

IRWIN F. H. and Proprietor. DURHAM, FEBRUARY 20th, 1913.

A WESTERNER SPEAKS OUT

A Saskatchewan reader writes about an article we had a few weeks ago, referring to a commercial traveller who never saw a dissatisfied man from the West. He seems to consider the matter more seriously than we did, and writes as if he were hurt over what the traveller had to say. He says: "My advice to you and that traveller is to come West and experiment for yourselves. Come and live here one single year; then go home and see what your answer will be when your friends shake hands and say, 'How do you like the West?' Kindly note your answer, and let me hear what it is. Now, be careful, for a man's conscience always bothers him when he tells a lie. Remember, if you say you do not like it, you are a rare curiosity, and if you say you do like it, you are in line with the rest of the world. "Just a word to that traveller. If he is so sick of meeting his western friends, he had better travel to the North Pole and take a vacation for some time, and I think the West will go on just the same in his absence. Or give him some of those eastern headache tablets that Macfarlane sells, and I am sure he will completely recover."

The last paragraph seems to us that our Western contributor was feeling a little ugly. It isn't necessary. If the country is as good as we hear it is, they can surely stand a little joke without appearing ruffled.

THE RURAL TELEPHONES

Rural telephones are quite a novelty for a time, but the novelty will soon wear off, and only the subscriber's ring will attract his attention. On party lines, the users should learn to make as few interruptions as possible, and never ring up another subscriber without first knowing whether the line is clear or not. We are not going to encourage the habit some people are charged with, of listening to the conversations of others, but it would be always in order to take down the receiver to find if the line is in use, before ringing up some one else. When two or more conversations are carried on at the same time, the service is rendered very unsatisfactory to all. We have heard complaints about others "butting in," and we have experienced the same trouble on more than one occasion by interruptions such as we have referred to. The novelty will soon wear off, and the very convenient telephone will be used only for necessary purposes.

THE ARROW'S PREDICTION

The Burks Falls "Arrow" has a good opinion of the Honorable I. B. Lucas, and the good opinion is at least of fifteen years' standing. Many of us know the off-hand geniality of the hon. gentleman, whose recent appointment to the position of Provincial Treasurer is meeting with general approval. We have known Mr. Lucas for a number of years, and his geniality remains the same. The tackling on of titles and the advancement to exalted positions in the government are not going to turn his head, if we understand his make-up correctly. He's the same "Ike" Lucas to-day that he was before the title of "Honorable" was tacked onto the front end of his name. We congratulate him on every advancement, and hope he may long continue to be the useful and popular representative of the electors of Centre Grey. He is a son-in-law of Mr. M. K. Richardson, the newly-appointed Registrar for South Grey. His wife was a pupil of the writer's at one time, and we know she was carefully and properly trained.

The Arrow says: "The appointment of the Hon. I. B. Lucas to the position of Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Mr. Matheson, will be received with satisfaction throughout the Province. The new Provincial Treasurer is a man of pronounced ability and very high personal character. In point of ability, many men on both sides of the House place Hon. Mr. Lucas second only to the Pro-

vincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Hanna, but The Arrow inclines to give the former the first place. There is not a man in the House who possesses the wonderful self-control and unfailing geniality of the new Provincial Treasurer. Nothing seems to disturb the quiet tenor of his way or upset his equanimity. He seldom addresses the House on any public question, but when he does, he commands the attention of all, regardless of political complexion. As a speaker, he is always logical and convincing, as well as fluent. His manner is gracious and cordial, but the man who imagines him to be an "easy mark" for a flim-flam game will be very speedily undeceived. He reads men quickly and accurately, and in this respect he resembles the late Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, more than any other man in the public life of to-day. Fifteen years ago, the writer was asked his opinion of Hon. I. B. Lucas as a public man. "He will be Prime Minister some day," was the reply. And the writer has never changed his opinion from that day to this."

