

Summer MILLINERY Opening and Special Display for the 24th of May Trade

We invite the ladies of Durham to call and see our special display of Trimmed Summer Millinery. We have added a new and large stock of beautiful Trimmed Hats for the rush.

Miss Storey our head trimmer, was in Toronto Monday and Tuesday selecting some of the leading shapes in Tagal Milan Chip. Some beautiful black Mohair shapes are in the selection.

We are having a big rush for Summer Hats and we can assure you that you will have a grand stock to select from and should you favor us we will give your order our very best attention.

Lambton St. **MISS DICK** DURHAM

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK ?

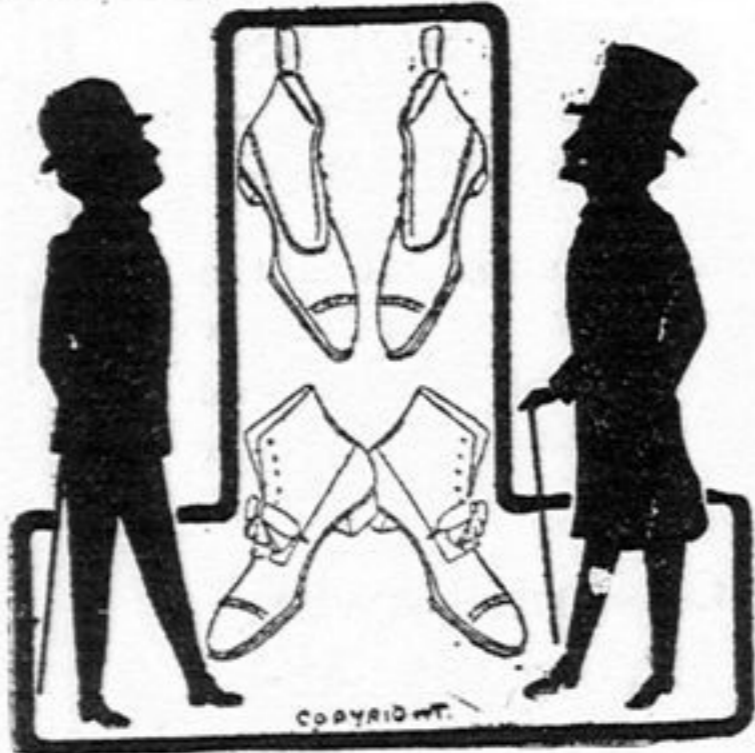
If your roof needs repairing or recovering, do it now before the heavy rains come. Buy your Roofing from us, we put it on.

Have a look at our Washers just in—the Champion, high speed, and the Puritan Easy Washer. They are the best.

N. H. STERNALL

THERE IS NOTHING DARK

About the Shoes we sell except the color. Our new spring Footwear for Men, Women, Misses, Boys and Children is ready for your inspection. We know you will like them when you see them. We have some sizes in Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes we are clearing out at reduced prices to clear quick, as we are not stocking these lines this season. They are bargains if your size is here. Ask to see our Hosiery.



Try a pair of Scholl's Foot-ers, to rest your tired feet, price \$2.00 per pair
J. S. McILRAITH Custom Work and Re-paring as usual at Durham's Largest Shoe Store

THE EARLY TRAIN MEANS

THE EARLY CITY DAILY

A NEW AND IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE has been inaugurated by which the Early Morning Dailies of Toronto can be landed here HOURS EARLIER than heretofore.

