

March 30th, 1911.

SEEDS

at The Central Drug Store

We would draw your attention to the fact that the price of Clover and Timothy Seed is advancing rapidly. We have bought early from the best and most reliable seedsmen in the province, a large consignment of Timothy, Red Clover, Mammoth, Alsike and Alfalfa Clover. We cannot give you the same prices in future shipments that we can now. Call at once and select your seeds. The largest stock to choose from in town. Give us a call.

The Central Drug Store :: Durham

New Grocery Store

Fresh Groceries Always in Stock

Butter and Eggs Taken in Exchange

Mrs. A. SULLIVAN
Upper Town - Durham

DURHAM PLANING MILLS

The undersigned begs to announce to residents of Durham and surrounding country, that he has his Planning Mill and Factory completed and is prepared to take orders for

SASH, DOORS — and all kinds of — House Fittings

Also a limited amount of iron work and machine repairs. A call solicited. Ask for quotations on your next job.

Custom Sawing Promptly Attended To

ZENUS CLARK
DURHAM - ONTARIO

Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Durham at 7:30 a.m., and 2:30 p.m.
Trains arrive at Durham at 10:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., and 8:55 p.m.
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY
H. G. Elliott, A. E. Duff, G. P. Agent, D. P. Agent, Montreal, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice—

Read down	P.M.	A.M.	Read up
6:45	8:30	10:00	1:10
6:58	8:43	10:13	1:23
7:07	8:52	10:22	1:32
7:15	9:00	10:30	1:40
7:30	9:15	10:45	1:55
7:41	9:26	10:56	2:06
7:54	9:39	11:09	2:19
8:05	9:50	11:20	2:30
11:40	8:28	10:00	8:15

R. MACFARLANE, - Town Agent.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Most convenient. It cleanses instantly. Ask your druggist for it.

If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—gratis. It gives full particulars and directions available to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Canadians Eat Eggs from Many Countries

We Bought over Nine Million Eggs from the United States Last Year and Large Quantities from China

Canada imported 893,324 dozen eggs during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1910. From the United States alone 757,316 dozen eggs came to Canada. China sent us 87,075 dozen, and Hong Kong 41,245 dozen, while small quantities came from Great Britain, France and Japan.

Our egg exports amounted to 164,835 doz., but only 39,917 doz. went from Canada to the United States, so that we bought from the Americans 717,399 dozen more eggs than we sold to them. Canada sold 33,465 dozen eggs to Great Britain, 20,947 dozen to Newfoundland, 10,769 dozen to Bermuda, 2,196 dozen to the British West Indies, 44,100 dozen to Cuba, 12,555 to St. Pierre and a few dozen to British Guiana, Mexico and China.

Deducting our total exports of eggs from our total imports of eggs it will be found that Canadians consumed 728,489 dozen more eggs than the total production of eggs in Canada.

The duty on eggs coming into Canada is three cents per dozen. If the Reciprocity Agreement goes into effect, this duty will be removed, and the importation of eggs will greatly increase.

A board of tariff experts, recently appointed by the United States Government to compare Canadian and American prices has reported on the price of eggs at Buffalo, Toronto, Burlington, Vt. Montreal, Lancaster, N.H. Sherbrooke, Que., Ogdensburg, N.Y., Prescott, Ont., Bangor, Eastport, and Calais in Maine, and St. Stephen, N.B.

EGREMONT COUNCIL

Council met March 27th. Minutes adopted.

Roberts—Philp—That Jas. Sheas claim re sheep killed by dogs valued at \$12 be paid, two-thirds value, according to law, when fund is collected and Inspector McDougall be paid 75c. for inspection.—Carried.

McLachlan—McRobb—That C. Keais be paid \$43.69 for blacksmith work re Morrison's bridge.—Carried.

Roberts—Philp—Owing to a petition from Road Beat No. 4, con. 17-18, asking to have the village of Dromore transferred back to said beat, instead of that we give a grant of \$30 in lieu thereof.—C. The reeve reported that he had examined Morrison's bridge and finds it is completed satisfactorily, and recommend payment of \$61.41 in full to R. Grafton.—Car. McLachlan—McRobb—Report adopted, and the reeve be paid \$5.00 for his services.—Carried.

Philp—Roberts—In response to a petition from A. McGillivray and others requesting a grant for a wire fence at lot 20, con. 13, be laid on the table for further consideration.—Carried.

