoidable, some practically inevitable; and no one method will prove effective in all cases.

Very few are the fortunate individuals who never have colds, and most of those living in our northern climate must be resigned to having one or two in the course of the winter; but one who takes cold readily and often is not in a healthy condition, and should seek medical advice. The cause in such a case may be local, consisting in some malformation in the interior of the nose which keeps the mucous membrane in an irritable state. This fault in anatomical construction can usually be remedied by an operation which is seldom severe. But before resorting to this the general system should be questioned in order to determine whether or not the fault lies with that. Often this is the case, even when a nasal deformity also exists.

One of the chief predisposing causes of a cold is a disordered digestion, especially intestinal digestion, as a result of overeating or the use of alcohol. It has been said that an underfed man cannot catch cold, while an overfed man can scarcely avoid it. Whether this is strictly true or not, there is certainly some close relation between the digestive organs and the nose; and inaction of the bowels is a frequent forerunner of a cold.

The adage that one "must stuff a cold and starve a fever" is pernicious—a cold is a fever, and one of the surest means of cutting it short is to take a laxative, abstain almost entirely from food for twenty-four hours, and drink two or three quarts of cool water.

Another "popular remedy," which is really an aggravator, is a "hot toddy" at bedtime. A hot drink, hot lemonade, for example is good, and the subsequent sweat is good, if the sleeper does not throw off the bedclothes the minute he drops off; but the alcoholic addition is not merely superfluous but injurious. Alcohol in any form predisposes to a cold and retards the cure of one already present.

Cool bathing, deep breathing, daily exercise in the open air, fresh air in the house at all times and especially in the bedroom at night, abstemious living, and not letting waste materials accumulate in the body—these are the best means of removing one's "tendency to catch cold."

Money Talks

Elgin and Waltham Movements.

GENT'S:

In Nickel Case, \$5 00; in 10-kt. Gold Filled Case, warranted to wear 20 years, \$10 00.

LADY'S:

In 14-kt. Gold Filled, warranted to wear 25 years, with Solid Gold Bow, \$12 00.

CASH ONLY.

A. GORDON

The Jeweller — — Durham, Ont.

The Elder Sothorn's Tact.

It was in the year 1863 or 1864. During the summer months Sothorn, with John T. Raymond and several other well known actors, occupied the local theater of a seaside summer resort, to which he and his company drew a household of people several nights in the week to hear and see them act—rehearse it really was in preparation for their next winter's New York season—the most important of Shakespeare's plays.

The little building had of course a gallery, and in the gallery the "gods" became so obstreperous on occasions that it was with great difficulty the play could be proceeded with. The ring-leader, a well known rough of the town, was a man named Bill Hanrahan. One night a happy inspiration seized Sothorn. Having learned the name of this prominent member of the rowdy element, he addressed him in the midst of the most unearthly noises as follows: "Mr. Hanrahan, will you be good enough to take charge of the gallery and keep order for me, and I shall feel very grateful." The result was magical. Bill became at once an official of the theater and as such cracked the heads of a few of his erstwhile fellow rioters with such good effect that it was only a little time before the best of order prevailed.

Every Convenience.

There is a dock laborer in Glasgow who is possessed of a great sense of humor. Perhaps it's because he's an Irishman. Pat had been disturbed several times in his single apartment by a well meaning lady missionary. Seeing Pat was rather an exemplary sort of a husband, she suggested that he might be able to afford a room and kitchen soon.

"An' phwat wad Oi want lavin' such a comfortable house as this for?" asked Pat.

"Well," she replied, "you would have more room—more conveniences."

"Conveniences is it?" said Pat, with a smile. "Sure, an' at present if Oi want to go to the drawlin' room or the dinin' room or the conservatory, begorra, Oi've just got to sit still. Phwat could be handier?"

The lady couldn't say.—London Answers.

Not an Occasion For Haste.

