

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

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For All Kinds of Commercial Printing Try The Chronicle

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Live hogs are \$9.40.

Eggs are 20c. and butter 20c.

Henry Love's trial commences at Seven Sound next week.

To rent.—Five rooms, a woodshed and a large garden. Apply to Mrs. Joseph Carwardine.

Ladies' ready-to-wear print dresses, from \$1.15 to \$2.00 each, at Grant's.

Don't forget the spring millinery openings at Miss E. E. Mooney's, on Friday and Saturday, March 14th and 15th, 1913.

Come and share in the Irish night the Presbyterian Guild is having on St. Patrick's night. Admission 15c.

Hay for sale. Will be delivered on short notice. Phone in residence. Apply to Jas. Livingston, Vickers.

The mission circle of the Baptist church will have a special missionary program on this Thursday evening. Refreshments at the close. Admission, 10c.

Mrs. John Ross and two children, Gerald and Cecil, returned Monday last to their home at Kelliber, Sask., after visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph Sharp, of Glenelg, and other relatives.

Mr. J. N. Murdoch has been engaged lately as inspector of mines and poles for the C.P.R. He wishes to advise all who have any poles to dispose of to deliver them at the stations between Wainwright and Saugeen Junction, and he will pay the highest prices.

The Mount Forest Confederate of March 14th, 1873, says: "The following are the salaries of the municipal officers of the town of Durham: Clerk, \$20; assessor, \$25; treasurer, \$12; tavern inspector, 50 cents a tavern." That was forty years ago, but things have changed since then. If some of the market reports of 1872 were given, it might also be of interest.

A letter from Mr. Hugh McCrie, of Saskatchewan Landing, may be of interest to our readers. He says: "We had a very open winter; only for a short time a sleigh could be used with a small load. Some days were very frosty and windy and the next day was like summer. Have been out here nearly two years, and like the country well. We are a little too far from town, 22 miles, but I hope this will be remedied in the near future."

We regret again to report an accident on Friday last to Mrs. C. Firth, who had the misfortune to have her arm broken at the wrist. For several weeks the aged lady has been unable to help herself because of a broken leg. On Friday, she was sitting in a chair, and becoming tired in that position, tried to raise herself by pressing both hands on the arm of the chair, when one hand slipped, and the weight pressing on it, suddenly caused a very serious fracture. She had just sufficiently recovered from her previous accident to help herself slightly with a crutch, but now she is unable to do even this.

The irregularities in connection with the local option recount in Clinton is likely to produce a sensation as the investigation proceeds. Recently the ballots were placed under a close scrutiny, when it was discovered that 11 ballots formerly marked for the by-law had the crosses erased and marked against the by-law. An expert in writing was present from Toronto when the revelation was made, and shown under a strong magnifying glass. Whether or not the by-law will be declared carried is not yet known, but feeling runs high in Clinton that an effort was made to thwart the will of the people by tampering with the ballots after they had been examined and pronounced upon by the returning officer. A further adjournment was made, but whatever the result of further enquiries may be, it is thought that no licenses will be granted on the first of May next.

Roses came from Persia, and into Persia from India.

G. & J. McKechnie advertise a number of farms for sale. See their ad. on page 2.

We regret to learn that Mr. Thos. M. Reid has been confined to his bed for the past five or six weeks. Bronchitis, we understand, is his chief trouble.

Dr. Brown, eye, ear, nose and throat, will be at the Hahn House, Durham, on March 15th, from 12 to 5 p.m. Eyes tested and glasses supplied.

Everything Irish, even to the menu. A programme of Irish contests, songs, and readings will also be given in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, the 17th of March. Admission 15c.

Mrs. James Edge, who was last week taken seriously ill with pneumonia, is, we are pleased to say, recovering. She is at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. Scarf, where she was visiting at the time she took sick.

L. O. L. No. 632 will give a lime-light exhibition in the town hall, Durham, on Saturday evening, March 15th. Mr. James Stubbs, of Peterboro, has been engaged for the occasion, and an excellent program will be furnished. See bills. Admission 25c. and 19c.