McLachlan—McRobb—That Jno. Swanston be paid \$21 for snow fence at lot 43, con. 2.—Carried.

Philp—McLachlan—That the reeve and com. Roberts be a com. to look after Holstein bridge and secure necessary material.—Car.

By-law 254, to enable the reeve and treasurer to borrow money, was passed.

Resolved that the following accounts be paid: Municipal Work path-rolls, etc. \$3.10; W.J. Hunt printing auditors' reports, \$22.00; clerk's quarter salary, \$43.75; W. J. Sharp, R.O. Police Village, \$8.50; W.J. Roberts, printing ballots, Police Village, \$2.

McLachlan—McRobb—That we now adjourn, to meet on Monday, May 29th, as a Court of Revision and to receive tenders for cement and operator for grader and general business.—Carried.

D. ALLAN, Clerk.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS IN TOWNSHIP OF EGREMONT

Any ratepayer in said township having sheep killed or injured by dogs, is required to notify the Inspector in his Division immediately after having knowledge of the damage being done.

And said complainant shall be required to make an oath that he has made diligent search and inquiry to ascertain the owner or keeper of such dog, and that such owner or keeper cannot be found. Then such aggrieved party shall be compensated a sum not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of the damage sustained, to be paid out of the fund created by the dog tax to satisfy such damages as may arise in any year.—R. S.O., Chap. 271, S. 7 and 18. The Municipality has been divided by By-law, following the limits of each polling sub-division, and the Inspector appointed in each is as follows:

Polling Sub-division No. 1, Wm. McFadden; No. 2, Jas. Geddes; No. 3, David Allan, jr.; No. 4, John Sinclair; No. 5, George Smith; No. 6, Allan McDougall.

D. ALLAN, Clerk.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1911 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grains, fodder crops, roots, grasses and clovers, as follows:

Experiments

- 1- Testing three varieties of oats 3 plots.
- 2a- Testing three varieties of six-rowed Barley, 3 plots.
- 2b- Testing two varieties of two-rowed Barley, 2 plots.
- 3- Testing two varieties of Hulless Barley, 2 plots.
- 4a- Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat, 2 plots.
- 4b- Testing two varieties of Spring Rye, 2 plots.
- 5- Testing two varieties of Buckwheat, 2 plots.
- 6- Testing two varieties of Field Peas, 2 plots.
- 7- Testing Emmer and Spelt, 2 plots.
- 8- Testing two varieties of Soy, Soja or Japanese Beans, 2 plots.
- 9- Testing three varieties of husking Corn, 3 plots.
- 10- Testing three varieties of Mangels, 3 plots.
- 11- Testing two varieties of sugar Beets for feeding purposes, 2 plots.
- 12- Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips, 3 plots.
- 13- Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips, 2 plots.
- 14- Testing two varieties of Carrots, 2 plots.
- 15- Testing three varieties of Fodder and Silage Corn, 3 plots.
- 16- Testing three varieties of Millet, 3 plots.
- 17- Testing two varieties of Sorghum, 2 plots.
- 18- Testing Grass Peas and two varieties of vetches, 3 plots.
- 19- Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage, 3 plots.
- 20- Testing three varieties of Clover, 3 plots.
- 21- Testing two varieties of Alfalfa (Lucerne) 2
- 22- Testing four varieties of grasses, 4 plots.
- 23- Testing three varieties of field Beans, 3 plots.
- 24- Testing three varieties of sweet corn, 3 plots.
- 25a- Testing two varieties of early potatoes, 2 plots.
- 25b- Testing two varieties of Medium ripening potatoes, 2 plots.
- 25c- Testing two varieties of late potatoes, 2 plots.
- 26- Testing three grain mixtures for Grain production, 3 plots.
- 30- Testing three grain mixtures for Fodder production.

Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide, except No. 28 which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose ONE of the experiments for 1911, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the supply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, in case the first should not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ontario Agric. College, Guelph, March, 1911.