During the Sikh war the late Field Marshal Sir Neville Chamberlain, who then held the rank of colonel, called for volunteers to assist him in blowing up a bastion. Three or four responded, and the colonel led the little party close up to the point where the mine was to be fired. As soon as the explosives were in place and the fuse lighted the volunteers started to run in order to get out of the way of the explosion no less than to effect, as speedily as possible to retreat to the safety of the British lines. They had not gone a dozen yards before Chamberlain shouted: "Come back! There's to be no indecent haste, young men. We'll walk." And walk they did, while the fuse slowly sputtered down to the waiting powder.

A Minor Consideration.

The ambitious young woman was attracted by an advertisement, one line of which read, "How to Become an Author." The advertiser claimed that by his method failure was impossible.

So the ambitious young woman sent on the necessary trifling sum of money, and by return mail she received a slip on which was printed this bit of advice, "Write something."

"But," she protested by letter, "I already have done that, and it hasn't been printed."

"We congratulate you," was the reply. "If you have written something, you already are an author. Publication is a minor consideration, with which we have nothing to do."

Managing the Baby.

Young Matron (with theories on the care of children, to nurse)—Jane. Nurse—Yessum.

Young Matron—When the baby has finished his bottle, lay him in the cradle on his right side. After eating a child should always lie on the right side. That relieves the pressure on the heart. Still (reflectively) the liver is on the right side. Perhaps, after all, you had better lay him on the left side. No, I am sure the treatise on "Infant Digestion" said right side. On the whole, Jane, you may lay the baby on his back until I have looked up the matter more thoroughly.

An Earnest Salutation.

"Ah," said Biggs as a prosperous looking man who had cordially saluted Biggs passed on, "that's the way I like to hear a man speak. He seemed sincerely glad to find you alive and well."

"Yes," replied Biggs. "He probably was. He's the president of the company my life's insured in."

Expressive.

It was Tommy's first glass of soda water that he had been teasing for so long.

"Well, Tommy, how does it taste?" asked his father.

"Why," replied Tommy, with a puzzled face, "it tastes like your foot's asleep."

A Natural Question.

Little Walter was eating lunch, when he gave his arm a sudden shove, and splash! down went his glass of milk.

"I knew you were going to spill that," said mamma angrily.

"Well, if you knew," queried Walter, "why didn't you tell me?"

Solving the Problem.

"What can I do for my little boy," asked mamma, "so that he won't want to eat between meals?"

"Have the meals ficker together," replied the young hopeful.

FREAK ADORNMENTS.

Strange Household Ornaments That May Be Seen in England.

Many are the strange household and garden adornments scattered up and down the English countryside. In a Sussex village is part of a garden paling made wholly out of the swords of swordfishes. The lady who owns the garden got the strange paling from her brother, who had originally sported it in the tropics.

Near Leeds is a summer house made wholly of buttons of every imaginable kind, and in the same county is a room the walls of which are adorned entirely by the ribbons of cigars, nearly 20,000 of these being represented. From garret to basement in the large house of a Leeds mineral water manufacturer is a gigantic scrapbook, every notable theatrical poster of the last twenty years being pasted on the walls.

A north country banker living near Wakefield has a great dining room the whole of the walls of which are the wooden and iron doors of eminent castles and historic buildings, and at Lis-card, in Cheshire, is a room that contains hundreds of picture frames made of every imaginable substance, from leather to tigers' bones, one frame being placed within another according to size so that the whole surface is covered with frames.

In Liverpool is a room—that of a dentist whose grandfather occupied the same premises—that contains many mirrors and pictures the frames of which are made entirely of sharks' teeth. Near Birmingham a manufacturer has a study that is lined, even to the roof, with nothing but chains of various thicknesses and padlocks of different sizes.—Pearson's.

DON'T GET TOO FULL.

A Lesson That May Be Learned From the Habits of the Bees.

"Don't stir up a beehive unless you know it is a rich one," said an apiarist to a visitor at his bee farm.