LOOK AFTER LITTLE THINGS

The importance of looking after small things is well exemplified in the Toronto Street Railway Company. For the small sum of five cents a passenger may ride for miles, yet the company is making money, and paying a large revenue every year to the city for the privilege of using the streets. Five cents is the maximum fare, but six ordinary tickets are sold for a quarter, or twenty-five for a dollar. Sunday tickets, and tickets to be used during certain hours every day, cost even less money. The immense amount of traffic, is, of course, the great secret of the company's financial success, but it must not be forgotten that the very large earnings are the accumulations from small contributions. In ordinary, everyday business it means money in pocket to take care of the little things. To exact the last cent is a perfectly legitimate business, but there are times when it seems small to change a \$20 bill for the sake of a cent. No fault can be found, however, with the man who will give and take with equal freedom.

HAVE YOU BACK-BONE?

When a person wilfully deceives you once, you can never have the same confidence in him again. No matter how small the deception, it is an index to what the deceiver would do if he had a better chance. The funny thing about it is that deceivers or liars never think they belong to that class, and to tell such persons the truth about themselves is painful to their dignities. They feel mortally wounded when their inconsistencies are pointed out, but many of them know quite well they are guilty, and don't want to have the subject discussed. It may be a hard thing to say, but there are some we wouldn't believe under oath. We believe that want of back-bone is what makes liars of some people. No matter how high a conception of morals a man may have, he'll wobble to suit the circumstances if he hasn't a good stiff back bone to hold him in position.

BACK TO THE LAND

It is said that only thirteen per cent of the population of England is engaged in agricultural pursuits. This means that thirteen per cent are producing agricultural foodstuffs, and the remaining eighty-seven per cent are non-producers. All are consumers, and the result of the inequality between the producing and non-producing portions of the population is evident to all who give the matter a thought. The eighty-seven per cent of non-producers, as well as the thirteen per cent of producers have all to be fed, and the output is so much short of the requirements, that England, cut off from the rest of the world, would starve to death in less than a month.

Those who have been around the docks at Birkenhead and Liverpool and have watched for a short time the immense boat loads of cattle unloaded there, would be amazed at the thought of how a market could be found for them. The next thought, perhaps, that strikes the observer, as he worms his way through the thronging crowds of London, the world's metropolis still, is where sufficient food can be found to feed the hungry millions.

England is a manufacturing

country, a country of large, populous and densely crowded cities, a country of wealthy people, and a country of the lowest and poorest paupers. All must be fed, and the food for all must come from the soil. Similar conditions, but perhaps not so significant, may be seen everywhere.

The cities have their attractions, and the tendency of the young people to-day, and perhaps always, is to gather with the throng and share the excitement and the poverty that is always to be found in the overcrowded cities. All are consumers, but all are not producers of foodstuffs, and the cost of living necessarily increases as the land is forsaken.

The pleasures of city life exist more in the imagination than in reality, and the best solution of the great problem of how to reduce the cost of living is to get back to the land. Unfortunately, most people look only at the bright side of a question. They don't think enough, and when they discover their disappointment it may be too late.

The farmers themselves are partly to blame for the difficulty in getting hired help. One may engage a man for the busy season and then let him go. In the interval, he drifts off to the city or town, where he can get employment the year round, and the farm for him has no further attractions. To keep help on the farm, it is necessary to give constant employment, and to pay higher wages.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

NAVAL RESOLUTION PASSES COMMONS

The Government resolution calling for an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for the building of three super-dreadnoughts for service in the British navy, passed the House of Commons early Friday morning by the splendid majority of 32. The division was marked by great enthusiasm on the part of the ministerial members and a tremendous outburst of cheering greeted the final vote.

Two amendments were voted down and two ruled out of order by the Speaker. The sub-amendment of Alphonse Verville asking that the question of contribution be referred to the people, was put to the House first and defeated by a majority of 47, one Liberal member voting against his party, while the Conservative ranks remained unbroken.

Although Sir Wilfrid Laurier had given his party what he pretended to be the true course in the amendment declaring for the construction of two fleet units in Canada, without consulting the people, he adopted the astonishing attitude of accepting the temporary leadership of the labor-Liberal from Maitsonneuve, declared in favor of the Verville sub-amendment, and voted for it, with all but one of his supporters. The amendment, and the same majority recorded in the House.

The last stage of the debate was marked by the Prime Minister's splendid summary of the situation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared himself for the Verville referendum and had sought, with merit as having promised that the contribution proposal should be referred to the people.

Mr. Borden twitted the Liberal leader with being an authority on broken pledges, but pointed out that the Government's course was exactly in accord with the position taken before the people.

