

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Often the Cheapest

Always the Best

OVERCOATS AND SUITS!

A new line of Overcoats now in—black, gray, striped or checked, with a velvet collar. The College Collar is a nice fitting Overcoat for young men.

SUITS Call and See Our Display of Winter Suits

Some specially good lines in blue and brown striped, These are something extra.

Sweaters and Sweater Coats For Men

We have a special line from.....\$1.25 to \$5.00
Some nice styles for ladies'. Large variety for children

Boots and Shoes

A very nifty line for men. A good strong School Shoe for boys and girls. A full stock of Ladies' Shoes always on hand.

UNDERWEAR--A full stock now on display for men, ladies and children

Fresh Groceries always on hand, the best to be had.

BUTTER, EGGS AND FOWL WANTED

ROBERT BURNETT



WOULD NOT HELP CANADIAN WHEAT

Free Trade of No Benefit to the Producer Here, as the United States Has a Surplus Production

The possibilities of Canada gaining through free trade in wheat with the United States were shown in the following extract from an article published a fortnight ago in The Toronto News:—

"So far as wheat is concerned, and it is the chief breadstuff that United States would like to get from Canada, our neighbors do not need Canadian wheat for their own consumption. Their chief purpose in getting free wheat from Canada would be to export it through their ports, and to use it for milling purposes, thus benefitting their own courses of transportation. Prices would not be helped in any way, because the United States has a surplus production of wheat that will make that country an exporter of flour and grain for the next hundred years. The following figures show how the volume of wheat production is increasing in the States:—

Year	Bushels
1908	634,000,000
1909	634,000,000
1910	737,000,000

"In connection with these statistics showing the increase in the total annual yield of wheat in the United States it is most important to note the words of Mr. C. L. Olmsted, chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, who has just recently issued the results of a study of the subject of population and subsistence. He combats the view that agricultural production will fall to keep pace with the growth of population, and he shows that the agriculture of the United States, after passing through a phase of decadence, incident to the exploitation of new land, has obtained a secure footing in the contrary direction toward improvement.

"The general trend of production per acre was a declining one during the two decades 1876-1885 and 1886-1895, but in the decade 1896-1905 and from 1906-1909 the mean production per acre has steadily increased. Mr. Olmsted shows that the mean production per acre for the four years, 1906-1909, has increased over the preceding ten years as follows:—

Wheat (per acre)	9.6 per cent
Corn	7.1
Rye	6.6
Buckwheat	15.5
Potatoes	9.7
Tobacco	

AMERICAN HOG MARKET

Patrick Cudahy Says Prices Will Continue to Decline

Mr. Patrick Cudahy, foremost of United States packers, last month made an important statement regarding the hog market of the United States. Mr. Cudahy said: "Our next sensation will be a 4-cent hog. It looks to me as though prices would keep on going down for a year or more. Unlike grain, the farmer cannot hold his hogs indefinitely, but must sell them when they are ready for the market. He has been going into the raising of hogs on such a scale that he is now getting big results, and is due to get much larger results before prices get to the point where he will be dissatisfied. There probably never was such a crop of hogs in the country as there is now, and the returns are by no means in on the big crop. Every month this year will see an increase in the accumulation of pork products at the packing centres. We are having a little better trade, but the improvement is insignificant when compared with the increase in the manufacture. The lard trade has been fairly good, but the cold stock of that class of stuff has been so low that it is all going into the tank, which accounts for the large production of lard. Prices are still quite a bit too high. April is a month that the farmers of the North devote to their land. They usually arrange matters so as not to have hogs to sell in April. It is also one of the busiest months with the cotton planters of the South, the month that the most men are employed and should be the month of trade. Taking the stock as reported at the five points, although they are not consistent with the increase in packing at the same points, they will show an increase of about 20,000,000 pounds of meats for the last month, and if we include the entire West, the increase will be about 40,000,000 pounds. Now, if we increase this way in April under conditions such as I have mentioned, what may we expect in June and July, when our summer run of hogs will come in full force and the trade of the South is practically over with until cotton picking begins in the fall?"

DECREASE HOME REVENUE

Reciprocity Would Diminish the Receipts From Butter and Eggs

Under a system of free trade in natural products with United States, the homes of the Canadian farmer would be sacrificed through the injury that would surely be done to the egg market. Wives and daughters now reap the profits of the egg sales, and the results are seen in the form of many extra comforts and brightening touch about the country home. By taking money out of the purses of these women-folk the reciprocity agreement would be exerting its worst influence—that of working against the best interests of the farm homes of Canada.

Our imports for consumption in 1902 were 772,572 dozen and in 1911 the amount imported was 2,378,640 dozen. In spite of the protective duty of 3 cents per dozen the Canada's demand for eggs is so great that she is importing about twenty-five times as many eggs as she is exporting. Why not preserve this great national asset for the wives and daughters of our farmers.

