

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale

RED ACRES, BE. 12, Con. 1, and Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, Con. 3. Mostly cleared and in cultivation, well watered, good buildings on separately or in block on payment. For further particulars apply to W. F. HODSON, Business P. O., Durham.

for Sale.

CON. 14, GLEN. 100 acres—50 acres in class state of cultivation, well watered, with good outbuildings on stone foundation, 25x50. Good nearly 100 trees, will be on easy terms. For further particulars apply to the owner.

GEORGE LAMB, Durham.

Lots for Sale.

WISHING TO PURCHASE building lots would be at John A. Warren's corner street, in the Town of Durham, the office of J. P. Talbot, the office of the under-particulars apply to W. F. HODSON, Clerk Division Court, Durham, Ont.

For Sale.

CON. 3, SOUTH Township of Glenelg, cultivation. There is post barn and stables, orchard. Convenient and post office. For particulars apply to MRS. MARY MCNULTY, BRIMCK, ARTHUR, Pricewater P. O., Ont.

For Sale.

SIGNED OFFERS after power known as Glenelg, Durham, Ont. ff.

For Sale.

FARM, KNOWN "Farm," situated in the Township of Glenelg, Durham, Ont. The farm is cleared and suitably equipped. The barn and woodshed are in good condition. Good post barn on it. The farm is 1/2 miles from Berkeleyside, Durham. This farm is next 90 days, and at other particulars apply to W. F. HODSON, Durham.

Lot for Sale.

LOT ON QUEEN property of Mrs. J. L. contains 12 rooms, and quite new. Will be a fine house. For particulars apply to J. L. BROWN, Photographer.

lots for Sale.

OF DURHAM, lots on the west side of part of Lots 10 & 11, on the east side of Garretts of Lots 10 & 11. For secure building lots, apply to J. M. HUNTER, Durham.

Mill Oak 3rd.

Nov. 20th, 1899, bred by Son, Mill Grove, Ont. (Kingham, Edge Hill, Over-2012—bred by Brysville, Ont.) dam Lily 2nd (imp.)—owner, St. Ives, Eng. (281)—Holywell Katharine 2nd (1837)—Holywell Jackie (1895)—Holywell Tyke (709)—(184), by Young South country 2nd (178), by (186), by Sanson 2nd by Jack.

Service.

RED TAMWORTH at both Toronto and Glenelg. For service at Lot Glenelg.

Bulls for Sale.

BULLS FROM all. Two reds and red. PARKER, Durham.

Wanted.

BENTINCK, FOR female, stating salary, received up to the 10th inst. Sec.-Treasurer, LOUISE P. O.

FOR THE FARM

Agricultural Shows in Britain.

A private letter from Mr. W. A. MacKinnon, Chief of the Fruit Division, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, who is now in Great Britain, contains some interesting notes on the development of Agricultural Shows in that country. Some of his criticisms given herewith are well worthy of notice by those interested in Agricultural Education in Canada.

One striking feature of the recent Royal Show at Carlisle, Eng., was that all but two or three of the buildings were simply frames covered with canvas, in other words the Show took place under a series of long tents. The advantage of this system is that the framework can be taken down, and the tents shipped from point to point, and used many times in the season. This arrangement also makes it possible to use grounds for an exhibition which are required during the rest of the year for other purposes.

The tents are arranged in a compact and systematic order, in such a way that visitors can go in one direction and return in another seeing always new exhibits. The classes are arranged in blocks, not in long lines.

There are 4 classes of agricultural shows in Great Britain:—(1) The large shows devoted to breeding types and implements: these are open to the Kingdom. (2) Local shows; for the benefit of tenant farmers and breeders in the neighborhood; there may be certain open competitions in these shows, and the addition of sections for horticulture, agriculture, sports, &c., is optional. (3) Fat Stock Shows for the encouragement of high class butcher's meat. The chief ones are held at Birmingham, Leeds and Norwich; the finals so to speak, where the winners in the three former compete take place at the great Smithfield show. (4) Special Shows; these are held for the benefit of one or more particular branches of Agriculture, such as dairying, fruits, poultry, horses, &c. A good type of this class of show is that held at the Agricultural Hall, London, during three consecutive weeks for special breeds of horses as follows:—1st week Shires, 2nd week Hackneys, 3rd week thoroughbred hunters and polo ponies. One of the best of these specific shows is that held at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, a great Shire horse centre, (owing to local conditions, fine grass, climate, &c.); here they have three main divisions of the show: one for general classes, (2) foals bred by tenant farmers, (3) foals from stallions belonging to local breeders.