"I think that I would leave them alone altogether," was the reply. "They have too angry a buzz about them to win my confidence."

"You are not used to them, that's all," said the bee-man. "For example, these hives are full of honey, and if I puff a little smoke into the doors so as to sort of suffocate the sentries I can topple a hive over, handle the bees like so many beans, clean the honey-combs and carry them off. The bees won't harm me." And, to prove his words, the speaker performed his experiment and came back to his friend with a smile and several heavy combs of honey.

"If those hives had been nearly empty," said the apiarist, "I would have been lucky to have escaped with my life. The tenants of a poor hive sting to kill."

"That's strange," said the visitor. "I should think that they would defend their boards with especial jealousy, and the more they have the hotter they would fight."

"The reason is," said the bee-man, "that when alarmed the bees fly to their storehouse and gorge themselves. When full of honey, a bee can't bend its body and sting."

"Which should be a lesson to us," said the other. "Don't get too full."

A Punctual Bird.

What tempts the little humming bird that we see in our gardens to travel every spring from near the equator to as far north as the arctic circle, leaving behind him, as he does, for a season, many tropical delights? He is the only one of many humming birds that pluckily leaves the land of gayly colored birds to go into voluntary exile in the north, east of the Mississippi. How it stirs the imagination to picture the solitary, tiny migrant, a mere atom of bird life, moving above the range of human sight through the vast dome of the sky! Borne swiftly onward by rapidly vibrating little wings, he covers the thousands of miles between his winter home and his summer one by easy stages and arrives at his chosen destination, weather permitting, at approximately the same date year after year.

The Woman and Her Face.

Once upon a time a woman had a quarrel with her features because they made ugly faces at her when she looked in the glass. She scolded and scolded, but it all did no good.

Finally she sat in front of her mirror, and with rouge, powder and black pencil went deliberately to work to show her face how wrong it was and succeeded.

After a time she smiled a smile of intense satisfaction, and her face smiled pleasantly back at her.

Moral.—It is better to make up than to continue differences.

Unreturned.

Mrs. Meekins—What a nice lady Mrs. Selden is!

Mrs. Pratt—Is she? I never met her. Mrs. Meekins—Perfect! I told her today I was ashamed of myself because I never had returned her call, and she said, very politely, you know, that I needn't worry myself; that I could keep it as long as I pleased.

Asked and Answered.

Female Lawyer—How old are you?
 Female Witness—You know as well as I do that I'm just a week younger than you are; but, if necessary—
 Female Lawyer (hastily)—Never mind; it isn't necessary.

Every man should profit by his own mistakes, but most of us would prefer to profit by the mistakes of others.—Philadelphia Record.

N., G. & J. McKechnie.

THE POPULAR CASH STORE.

Proper Place!

The proper place to buy is where you can get the Largest and Best assortment to choose from. We carry a very large stock of Suits and Suiting, and we have just received a shipment of Colored Laundered Shirts in the newest stripes and colors.

SPECIALS

Men's Wide Roll Rim Hats, the proper thing for fall wear, reg. price \$2.00, now.....\$1 50
 Men's Fine All-wool Underclothing, guaranteed unshrinkable, reg. price \$2.50 per suit, now.....\$2 00

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**New Styles . .
 For This Fall**

OVERCOATS.

Our new Overcoats for men combine style, fit and durability, with extremely low prices for such high grade garments. We guarantee them correct in every particular, so don't hesitate in purchasing.

HATS THAT PLEASE.

In this branch of our business we are becoming noted for carrying a full range of the newest season's shapes. This season we have the very latest American and English shapes to choose from.

SUITINGS.

We would like to get your order for your fall suit. The many well dressed men in Durham testify to the quality and style of our suitings.

LADIES' COATS.

You can save money on ladies' coats by buying from us now. Nothing but the most correct styles here.

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We have a beautiful assortment of all the season's new cloths for ladies' suits. See them before choosing. They are quick sellers.

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