C. A. ZAVITZ, Director.

REMAIN AT HOME

Principal Creelman of the O. A. C. is telling farmers if they want to keep the boys at home they must set the example by remaining on the farms themselves, instead of moving into the towns and cities as soon as they think they have enough to live on. It would, perhaps, be as well if many farmers, for their own sakes heeded the advice. They often suffer disillusionment when they move into the city to spend the evening of their in comfort. They find it difficult to accommodate themselves to their new conditions. They are like the proverbial fish out of water. The days of many good men are probably shortened by changes for which their natures and habits are not prepared. Yet the desire for change is constant and natural, and many a city man longs as anxiously for the quiet and rural life as the farmer does for the bustle and excitement of the city. Perhaps both are liable to disappointment, through no fault of either city or country, but because human nature, while it is always longing for change, is not always ready to accommodate itself to the change.

BORN.

FULTON.—In North Battleford, Sask., on Thursday, March 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fulton, a daughter.

To Keep Young.

Think that you are young. On your birthday don't allow yourself to think that you are a year older. Keep mental cobwebs, dust and brain ashes brushed off by frequent changes. Don't be too ambitious. The canker of overvaluing ambition has eaten up the happiness of many a life and shortened its years.

Put some beauty into your life every day by seeing beautiful works of art, beautiful bits of scenery or by reading some fine poem or selection in prose.

An Oversight.

A glutton once made a bet that he could eat ten apple dumplings at one sitting if the other party would pay for the accompanying wine. After the ninth dumpling, however, he declared himself beaten. Sadly he regarded the tenth dumpling, which still rested on his plate. Shaking his finger at it, he said: "Ah! If I'd known you'd be left over I'd have eaten you first."

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Qualities Which Prevent Their Being Counterfeited Successfully.

About the year 1819 a great outcry was raised against the Bank of England for not adopting a note of that kind that could not be imitated and at the same time preventing the sacrifice of life which at that period was common, the punishment for forgery being death. The subject at last became so pressing that the Government appointed commissioners to investigate the cause of the numerous forgeries and whether a mode could be devised whereby the forging of bank notes might be prevented.

Previous to this investigation the directors of the bank had been endeavoring to remedy the evil, many plans having been submitted to them, all of which they were obliged to reject.

The bank placed before the commissioners 160 different projects that had been recommended for adoption and 70 varieties of paper made by way of experiment. The result of all this labor was the bank note of today.

The color of the paper is peculiar, and cannot be imitated exactly by counterfeiters except at great expense. The combined thinness and strength of the paper are also unique. It is made in sheets large enough for two notes. Each note before it is sized weighs about 18 grains and then if doubled it is strong enough to suspend a weight of 36 pounds.

The texture of the paper is also peculiar. It has a crisp feel invariably the same and such that bank clerks of experience can readily detect forgeries by this test alone. Then the wire mark impressed in the making by a frame, costly to make and difficult to use, is practically inimitable.

Each note has thin rough edges uncut not to be produced by any note of cutting paper that is not devised expressly for the purpose. The paper for printing is damped with water in the exhausted receiver of an air pump. The ink used in the plate printing is made of Frankfort black, which is composed of the charcoals of the tendrils and husks of the German grape ground with linseed oil. This ink has a peculiar and very deep shade of black, common black inks being tinted either with blue or brown.

Giant Birds Now Extinct.

In the British Museum, and in several continental institutions for the advancement of science, there may be seen specimens of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two-gallon jug. These eggs were laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic bird of Madagascar. The cubic bulk of an epiornis egg is eight times that of the egg of the ostrich, which means that each of them is equal in point of capacity to 150 hens' eggs.

The first discovery of these interesting relics of past times was made by the captain of a merchant vessel which had stopped at a port on the northeastern coast of Madagascar to trade with the natives. During the stay at this point the curious vessels used by the natives for water vessels attracted the attention of the captain. Upon investigation it was found that these odd utensils were in reality gigantic egg shells cut in halves.

Upon questioning the water carriers in regard to the bird that laid the eggs, and the place where they were procured, the captain was given to understand that the bird itself was unknown, but that the eggs were discovered in a large sand bank some distance away in the up-country, and could not be found elsewhere, to the knowledge of the natives. An offer to purchase all that could be procured soon resulted in the discovery of several fine specimens, all of which fell into the hands of Isidore G. St. Hilaire, the French naturalist. These curiosities were afterward distributed among the largest museums.

From Butcher's Counter to Pulpit.