Another notable show is that called the Cart Horse Parade held in London, where prizes are given for the best single pair, unicorn, and four horse teams; these must be working horses attached to vehicle without load. No new harness or vehicles are allowed; the turnout must have been used up to the date of the Show, —Whit Monday. The prizes are given for the best working condition, the object being to encourage carters to take good care of their animals and a pride in their appearance. This is one of the most commendable of the specific shows.

There are many local poultry shows and village shows of varying importance; at some of these prizes are given to the school children for the best collections of named grasses, weeds, &c. This also is found to be a very satisfactory aid to education. Private land owners also sometimes hold shows for the encouragement of agriculture among their tenant farmers, under local farmers. Chief among these is the show held by the Duke of Portland, known as the "Walbeck Tenant Farmers' Show."

The Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society states that the year 1790 saw the beginning of Agricultural shows in Great Britain. Particular enquiries about the standards adopted in judging stock at these shows failed to elicit a definite statement on this point. In fact the officials themselves were not any too clear as to what is or ought to be the standard.

They appear to have fallen into the easy error of looking on the prize itself as being the end and goal of the exhibitor's ambition. On pressing the matter somewhat closely, certain officials admitted that too little attention was paid to either the educational value of the show or the cash result to the farmers at large.

In the catalogues and prize lists Judges are warned not to be influenced by the market value of stock in making their awards, and a high official stated that in his opinion too little attention was paid to the economic value of the exhibits, and that farmers are sometimes misled by awards so as to produce an article which is not remunerative.

With regard to the Smithfield Show they have begun to make improvements in the direction of market demands; that is to be expected as the object of the show is to encourage the production of butcher's meat. Formerly prizes were given for animals four years old, but lately this has been cut down to three and under, and no prizes are given for cows. The result is that they get fewer of the "tailow" animals which used to be seen there; yet they still give awards in some cases to animals which would not be sought for by a butcher.

The Smithfield judges are breeders, and the lessons learned by farmers from the judgment have to be picked

up without the benefit of any explanation of reasons from the judges. Farmers are supposed to learn from the show that certain types of animals can be made to put on flesh at a certain rate, weight for age.

There is also a slaughter class, which the judges view and rank alive and afterwards when killed. The secretary says that the average result is that the same animal is ranked first both alive and dead but there are exceptions and some dissatisfaction in consequence. In this class one judge is usually a farmer and one a butcher; these have similar ideas for the block test. Heifers must be killed if they take a prize, this being a meat show, and not a general or agricultural show.

Educational meetings are all but unknown. At Carlisle there were demonstrations of dairying processes, but no word of explanation seemed to be given. Guelph leads them all for active energetic, intelligent education, for in Britain the farmer seems to be considered highly honored in being allowed to exhibit, and they let him pick up some crumbs of information if he can."

F. W. HODSON, Live Stock Commissioner.

Is Your Back Lame?

Does it hurt to stoop or bend down? Have you a heavy dull pain at the base of the spine? If so, the best remedy is Neryline; it will invigorate the tired, sore muscles, make them supple and strong. Neryline will drive out the pain and make you well in no time. Nothing so good as Neryline for Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Buy a 25c. bottle of Polson's Neryline to-day, and try it.

Adulterations in Canada.

Some objections may be made to legislation in Canada to require all imitation of woollen goods to be marked so as to show the constituent fibres and other materials and the relative proportions of each. As an epitome of the Grosvenor Bill, introduced into the United States House of Representatives, the following extract may be quoted:—"All manufacturers of goods or fabrics of any kind whatsoever made in imitation of woollen goods or fabrics, or goods which when so made are calculated or intended to be sold as woollens or woollen goods, not made wholly of new or unused sheep's wool, shall so mark, label or tag such goods, as that they may be readily distinguished from genuine wools, or woollens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached, as that it cannot be detached except by design, and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figures the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion per cent of each."