A social time was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calder on Tuesday evening last, in honor of their son Roy. Between thirty and forty guests were present on the occasion, and with various games and different kinds of amusement, a very enjoyable time was spent.

Don't forget to attend the exhibition by limelight in the town hall on Saturday night next. The entertainment, under the management of Mr. James Stubbs, of Peterboro, is very highly spoken of. It is given under the auspices of L.O.L. No. 632, and from the varied character of the program we are certain an interesting, enjoyable and profitable time will be spent. The views from the Passion Play alone, and this is only one feature of the program, will leave a lasting impression on the audience. Admission 25c. Children under ten years, 19c.

The March horse fair will be held here on Thursday next, March 20th, and it will be no surprise to us if another fair should not be held for some time. The price for horses has been high for several months, but there is at present a decidedly downward tendency. We notice that prices in Toronto and the West have dropped from thirty to fifty dollars on average horses, and it is likely they will go still lower. To say that prices have been too high will only appeal to those who wish to purchase; those having horses to sell will be sure to differ in opinion. Whether horses have been too high in price or not, the indications at present are that prices will be lower. We believe it would be wise for farmers having horses to sell to get rid of them as soon as possible.

A brief informal meeting was held in the Hahn House on Saturday last to consider a proposition regarding a new industry. No definite action was taken, beyond placing it in the hands of the Industrial committee to consider it from its different viewpoints. The proposed industry would not give employment to more than twelve or fifteen men at the start, but there is plenty of room for expansion. After all the small industries that give employment to a comparatively large number of employees for the capital involved, are the best for a small town. The one in question could be set a-going at an outlay of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, and such industries it would be well to consider seriously. For some time we have felt the necessity of launching out into other manufacturing enterprises, and we mustn't expect an industry to locate here without a sacrifice of some sort.

London is better off for trees than any other city in Europe.

Sam. T. Chapman intends to have a sale on the 3rd of April.

Mr. J. H. Hunter has purchased a new Studebaker auto from Mr. W. J. McFadden.

The first asylum for the insane was opened in York, England, in 1796, by a Quaker.

At least 50 per cent. of mankind are susceptible to tuberculosis, while only 14 per cent. die of it.

The last couple of days have been playing havoc with the sleighing. At this rate, we'll soon have bare roads.

In about six weeks, Galt's water supply will be pumped by Hydro electricity. Centrifugal pumps are now being installed.

Grass hats, numbering 2,049,400 were exported from the Dutch East Indies to the United States in the third quarter of 1912.

Aluminum is to be turned out at the rate of 25,000 tons annually at a new hydro-electric manufactory now under construction in North Carolina.

On Monday evening, Mr. George Wakefield, a resident of upper town, took a dose of iodine in mistake for cassagra, and the result was a hurry-up call for the doctor. From last reports, we learn he is recovering, and not likely to suffer any serious consequences for his mistake.

We learn as we go to press that an agreement has been arrived at by which Messrs. Furber & Jacobs, formerly of Guelph, will start a factory here for the manufacture of weather strips, screen doors, and other articles for which there is a large demand. The old factory belonging to G. & J. McKechnie will be used, and about twelve or fifteen men will be engaged from the start. Operations we understand, will begin at once. Certain tax exemptions will be allowed, but in the absence of more perfect knowledge of the arrangement, we can say but little. We are pleased, however, that another industry is about to be started. It was councillor Lenahan who got in touch with the new concern, and we trust his enterprise may be gratifying to the town.