"I should like to remind the right hon. gentleman that in the case which he has brought to the attention of the House, I stated that we would carry out precisely and exactly the policy we have carried out, and that we propose to carry out with this resolution: and no one knows that better than my right hon. friend which the right hon. gentleman has alluded to, I said that if we the British Government and to the Admiralty: we would endeavor to obtain from them a plain, unvarnished statement as to what were the needs of naval defence of the Empire; and if the answer we received expressed urgency, emergency, or need, we would come to the Parliament of Canada and ask Parliament to do for that need. We have taken that course; but my right hon. friend says that we are pledged, in respect of that course, to first seek the mandate of the people of Canada.

"Does the right hon. gentleman remember that when the question of a permanent policy involving the destiny of this country for all time to come was before this Parliament, it was urged by the hon. Monk, that that question should first be referred to the people of this country for their mandate? What was the answer of the right hon. gentleman? His answer was that there was absolutely no need of submitting that question of a permanent policy to the people of Canada for their voice and opinion thereon."

Declaring that Canadian self-respect demanded the dreadnought contribution, Mr. Borden proceeded to deal with the Laurier amendment.

"I venture to say that the pro-

PLEASE PUBLISH MY TESTIMONIAL

So Other Sufferers Will Like "Fruit-a-tives" And Be Cured

Gratitude - heartfelt gratitude - prompted this letter. Madame Langlois was so thankful to "Fruit-a-tives" for restoring her to health and strength, that she gladly allowed her letter to be published.



MADAME VALERE LANGLOIS

ST. ROMUALD, QUE., SEPT. 23rd, 1912. "I have pleasure in stating that I have been cured of severe Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation by using "Fruit-a-tives." I was a terrible sufferer from severe Constipation for many years, and I tried every remedy I heard of, and also was treated by physicians without any permanent benefits.

Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives," and this fruit medicine has completely cured both the Constipation and Indigestion. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough!"

MADAME VALERE LANGLOIS. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 - trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

osition of the right hon. gentleman would practically mean an almost indefinite postponement of any effective aid to the Empire. We have at present no naval organization, whatever, and other countries, which have had at least the semblance of a naval organization have found it difficult indeed, and a very tedious process, to build up any such organization as my hon. friend proposes. My hon. friend speaks of manning these ships. No one in Canada would for one moment deny that the Canadian people possess as true a desire to fight in the defence of their country and the Empire as is possessed by the people of the British Isles or any of the great dominions of that Empire. Everybody knows that.

"But we know that in a new country like this, a rapidly developing country where there are all kinds of attractions for the energies of men, you cannot possibly expect that men will be attracted to a naval service in the same way as they are in an old and thickly populated country like Great Britain; and it is no discredit to the people of Canada, and I do not say it as any disparagement to my right hon. friend that during the years in which the Liberal Government were endeavoring to secure men for the naval service in this country, and to perform their duties, their efforts were so slightly successful as they already adduced to this House. And when the right hon. gentleman says, in that place, that we are to do nothing until we can build ships ourselves, and, in the second place, that we are to do nothing until we can train men ships, he is not seized with an adequate conception of the situation, and he does not seem to be inspired by a sincere desire to do emergency."

The proposals of the Government are not, as hon. gentlemen have said the other side of the House should hand over \$35,000,000 to the British Government or the British Admiralty to expend. The right hon. gentleman on the other side of the House do not seem to have read our proposals. We propose that that sum of money shall be expended by the Government of Canada, although any man who realizes the conditions man also seeking in the proper expenditure of that money the very best expenditure assistance that can be procured in the world. That expert in the British Admiralty and we measure passes the House.

We do not propose that those ships shall pass out of the ownership of the Canadian people or times repeated in this debate that is not the case. Our proposal is that those ships shall be in the ownership of the Canadian people, but that they shall stand and be used for the common defence of this Empire of which Canada forms a part; and, further than that, if at any time the Canadian people desire to create a naval organization of their own, these ships people of Canada through their Parliament and through their Government, subject always to the most reasonable proviso, that they shall not be recalled from whole existence of the Empire able notice to the British Government and British Admiralty. That is our proposal. We say that we do not believe that the people of Canada desire to have this meas-

The Value of Medicine is in Its Potency

Unless a Medicine is active it cannot very well perform the required service of relieving sickness. The action of a drug depends on its quality and freshness. Every drug entering a prescription or family recipe must possess these characteristics. Take them to a druggist whose dependability is known to be equal to that of the doctor who tests you, a druggist who selects his stock of drugs, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, with a care and a knowledge born of experience and training, whose equipment is modern and ample and who employs a system, that precludes the possibility of error in compounding, who fills every prescription or recipe accurately without substitution, imitation or adulteration. His medicines have the power to produce definite results.