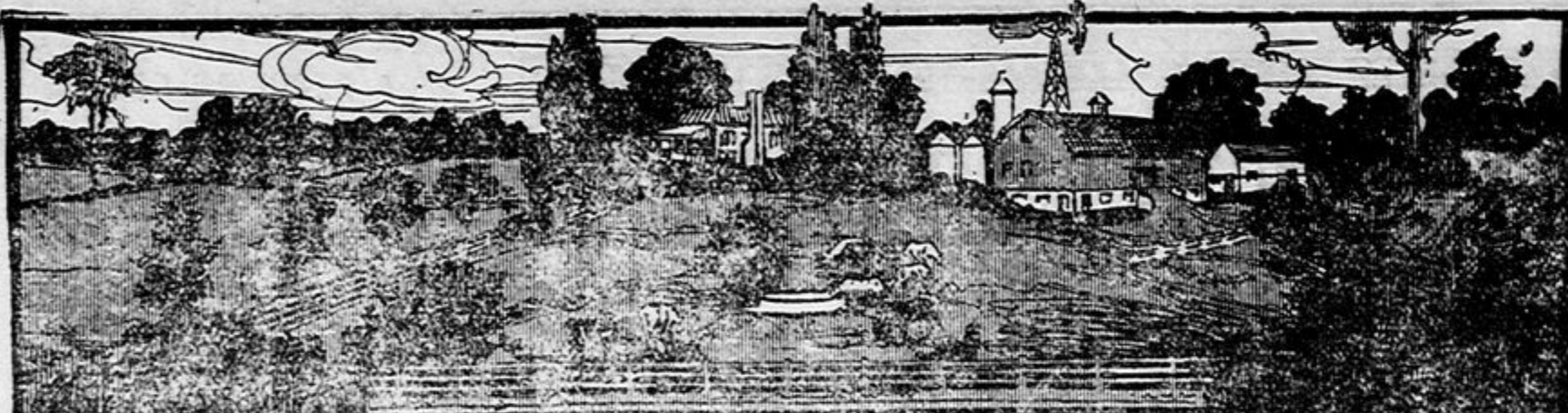
The Mail and Empire

Always First in the Field of Newspaper Enterprise

has made arrangements with us by which we can offer the MORNING EDITION of that paper from now to September 1st and

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE to January 1st, 1912, for \$1.15

SEND ALL ORDERS TO OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.



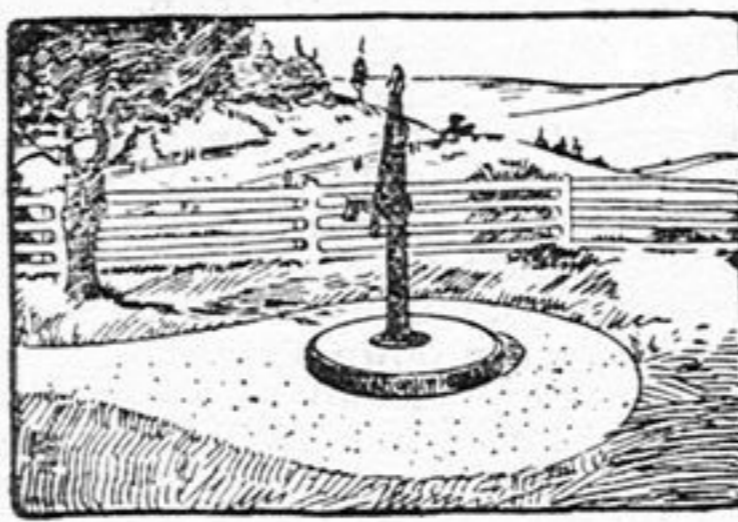
CONCRETE THE SALVATION OF THE FARM

It is only a few years since concrete was generally accepted as a reliable building material, yet the difference which this convenient and economical form of construction has made in the outlook of the farmer in these few years, has done much to revolutionize things on the farm.

The growing scarcity of lumber and its consequent rise in price, has gradually caused that commodity to assume the general aspect of a luxury. So much lumber is used on the farm for buildings and fences that its extremely high price has made it almost prohibitive to the average farmer unless he has an extra large sum of money to spend on outlay. Wire fencing partially solved the problem, but real relief did not come until concrete was proven by actual tests to be not only practicable, but to possess many advantages over wood as a building material.

The uses to which concrete can be put are practically without limit, more particularly on the farm. Already the list includes forms of construction ranging from the large hip-roofed barn down to a nest-egg that deceives the wisest old layer in the brood. These uses have been extended largely, by a series of extensive experiments conducted under the auspices of the Canada Cement Company, on farms throughout the country. This large concern, which has fathered the concrete building process in Canada, has been a large factor in the spreading of knowledge of concrete and its uses. Recently it has distributed 65,000 copies of a book entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." This work contains information which makes it possible for any farmer to do almost any kind of construction work around a farm with concrete, and is given free of charge. This generous distribution of literature and the efforts of this firm to show the farmer how practical concrete really is, have earned for them the highest of commendations.