Why should not legislation along the above lines be enacted in Canada? There is surely good precedent for such action. Take for instance the various laws already on the statute book in reference to dairy products. Let me quote: (a) No oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter shall be manufactured in Canada or sold therein, and every person who contravenes the provisions of this Act in a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months. (b) No person shall sell, supply or send to any cheese or butter or condensed milk factory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of butter, cheese or condensed milk, to be manufactured,

Why should not adulterated woollen goods be sold on their merits just as imitation or adulterated dairy products are? Some people may consider such legislation harassing, but as John Bright once said, there are people in the world who think the ten commandments the most harassing legislation that was ever enacted, because they seem to run counter to their own peculiarities so often.

W. F. HODSON, Live Stock Commissioner.

The Evils of Constipation.

This dangerous condition causes sick headache, abdominal pains, piles, and in severe cases insanity and apoplexy. The most agreeable and satisfactory remedy is Ferrozene, which makes the bowels so well ordered that natural and unassisted action is established. It is mild and certain in action and never causes distress or inconvenience, and may be taken as long as required. Pains in the stomach and intestines, piles, biliousness and headache disappear at once when Ferrozene is used. Recommended and sold by Druggists, price 50c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.



Advertisement for SYRUP OF FIGS. ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY; DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS; OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skim milk. (c) No person shall manufacture, or shall knowingly buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skim milk, to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk. (d) No person shall sell, offer or expose or have in their possession for sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or milk from which cream has been removed, or milk to which skim milk has been added, unless the words "skim milk cheese," are branded, marked or stamped in a legible manner upon the side of every cheese, or package which contains the same in letters not less than three quarters of an inch high and three quarters of an inch wide. (e) No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any butter or cheese made in Canada and destined for export therefrom, unless the word "Canadian," "Canadien," or "Canada" is printed, stamped or marked in a legible and indelible manner, in letters not less than three eighths of an inch high, and one quarter of an inch wide upon (1) the box or package containing the butter or cheese; (2) and moreover in the case of cheese upon the cheese itself, before it is taken from the factory where it was made. (f) No person shall knowingly sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter upon which, or upon any box or package containing which, is printed, stamped or marked any month other than the month in which such butter or cheese was made; and no person shall knowingly, and with intent to misrepresent, sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter represented in any manner as having been made in any month other than the month in which it was actually made."

In the United States where the business of manufacturing oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of butter has grown to immense proportions, legislative action has recently been taken to prevent such imitations being sold as butter. It required a long and determined fight on the part of the American farmers to secure the passage through Congress of the so-called "Grout Bill," as every influence was brought to bear by the powerful incorporations interested in the manufacture of adulterated dairy products. The chief provisions of this Act is "That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured or sold or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed or collected a tax of ten cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound; provided when oleomargarine is free from artificial coloration that cause it to look like butter of any shade of yellow, said tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound."

Manufacturers of, and dealers in renovated butter and adulterated butter are required to pay special yearly taxes, and each pound of the former is subject to the tax of one fourth of one cent and each pound of the latter to the tax of ten cents per pound. Stringent regulations are in force for the purpose of compelling dealers and manufacturers to sell these adulterated goods for just what they are.

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W. F. HODSON, Live Stock Commissioner.

That Old Bible. Some time ago the Owen Sound papers referred to a very old Bible possessed by a resident of that place. Around it clung many interesting and hallowed associations which made it dear to its possessor. The Post clipped the item and it caught the eye of Mr. Henry Edit, of the firm of Edit & Spiesz, who informs us that he has one a great deal older. The Post had the pleasure of seeing the old treasure, and it indeed, in spite of its apparent solidity, looked like as if it might belong to the middle ages. Not that it was battered, worn and unreadable, for as regards its appearance in that light, it could probably stand handling for a century or two more. But the big volume—it weighs eighteen pounds—had an ancient feel and aspect that would easily win it a place in an antiquary's treasure house. The heavy and firm binding, substantial as when the day it was first put on, had a grimy aspect, which was due, Mr. Edit informed us, to its being laid on the edge of the fireplace in the dwellings of the long ago. The corners are encased in heavy brass, in the middle of which there is a protruding piece of metal which prevents the Book from resting on its leather surface. These projections are quite worn. The print, which is German, is large, and not in the least indistinct. It is well equipped with references, illustrations, etc., which are found in the more recent published volumes. The title page gives the year that it was printed—1668. A number who prize things of this kind have endeavored in vain to obtain possession of it. He had an offer of \$100. The old volume was purchased by Jasper Edit, Mr. Henry Edit's great grandfather, who was a German soldier, in France when he was 21 years of age. It was at the termination of a war which had been waged between Germany and France at that time. The sacred Book is indeed quite an heirloom.—Post.

