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**A Serbian in Native Costume**  
This gaily dressed and happy looking individual with the long-stemmed pipe is a typical Serb—one of the thousands that fought so well against the Teutonic hordes. Holiday clothes such as these will be unknown for many years probably, most of the men of the country having worn nothing but military uniforms for so long, and there being no occasion for holiday raiment in Serbia nowadays.

**LIQUID OXYGEN**

It has long been known that liquid oxygen mixed with substances like cotton wool forms a powerful explosive, but serious difficulties were encountered in its practical use. A new method has now been discovered for handling this oxygen that makes it practical for commercial.

Bags are filled with a special form of lampblack which are soaked in the liquid oxygen for a few minutes just before they are required for use.

If the bag is now lighted with a match it will burn quietly and very slowly, but if detonated it explodes with the force of dynamite, and the cost is much less.

Much less carbon monoxide is given off than by most other explosives, and there is no danger from a misfire as the oxygen will evaporate in a short time.

**MERCURY BICHLORIDE**

How to Prevent Accident by Mistaking For Other Medicines

Various methods designed to prevent the mistaking of bichloride of mercury for medicine, or some other harmless substance, have been proposed with the idea of making it possible to use this deadly poison as an antiseptic without incurring any danger. Two of the latest of these are extremely simple but evidently effective. One method consists in stringing the tablets together and then bottling them in the usual manner. A tablet can only be detached by cutting the string, and this apparently does away with all possibility of mistake. The other method is to incase the tablets in metal guards having sharp prongs, so that it is impossible to swallow them. The tablet can be dissolved with the guard in place or can easily be removed from the guard.

**To Economize With Gas**

Always keep the main gas tap only half on. If it is turned on full the gas rushes through the pipes, and a great deal is wasted.

It is a great mistake to believe that the higher the gas is turned on the greater the heat and the quicker the saucepan will boil.

When the whole of the oven is not required, lower the "browner" or plain iron sheet half-way down, and use the lower half of the cooking. This will use very little gas.

Get a sheet of very thin iron the size of the top of the gas stove with narrow raised edges. Put this on the stove after lighting the largest burner, and several saucepans can be kept boiling with that one ring.

**Tea-growing in India**

Scattered all over India we find the British-owned and managed tea gardens. From insignificant beginnings has grown up a huge industry, till we now have 600,000 acres growing tea, and employing 700,000 persons of both sexes. Producing 296,000,000 pounds, India sends her teas all over the civilized world. India is now the greatest tea-exporting country in the world. Australia, New Zealand, Canada—all the British dominions beyond the seas—have shared in this expansion of the tea trade.

**A USEFUL HINT ON SELECTING DAIRY COWS**

A Guide to the Farmer on the Problem of a Good Milker—Actual Butter Record Best Chooser

There are good cows and inferior cows in all breeds, and the value of a herd must always depend largely upon the owner's selecting the right individuals in any given breed. A first consideration is yield of milk and butterfat; second, conformation of type and third, pedigree. The only infallible guide in the selection of cows is the actual butter record. The amount of butter from a cow is by no means solely determined by the quantity of milk she gives. It depends as much on the richness as it does on the quantity of milk. With heifers and dry cows judgment as to their value must largely be based upon conformation and pedigree.

Dairy temperament is indicated by a spare, angular form, large, bright expressive eyes far apart, a large, straight, prominent backbone and an active disposition as opposed to sluggishness. The spare, angular form indicates the absence of any disposition to lay on fat, and the large backbone, large bright eyes, broad forehead and general sprightfulness indicate a large amount of nerve or working power. Good feeding capacity is indicated by a long, deep barrel or coupling, a large muzzle and a good constitution. A good constitution is indicated by large, bright eyes, deep, broad chest, a large heart girth, large open nostrils and a soft, pliable skin, with plenty of secretion.

**How to Prove Milk Tests**

Good milk organs are indicated by a large, evenly-quartered, elastic udder, running well forward and back between the thighs; large, tortuous milk veins, running well forward and preferably branched. The teats should be of moderate size and squarely placed. Good quality is indicated by a loose, pliable skin, soft, silky hair, clean bone and a general refinement, especially in the head, neck, withers, thighs and limbs. The udder of the cow is frequently misjudged. Fleishy udders, no matter how large, are undesirable. They possess small milk-elaborating capacity and are more subject to disorders than moderate-sized, elastic udders. A point that needs emphasis is the importance of constitutional vigor in the animal. A good milker is one of the hardest worked of animals, and unless possessed of a good constitution she cannot do her maximum of work.