UNDER THE THUMB OF THE TRUSTS

Farms in the Eastern States Show Evidences of Undue Impoverishment

Writing on conditions east of the Mississippi, the results of a personal investigation in the Eastern States, C. L. Sibley, of Montreal, recently said:—

"Do the Canadian farmers imagine that they can invade the markets of the United States, and succeed where so many American farmers fail? If so, let them make a survey of farming conditions east of the Mississippi in the United States. If there were any virtue in this cry of free access to a market of ninety millions of people, or if the United States had even begun to have reached its limit of production, surely these farmers would have reached its limit of production, surely these farmers would have at least begun to feel the benefit of it. Exactly the reverse is the case.

"The United States census reports of the 20-year period from 1880 to 1900 show that in that time no fewer than 15,344 farms in New England went out of existence; that there were 17,000 less farmers in these States at the end of the period than at the beginning, and that some 5,000,000 acres of land that were in cultivation in 1880 went out of tillage and cultivation.

"These abandoned farms are not newly-cleared land which experiment has shown to be unprofitable for agriculture, but farms that once were flourishing. They are in territory at least as favorably situated as Ontario or any of the Eastern Provinces, and yet the value of the produce marketed from them is so low that hundreds of farms throughout this great territory can be had for less than the worth of the buildings upon them. This is not a random statement, but a statement made by the Department of Agriculture at Washington in a pamphlet published only in May, 1910, on 'Agricultural Conditions in Southern New York.'

"The familiar argument is, of course, that the farming country east of the Mississippi is becoming worked out; that it is bad farming which has brought about the ruin of so many thousands of farmers, and the great decline in Eastern farm values generally. The pamphlet just referred to shows that the farmers have been putting up a heroic struggle only to find themselves beaten at every turn. They have failed successively in wheat growing, barley growing, sheep raising, dairy farming, cattle raising, fruit growing and even in horse raising.

"The vast areas of abandoned lands in New England and of farms upon which the farmers are struggling along in a poverty-stricken condition, are not farms that are worked out. The pamphlet that is declared that on these lands a small amount of capital will go a long way. These lands are not infertile, and they respond very quickly to good management."

"What, then, is the matter? The trouble is that this market into which the Canadian farmer is to be invited to try his luck, is in no need of Canadian produce. The trouble is that the United States, with its great range of territory and its climate, produces a vast surplus of all kinds of agricultural products, and these products are manipulated by the food-distributing trusts to the disadvantage of many of the producers. Go up and down this country in which the New England farmers ought to find a profitable market, and what do you find? You find the cold storage plants of the Chicago packing houses, and of the fruit and dairy trusts, taking the toll that the farmers ought to get from the breakfast and dinner tables of the great army of consumers.

"Here are some of the prices of farms actually on offer at this moment in the New England States: In the town of Bethel, Windsor County, Vermont, a farm of 45 acres, \$700; another of 90 acres, \$1,300; another of 360 acres, \$2,600. In the Township of Brattleboro, Vt., 190 acres, \$1,000; 100 acres, \$800; at Chester Depot, Rutland County, 195 acres, \$2,000; another of 250 acres for \$2,500; another of 250 acres for \$1,600; another of 225 acres for \$1,300; another of 130 acres for \$2,000."

HIGHER WAGES HERE

Agricultural Labor is Not so Well Paid in the United States

Senator Stone of Missouri spoke at Washington the other day in favor of Reciprocity with Canada. Amongst other things which would be to the advantage of the States, according to Senator Stone, was the cost of farm labor. In this connection the Brooklyn Times had the following to say, showing that Canada pays higher wages on her farms than the United States:—

"It has been generally assumed that farm wages paid on the American side of the line were higher than those paid in Canada, and that therefore the advantages of free entry for Canadian farm products conceded by the proposed reciprocity agreement meant a decided advantage to the Canadian farmer at the expense of his American competitor. But, according to Senator Stone, of Missouri, who in his speech quoted liberally from American official figures, the boot is on the other leg. The Missouri Senator demonstrated that the Canadian farmers than we pay on the United States side of the line, and that if anybody has cause to fear disaster from reciprocity it is the Canadian and not the American. It is the Kanuck who has cause to dread the competition of cheap Yankee labor, and not the bloated plutocrat of the American farms."

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers to WINNIPEG and EDMONTON From Toronto 11 p. m. July 11 and 25, Aug. 8 VIA CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS VERY LOW RATES. Winnipeg Exhibition Dates, July 12-22.

THE POPULAR ROUTE

To Muskoka, Lake of Bays, Temagami, Algonquin Park, Georgian Bay, Kawartha Lakes, Maganetawan River, French River, Etc. Low Round Trip Tourist Rates. Convenient Train Service. JAMES R. GUN, Town Agent; J. TOWNER, Depot Agent.

Choice Farm LANDS

In C.P.R. Irrigation Block, Southern Alberta Canada

We own 8 quartersections of choice mixed irrigable and non-irrigable land, particularly well located in sunny Southern Alberta, easy terms.