The most recent plan to introduce concrete to the farmer is a contest arranged by the Canada Cement Company. The lines along which the contest is planned are broad enough to



SHOWING CONCRETE WELL CURB AND PLATFORM.

enable every farmer to compete with equal chance of success with the most experienced user of concrete. In each Province there are four cash prizes of equal value offered, each prize \$100. The first is to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use the greatest number of barrels of "Canada" cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each Province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work

NO MORE DANDRUFF

Macfarlane & Co. Know What is Making Clean Scalps

In order to rid your scalp of filthy dandruff you must kill the germ. There is a hair dressing called Parisian Sage which is now sold in every town in Canada. It is guaranteed by Macfarlane & Co. to eradicate dandruff, stop falling hair, splitting hair and scalp itch in two weeks or money back.

If you have dandruff get a large 50 cent bottle to-day and rid yourself of it. Remember that if dandruff germs are not destroyed in time, the hair will surely fall out and baldness will follow.

LIGHTNING AND LIGHTNING RODS.

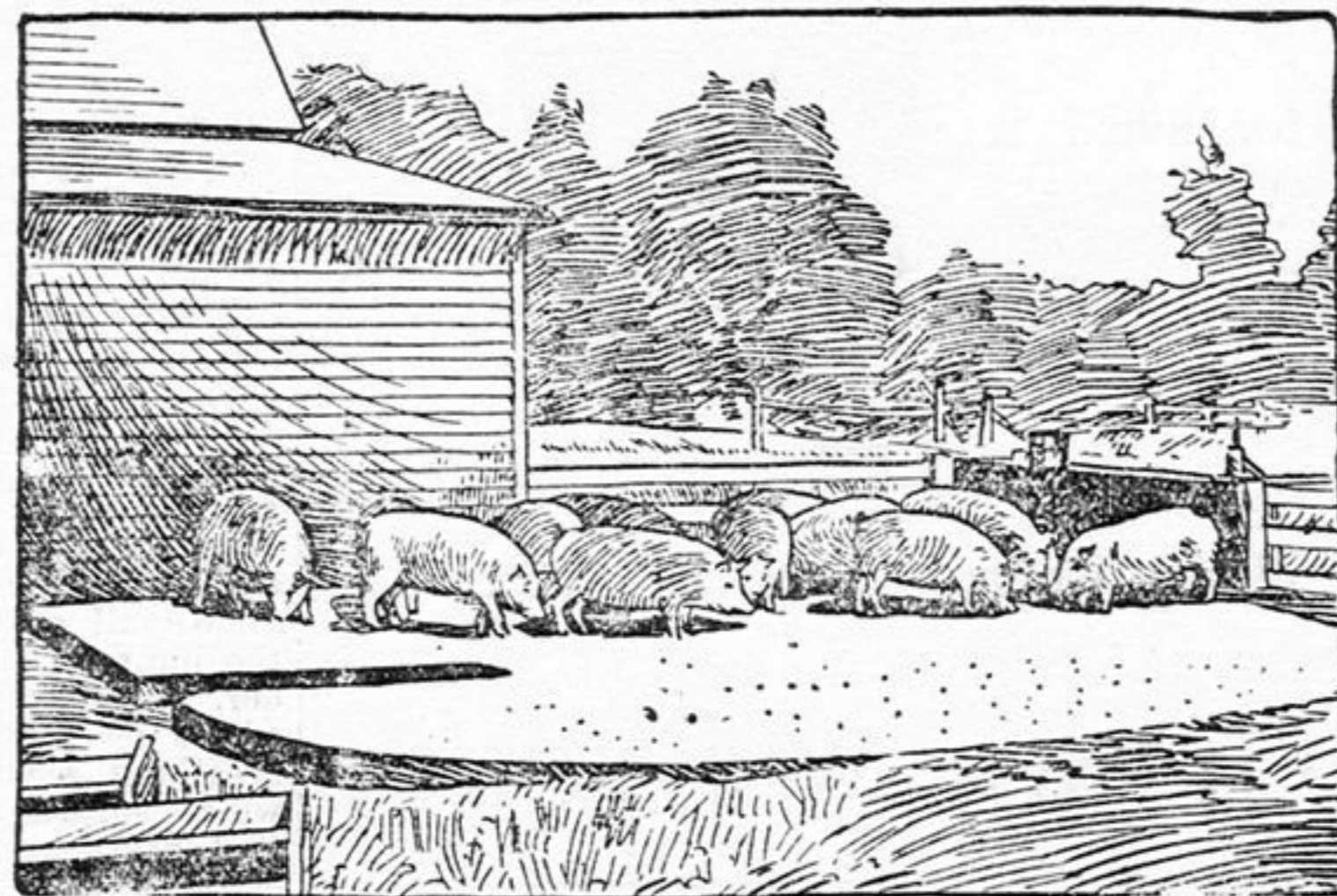
The following extract from the Monetary Times is of interest at this season:

done on his farm during 1911 with "Canada" Cement. The fourth will be for the farmer in each Province furnishing the most complete description of how any particular piece of work, shown by any photograph sent in, was done. This contest will be open until November 15th, 1911.

Already much has been accomplished on the farm by the use of concrete. Perhaps the greatest argument in its favor, and one which has developed only since concrete has actually been put into general use, is its health-promoting properties.

If sickness occurs in a city to any great extent, a searching investigation usually follows, conducted by a medical health officer, with the result that it is traced back to its cause and this cause removed.

The farmer must be his own med-



HOGS EATING FROM A CONCRETE FEEDING FLOOR.

ical health officer. He must look to the causes to be found on his own farm. A great deal is now being done along these lines, and in many places, particularly in the West, it has been found that a number of the causes of sickness can be avoided by the use of concrete.

A common sense view of the situation shows that this simply-handled material is peculiarly well adapted to measures of sanitation and in preventing germs from spreading.

Possibly the place visited more often than any other by the farmer is his well. If it is so situated that unhealthful ground streams can leak into the drinking water, there is every possibility of this unhealthfulness being communicated to the farmer and his family by the most direct route. Concrete has done much to remedy this. If a well is built of concrete—a solid cylinder set into the ground—it is impossible for such leakage to occur. In the same way a concrete dairy provides but slim accommodation for disease germs. These two simple precautions are a long stride in the direction of good health, as water and milk, the latter even more than the former, are the commonest of the germ-distributing agencies and both are used frequently by the farmer and his family.

Not only has the modern farmer studied out a method of guarding against sickness from sources which might, in the case of water and milk, be termed, internal. He has gone a step further and has decided that the barnyard must also be subjected to some changes if doctors' pills and doctors' bills are to be dodged.

The average barnyard—there are many worse, some better—consists of a stack of hay or straw, a manure pile, a watering trough, and a spongy, oozy mass of mud, dirt, and filth, in between and all around. Most farmers will recognize this type as being familiar, even those whose farms are models in other respects. Until recently it has seemed almost impos-

sible to avoid this objectionable condition in a barnyard. Owing to the stamping of cattle and the rooting and scratching of the smaller stock, the ground seems to be kept constantly worked up into its oozy state. Into this, and through it, the farmer is compelled to make his way several times a day while doing his chores. Despite his best efforts, a certain amount remains upon his shoes and clothing. If he escapes the germs that are sure to exist in the stagnant wallow, and does not catch a cold from wetting his feet in it, he always runs the risk of carrying some small particles into the house on his shoes, where they dry into fine dust and are stirred up by the next sweeping, filling the atmosphere that has to be breathed.

To avoid this altogether would be impossible, but the farmer has found a way in which much can be done to alleviate the barnyard troubles. Instead of wading through mud, the farmer and his family walk dry-shod to the barns and amongst the buildings on concrete walks and drive-ways. Instead of standing in a muddy hole, while he waters the stock, he stands on a concrete platform on which is set a concrete drinking pool. This serves a double purpose of not only providing cleaner water for the