The electric lights have been behaving themselves pretty well for some time, but perhaps it isn't well to speak too loud. Though they haven't been going out, they're none too bright. Owing to the present system of giving users a flat rate, there is undoubtedly a great waste of current, and the evil will never be remedied until other measures are adopted. The introduction of metres, and making every user pay for exactly what he gets would make a great difference in the service. There is no particular need of allowing lights to burn all night, and every night in the week. If users had to pay for the extra current they wouldn't do it, and better lights and better service would be given generally. Under the metre system, more care would be exercised, but it doesn't necessarily follow that more current would be used generally. In many cases, where four or five lights are installed, the number might be doubled, and only four or five kept in general use, the others being turned off. The flat rate is not fair to the light company, and when users allow ten lights to burn when only five are necessary, the effectiveness is not satisfactory. We believe the present light company has power enough generally to supply the whole town, and supply it well, if there were no waste of current, but just so long as we are allowed a flat rate, we are going to have an all-night service, whether we need it or not. Metres, no doubt, cost a lot of money, and users of electricity would be expected to pay a rental for them, but after all it seems to us the service would be more satisfactory on both sides. The company would get pay for all they gave, and the users would see that there was less waste.

ST. PATRICK AND HIS DAY

(Michael MacDonagh, in 'T. P.'s Weekly, London.)

On St. Patrick's Day a vernal wreath, starting from Ireland, encircles the globe. Wherever an Irish woman or man may be—and the sun never sets on the scattered children of the Gael—there a sprig of green is sported on March 17. It is the dear little shamrock. The word 'shamrock' is an ugly English corruption of the beautiful Gaelic word 'seamrog,' which is translated 'child of the summer.' Yet something worse remains to be told. There is the botanist who tries to take all the poetry out of the Irish emblem by giving it the barbarous names of 'Trifolium minus,' and 'Trifolium repens,' for according to him there are two kinds of 'clover'—Dutch clover, too—worn on St. Patrick's Day, the leaves of the first being large and coarse, and those of the second small and delicate. Yet it must be confessed—the monstrous shame of it!—that the botanist is botanically right. The true shamrock, which most Irishmen easily recognize, is a fragile, graceful plant, with slender, creeping stem and tiny leaves. It is a humble plant, a weed, perhaps, botanically considered, but the sacred thing—the emblem of a country's traditions.

To St. Patrick the lowly shamrock is indebted to the exalted position to which it has been lifted as the national emblem of Ireland. In the year 432, soon after the landing of St. Patrick in Ireland, the Ardigh, or high king, and his chieftains and bards and druids, were assembled on the Hill of Tara to celebrate the great festival of Baal, the fire god of the pagan Irish. Every fire in Ireland had been extinguished by Royal decree days before, and death was the penalty prescribed for the lighting of any flame until the huge pyre on the hill blazed forth in honor of Baal. On the eve of the festival the chief bard rushed into the apartments of the king, exclaiming prophetically, 'O Ardigh, a fire has this day been lighted in Ireland which, if it be not at once put out, will burn forever in the land; and be pointed to a flame on the neighboring hill of Slane. Soldiers were at once despatched by the enraged monarch to bring to Tara for punishment the daring offenders who had thus flouted the powerful Ardigh of Ireland and the omnipotent god Baal. It was Easter Saturday, and the flame on the hill of Slane was the paschal fire that had been lit by St. Patrick and his companions.

Next day, Easter Sunday, St. Patrick was brought a captive to Tara. On the way he composed his famous hymn, or 'Lorica'—that is, a breast-plate to protect him from all foes:—

I bind to myself to-day—
The Power of God to guide me,
The Might of God to uphold me,
The Wisdom of God to teach me,
The Eye of God to watch over me,
The Ear of God to hear me,
The Word of God to give me speech,
The Hand of God to protect me,
The Way of God to prevent me,
The Shield of God to shelter me,
The Host of God to defend me,
Against the snares of demons,
Against the temptations of vices,
Against the lusts of nature,
Against every man who meditates injury to me,
Whether far or near,
With few or with many.

On appearing before the king and his court, assembled on the hillside in the open air, the saint told them of the Gospel of Christ, which he had come to Ireland to preach. The new message to humanity made a powerful appeal to the nobles and druids and bards. But the mystery of the Trinity they failed to comprehend. One Almighty God—and in Him three separate and distinct Gods, of equal power and authority. Impossible! At this juncture St. Patrick saw in the grass at his feet the shamrock. Moved, surely, by spiritual inspiration, he plucked the little trifoliate plant and held

Continued on page 2.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENINGS

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SATURDAY, MAR. 15

and following days

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