We also own the Famous Livingstone Ranch located in Southern Alberta, Canada in the centre of the Great Winter Wheat Belt; 2560 acres of rich, black loam on a clay sub-soil, capable of producing maximum crops. Place is all fenced and cross fenced, has about 250 acres broken, two houses, three barns, corrals, sheds, etc. Fine spring on each section. Ideal for straight grain or mixed farming. Very easy terms.

Hunter Land Co.

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PATENTS

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LARGE SALES SMALL PROFITS

McKECHNIES' WEEKLY NEWS

July Bargains

Dress Goods

- Cotton Cashmeres, 38 in. wide, worth 25c. for 15c. per yd.
- 40 inch Shepherd Plaids worth 35c. for 19c. per yd.
- 40 inch Scotch Plaids worth 35c. for 19c. per yd.
- Wool Voiles and Panamas 40 in. wide, worth 60c. for 39c. per yd.
- Mohair Lustres, in all the popular weaves, from 25c. to 50c. per yd.
- Fine Irish Poplins, 40 in. wide, all wool, 50c. per yd.
- Satin Cloth, 44 inches wide, in all the newest shades, 50c. per yd.
- Broadcloths in black, brown, green and navy, 54 in. wide, worth 75c. for 50c. per yd.
- Suitings, self striped, in suit lengths, no two alike, worth \$1.25 for 89c. per yd.
- Diagonal stripes, all wool, in the newest shades, worth 75c. for 58c. yd.
- A fine stock of Gingham, Muslins and Prints in newest patterns.

Boots and Shoes.

Our stock is full in all lines.

Men's Chrome Blucher,	\$2.25	Women's Dongola Bluchers	\$2.25
" Kangaroo "	2.50	" "	3.50
" Patent Oxford	4.00	" Patent Pumps	3.00
" Velour Blucher	3.50	" Patent Oxfords	2.75
Boys' Velour Blucher	2.25	Misses' Patent Pumps	1.75
" Kid Blucher	1.50	" Dongola Blucher	1.50

Children's Soft Soles 25c. Kid Bluchers 85c.

Groceries

FRESH GROCERIES are continually arriving.

Try our 25 cent Black Tea.

The Highest Prices for Butter & Eggs.

G. & J. McKechnie.

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VOL. 44—NO. 2308.

NEWS ARCH

New potatoes for sale.—Apply C. W. Lang.

Boy wanted.—To learn barber. Apply to W. C. Vollett.

Apprentice wanted.—To learn tinmithing and plumbing. Apply to N. H. Starnall Durham.

Wanted immediately, good general maid, good wages. Apply once to J. F. MacGregor, Galt, O.

The signs point to an early election, but the decision is not pronounced.

The contract for the building of the Carnegie Library has been awarded to Mr. Hugh McDonald.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Irene Latimer has been successful in passing her intermediate piano examination.

Date of harvest excursion of Manitoba and North-west, is fixed for August 12th. See R. Macfarlane for particulars.

Durham L.O.L. No. 632 will hold a meeting in their hall on Wednesday August 9th, to confer the Royal Arch degree and other business.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Stanley McNally was successful in completing his Normal course, Calgary, and is now a fledgling professional pedagogue.

A meeting of the Durham branch of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Alan, Varney, on Thursday, August 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. The meeting to be taken by the girls. Every body welcome.

A quiet marriage took place at St. James' church, Hanover, on Tuesday of last week, when Mr. George Wies, and Miss Ada Rea, both of Bentinck, were united in wedlock by Rev. W. Henderson. We tender our congratulations.

The new pews have been placed in Trinity church during the last few days, and for comfort and design, are excellent. Wm. Smith, Son of Chesley, is the firm that did the work, and it reflects credit upon their workmanship.

At the closing day races at Listowel last week, John Calvert "Paddy McKinley" of this place came in first in a field of horse from Toronto, and other good race centres. To those who do not know it, we might say that Paddy is just a trifle the best horse this part of the country has seen for some time, judging from his performance on the track this summer.

The poem by Rev. Mr. Wright which appeared in last week's Chronicle, was taken from the "Treasury of Canadian Verse," a volume compiled by Dr. Rand and published a few years ago. It contained among many selections from others, some from Mr. Wright's poems, and a biographical sketch. The lines we printed were the concluding verses of the poem, "The Dream of Columbus," published separately in a small volume, and now out of print. More recently, Mr. Wright published a volume of religious poems entitled "Among the Immortals," which has been highly spoken of.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows, following their custom for the last quarter of a century, held their annual decoration services last Sunday afternoon. The rain in the earlier part of the day freshened the air, and a large number were at the cemetery to take part in the services. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Kellerman, the new pastor of the Evangelical church, Rev. A. R. Park, of the Baptist church, and the Oddfellows' address was delivered by Bro. F. J. Fraser. A co-incidence was that on this, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the service the graves of just twenty-five members of the lodge were decorated. A service of this kind is always an impressive one, and it would be in keeping if other fraternal societies followed their example.—Walkerton Telescope.