horses and cattle, but also does not harbor the germs of contagious diseases which so often lurk in old wooden drinking troughs. His small stock and poultry, instead of rooting in the mud and filth for their food, take it from a concrete feeding floor laid in a convenient spot in the barnyard. This may be swept down or washed off and prevents a waste of feed. The use of concrete as drainage material and in forming gutters under eaves makes it possible for farmers' wives and daughters to visit the barns without danger of contracting colds and without many other unpleasantnesses. With water pressure secured from a concrete cistern built above ground, and the use of concrete in the building of closets, many of the objectionable

features are removed and with proper drainage, much can be done to make such buildings perfectly sanitary. Aside from its advantages as a germ-proof material, concrete finds favor with the farmer of to-day because he can use it himself as easily as he could use wood. All that is required is a quantity of broken stone, sand, and Portland cement. The moulds are easily constructed and can be made of odd pieces of lumber handy. With the exception of the cement, the materials can be found on almost any farm and should cost little or nothing.

The proper grounding of a conductor is an essential feature. This is imperative, and whether it be near the surface, or very deep, the conductor must lead to permanent moisture. In view of the heavy losses occasioned by lightning to stock in the fields, it becomes us as far as possible to guard against this. A column of heated air such as will go up from a large number of cattle or sheep huddled together during a storm, is a serious menace. Trees in pasture fields may have conductors, and all wire fences should be grounded at short intervals.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it. For sale by Gun's Drug Store.

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Mr. Land Hunter Look Here

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The Hanover Conveyancer
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325 ACRES close to Proton Station, brick dwelling, fine large out-buildings, windmill &c.; hay, 2 tons to acre, only \$5,500. Knocks the sunshine off Alberta bargains.

533 ACRES near Proton Station and Saugren Junction, fine brick residence, splendid barns, splendid soil, good water, orchard &c. Will sell less than \$25 an acre. A bargain surely.

A HARDWARE and Tinsmith Business, Grey County, post office in connection. Less than \$10,000 will buy 40 acres of land, store and dwelling, barn, other frame dwelling and \$4,000 stock.

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE five miles from Durham; very cheap.

Large number of cheap farm properties. Money to Lend at Low Rates. Lands bought and sold. Debts collected. All kinds of writings drawn.

No man who does business with H. H. Miller is ever satisfied to go elsewhere. Our methods seem to please.

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He Sells **4** Cheap **4** Calder's Block

LACE CURTAINS
2 yds. long, 27 in. wide, 25c pair
3 yds. long, 30 in. wide, 50c pair
3 yds. long, 30 in. wide, 70c pair
3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, 90c pair
3 yds. long, 60 in. wide, \$1 pair

Large White Counterpane, \$1.40 each
Best Quality, large 11-4, Flannellette Blankets, \$1.50 pair
Unbleached Sheet, 72 in. wide, 30c yard

Unbleached Table Linen, 54 in. wide, 25c yard
Fine Bleached Table Linen, 68 inches wide, 50c yard

Administer Rugs, 27 by 54, \$2.00 each
Floor Oilcloth, 1 and 2 yards wide, 30c square yard
Stair Oilcloth, 15c yard

Wool Panama Dress Goods
42 in. wide in black, navy, brown, (a snap), 50c yard
See our Dress Goods at 25c and 50c yard. They cannot be beat
New Prints and Gingham
CALL AND SEE US

W. H. BEAN

THE People's Mills



A small or large bag of a fine grain, white, nutritious flour, is sold as our brand. Have you ever tried it? Get your grocer to give you our kind next time and see the superior baking qualities it possesses. Better and more wholesome, because of a secret process that we put the wheat through. Don't forget.

ECLIPSE

A blend of 1/2 Manitoba and 1/2 Ontario wheat and is a strictly first class family flour

SOVEREIGN

Our pure Manitoba flour, made from No. 1 Manitoba wheat cannot be beat for either bakers or domestic use

PASTRY FLOUR

Is made from selected winter wheat and is a superior article for making pastry, etc.

Special Reduction on Flour in 5 and 10 Bag Lots. Goods delivered anywhere in town.

Chopping Done Every Day

All up-to-date flour and feed and grocers keep our flour for sale. If your grocer does not keep it come to the mill and we will use you right. Call us up by telephone No. 8.

All kinds of Grain bought at Market Price.

John McGowan

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OF ORONTO
has a national reputation for superior work. Open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free.