For thirty-eight years the Rev. W. Cuff, the famous pastor of the Shore-ditch Tabernacle, has worked amongst the poor of the east end of London. He began life as a butcher, but, to quote his own words, "Early in my career I abandoned the carving of carcasses for the curing of souls." And few men have done more to alleviate the distress and bring sunshine into the lives of the masses in the east end. His work has been full of interesting and amusing experiences. He not only preaches to the people, but helps to feed them, and, on one occasion, thought he would assist his wife in clothing them. "So I took a little child," he says, "and measured it up and dressed it in the bonniest of suits. 'What do you think of that?' I said to the mother of the child. 'Well, I suppose you know best, pastor,' she replied; 'but you've gone and made a boy of er!'"

Epigram on Dean Liddell.

When Dean Liddell, the part author of a famous Greek lexicon, was head master of Westminster, he one day told the boys in his class that they must write an English epigram. They might each choose their own subject, but an epigram they must write. Some said it was impossible, but one boy wrote:

Two men wrote a Lexicon, Liddell and Scott; One-half was clever, And one-half was not. Give me the answer, boys, Quick to this riddle, Which was by Scott, And which was by Liddell?

Dr. Liddell, when the epigram was submitted, remarked: "I think you are rather severe."

Gone Before.

"When antiseptic surgery first came in," said a medical writer, "the doctors operated right and left. The widow of one poor chap put on his tombstone:

"In memory of my dear husband, Gone to join his sciatic nerve, his large intestine, his eardrum, his liver, his left scapula and a leg inadvertently removed by a surgeon who was given to fits of absentmindedness."

Just to Hand

Three styles of Ladies' Black Satteen Underskirts at \$1 each.

Clean Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Pillow Cottons. Genuine Russia Coach Fancy Toweling.

White, Black and Scarlet 4 ply Yarn.

Some nice Wrapperettes at 9c per yard.

Two Ladies' Fur Coats, were \$37.50, to clear out at \$25.00.

Some Ruffs at equally low prices.

Bias Filled Corsets always in stock.

C. L. GRANT

Bitter-Lick Medicated Salt Bricks

Will keep your Live Stock in the BEST POSSIBLE CONDITION AT LESS THAN A CENT PER HEAD PER WEEK. WE USE IT AND WE KNOW. Come in and let us tell you about it.

Matthews & Latimer

DURHAM

W. D. CONNOR

Manufacturer of A & Dealer in

Pumps of all kinds. Galvanized and Iron Piping. Brass, Brass Lined and Iron Cylinders. Pumps from \$2 upward. SHOP open every afternoon. REPAIRING promptly and properly attended to.

W. D. CONNOR

Everybody in Canada knows that the embargo maintained by Great Britain against Canadian cattle being admitted into the British markets, is maintained on the ground that foot and mouth disease exists amongst Canadian herds and that it is merely a pretense, the real purpose being to protect the British farmer from competition of Canadian cattle. This is pretty good for a free trade country. Our cattle have to be killed on landing, and are not allowed into the country to be fattened and suitably prepared for the market. The Ottawa authorities are now turning the tables on England in this matter. The department of Agriculture has passed an order placing an embargo on the importation into Canada of all live stock except horses. The department has been advised by cable that an outbreak of foot and mouth disease has appeared among cattle near Cobham Surrey. Pending its eradication all permits to bring in cattle, sheep and swine from England are cancelled. There is at present no foot and mouth disease on this continent, and the above stringent precautions are taken to insure the continued immunity of Canadian herds.—Bruce Herald

TRAINED NURSE ON ZAM-BUK.

Read What She Has Found.

Miss J. Keith, of Olds, Alta., a trained nurse, who has had a wide experience of Zam-Buk, speaks of it as follows: "I wish to express my high appreciation of Zam-Buk. I have personally tested it in a great number of cases and find it excellent. I have introduced it to several patients, with highly satisfactory results. Indeed, in many cases I have been warmly thanked for its introduction.

"Speaking professionally, I would give all sufferers from skin disease the following advice: Cleanse the parts affected and apply Zam-Buk freely and regularly. Use clean lint, and clean, soft rags for drying. Zam-Buk and cleanliness will be found sufficient for the most stubborn cases of skin disease.

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for abscesses, ulcers, blood poison, varicose ulcers, scald sores, eruptions, children's rashes, piles, cuts, burns, abrasions, scratches, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases, 50c box. All druggists and stores. Try Zam-Buk soap, too, 25c. per tablet.