WE have a number of delinquents from whom we would like to get something. Please remit.

That Whoop!

Have you had it in your house? It's cough and cough and cough, and then that terrible whoop! Don't upset the stomach more by giving nauseous medicine.

Just let the child breathe-in the soothing vapor of Vapo-Cresolene. It goes right to the spot that's diseased. Relief is immediate, and in a very few days the cure is complete. You can't say the same of any other treatment. For asthma, catarrh, and colds it's equally good.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 130 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Recommended and Sold by MacFarlane & Co.

Woman Aged 117, Lives Near Exeter.

Exeter, Ont., Oct. 25.—Mr. C. H. Sanders of the Exeter Advocate and Mr. Robert Sanders, of Exeter, had the pleasure a few days ago of shaking hands and conversing with Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, of the 8th concession of Blanshard. Mrs. Mills celebrated her 117th birthday on Saturday last. She was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, on October 18th, 1785. Mrs. Mills and her husband came to Canada in 1857, and settled in the Township of Usborne, in this county. Two years afterwards Mr. Mills died, and Mrs. Mills has been a widow for nearly half a century. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, and of these six are still living. The eldest son resides in St. Thomas, and is 77 years of age.

Although physically feeble, her intellect is still unimpaired. She has been under the reign of five British sovereigns. Mrs. Mills never took so much as two bottles of medicine in her life. She made her own pills. She loved tea, and she sipped it several times a day, taking one-half a cup of strong tea at each meal, with cream and sugar, but was not a coffee drinker. Liquor has been used as a medicine; she has been a moderate eater of fruit and vegetable diet; prefers milk to drink instead of water, and is fond of fruit. She never fretted, was always contented, and never nervous. It has been her delight to be out of doors, and a pleasure for her to work in the garden and in the field.

A good sleeper, Mrs. Mills occasionally retired before sunset, usually getting up in the morning before sunrise. Her church denomination is Methodist, and up to 111 years of age she was strong enough in body to walk a quarter of a mile to attend services at the church of her choice. It is said of her that she was ever ready to speak in class meeting. It has been her custom to read the Bible every day. At 106 years she hemmed bookmarks on silk for each of her grandchildren, and could thread a needle without glasses. As an evidence of Mrs. Mills' cheerful and active disposition, it is stated that when 106 years of age she would occasionally delight her granddaughters by showing how to step off a jig on the floor.—Toronto Star.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

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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.

N., G. & J. McKechnie. THE POPULAR CASH STORE.

H. W. MOCKLER. TWEEDS AND SUITINGS. Our new fall stock of up-to-date Suitings has arrived for both ladies and gent's suits. Stylish Tweeds and Worsteds for men. New shades in Homespun, Serges, Broadcloths and Costume Cloths for ladies.

HATS AND CAPS. Our stock is complete now as it always is in these goods, but more so than ever in Caps. Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Caps in Blue Black and Grey, also in Tweeds and Checks and fine Serges, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Our special offer this week is the "Peerless Shoe," leather lined, as good as any \$5.00 shoe on the market in both appearance and actual value, for only \$3.50. Other lines correspondingly cheap. See our South window. All the latest styles.

WARM UNDERWEAR. Men's Heavy Fine All-wool Underwear, \$1.00 per garment. Men's Extra Heavy All-wool Underwear, \$1.00 per garment. Men's Fancy Striped All-wool Underwear, 75c per garment. Men's Fancy Striped Fleece-lined Underwear, silk faced and bound, the best line in the trade for the money, 50c per garment.

GLOVE AND HOSIERY. Men's Wool Lined Gloves at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per pair. Men's Unlined Gloves at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Men's Silk Lined Gloves at \$1.50. Ladies' Silk Lined Gloves at \$1.50. Men's Course Working Leather Mitts at 25c. Our stock is also complete in all lines of Plain and Fancy Hosiery.

We believe in giving the best possible value for your money. This mode of doing business keeps customers and we know it.

H. W. MOCKLER.