GUN'S DRUG STORE

DURHAM

ONTARIO

(G.T.R. Town Ticket Agent)

ure submitted to them. We say that everything that is in this measure has already been submitted to the people of Canada before the last general election, and that the people of Canada pronounced upon that question with no uncertain voice when they gave the verdict that they did give on the 21st day of September, 1911."

FOR AGED PEOPLE. Old Folks Should Be Careful in Their Selection of a Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies. Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be taken at do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhoea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Price 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store - The Rexall Store. Macfarlane & Co.

KILLED A CATAMOUNT.

A huge cat-like animal was killed on the bush farm of Joseph Sauger, Puslinch township, by Aaron Ziegler. It was discovered stealing meat hung up in the kitchen, and a burrow under the building was accidentally disclosed extending one hundred yards back to a swamp. At the entrance to the burrow, a dead-fall was set, and worked like a charm. The captive animal was despatched by a larger than a lynx, and is announced by Herbert Wales, a Galt taxidermist, to be a genuine catamount, or mountain lion. It weighed 35 pounds, and measured 5 feet, 4 inches, from nose to tail tip.

Sale Register

Wednesday, February 26th, at Lot 9, Con 9, Glenelg, the farm stock and implements of E. W. Hunt. 10 months' credit. See bills for particulars. Rudd Mathews, Auctioneer.

Thursday, February 27th.-Mr. A. Pettigrew, Lot 9, Con. 1, Normanby, will offer his live stock and implements for sale by public auction. See bills. D. McPhail, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, March 4th, at Lot 11, Con. 3, S.D.R., Glenelg, near Mclements. Full particulars in this issue.

March 4th, 1913.-On this date, Donald McCormack, Lot 19 and 20, Con. 1, N.D.R., Glenelg, will sell by public auction, farm stock, implements and household furniture. Terms, 11 months credit, 5 per cent. off for cash. Sale at 1 p.m. D. McPhail, Auctioneer.

New Clubbing Rates

Table listing clubbing rates for various publications like The Chronicle and Weekly Mail and Empire, The Chronicle and Weekly Globe, etc.

WALL PAPER SALE

25% Discount DURING THIS MONTH

20c Papers for 15c 15c Papers for 11c 10c Papers for 7 1/2c

Now is the time to buy. Brighten your home at little cost.

Macfarlane & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS

DURHAM

C. P. R. Town Ticket Office

Buy Your Tickets Here

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

I dwelt within a palace grand, With hired help on every hand, I ran the place at large expense, The luxury was just immense, I lived on porterhouse and quail, My chef knew no such word as fail, I had a splendid limousine, A seven-passenger machine, I also owned a racing car, And there was not a thing to mar My peace of mind, I knew no toil, I didn't have to do a thing From spring to fall, and fall to spring, I had no worry on my mind, Or vain regret of any kind, My castle was a sight to see, I had ten men to wait on me; And when I wrote a bill, by heck, My secretary wrote a check, I lolled about and took my ease, With bank notes piled up to my knees, Then something happened suddenly, My wife came in the room, and she Said as she gave my hair a jerk, "Wake up, you chump, and go to work!"

It seems perfectly natural for some women to be artificial. The more the trusts want, the less the common people get. The average spinster insists that she is because she wants to.

DURHAM RINK

Skating Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 9.45 p.m., and Saturday afternoons from 2.30 to 3.45. Rink phone No. 48; Residence phone, 29.-J. A. Brown, Proprietor. 193mpd

MARKET REPORT

DURHAM, FEB. 19 1913

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Milling Oats, Feed Oats, Peas, Barley, Hay, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Dried Apples, Flour, Oatmeal, Chop, Live Hogs, Hides, Sheepskins, Wool, Tallow, Lard, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Fowl.

Have you renewed your sub?