**Dairy Herd Tip**

With the average milk producer the cheapest and most satisfactory way of building up a dairy herd is to select good ordinary cows and breed these to a first-class pure-bred sire. Where this is done the selection of a sire is a matter of far greater moment than the selection of a cow, because where non-pedigree cows are bred to a pure-bred sire the calves will take on more of the characteristics of the bull than of the cows. The chief merit of the sire is determined by the butter-producing capacity of his mother, his sire's mother and so on down the line. Unless a bull is descended from good milkers he need not be expected to produce good milkers.

**Food and Milk**

Good food produces the best results, and it is for the dairyman himself to find out whether it pays him to feed it to his cows. One thing may be taken for granted—that the richness of the food of a cow correspondingly increases the richness of the milk, and this result is more noticeable in sound, healthy cows of the real dairy type, cows with highly developed milking qualities, and whose consumption of food goes chiefly to further this end, than in poor and neglected animals. The latter fail to do their best.

Good grass is an essential factor in the health and productiveness of dairy cows. To obtain these good general farming is needed, one to a large extent supplements the other. A dairy farmer who neglects his soil and pastures makes a great mistake. Poor pastures are largely answerable for poor milk production.

Every farmer should raise bees. Dryness is more essential than warmth in the hog house.

Honey is an especially profitable crop for the fruit farmer.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Late sown carrots, beets, etc., store much better than those which are sown early and are too old when harvested.

Cut out and burn the old raspberry canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cultivate the young shoots and keep out all the weeds.

**Crops For Honey**

Alfalfa offers one of the best honey making materials. Alsike is also valuable, as is sweet clover, which may be grown to advantage in most provinces.

**BLYTH'S CORNERS.**

The seeding weather this spring is certainly trying on both nerves and patience. Those fortunate in having naturally high, dry lands, have considerable grain sown, while others around the Corners have not sowed a seed yet. Fall wheat and grass meadows are looking excellent. It is a black cloud, indeed, that has no silver lining.

A rather destructive fire took place on Monday afternoon last on the farm of Mr. Wm Stewart, near the Corners. The fire started in the roof of his large implement shed about 4 o'clock, which could only be accounted for by the strong wind blowing a spark from the house chimney, the house being situated directly west of the barn and outbuildings. In a short time most of the neighbors arrived on the scene and rendered valuable assistance in saving the barn from destruction, it having caught fire three or four times. Once a spark got through between the boards into the straw, but an accurate splash with a pail of water by Jimmy Blyth luckily put it out. A new auto, purchased last week by Mr. Adam Keller, was in the shed, but fortunately it was got out safely, also a new binder and mower. A considerable quantity of other valuables, including two sleighs and a cutter, were destroyed. A big pile of good hardwood piled in the shed, also went up, which added greatly to the fierceness of the fire. The building was insured in the Germania Insurance Co., but the loss over and above will be considerable.

Sunday school opened in Knox church last Sunday, with an attendance of between 60 and 70 scholars and teachers.

Sacrament will be dispensed in Knox church on Sunday, the 14th. The preparatory service, which has always been held at the usual service hour, 3 o'clock, will be held at 7.30 in the evening, to accommodate farmers, in the late rush of seeding.

Mrs. Caldwell, widow of the late Samuel Caldwell, of Saskatchewan, and children, also her sister, Ethel, arrived home from the west on Saturday. The former, we understand, intends to remain permanently in good old Normanby.

**Mapmaking.**

Mapmaking goes back to the earliest known time. It was a branch of the early picture writing practiced by savages. In Tahiti, for instance, the natives were able to make fairly good maps for the guidance of explorers. Maps with raised lines were in use in Peru before the conquest. The oldest known map is that of the Ethiopian king, dating from the time of Sethos I, the father of Rameses II, long before the time of Aristagoras and his bronze tablet, on which were inscribed the circuit of the earth and all the seas and rivers then known.

**Curiosity.**

Little Virginia, aged five, had been put to bed, but not to sleep. From her bedroom came a little voice: "Daddy, come here. I want to tell you something." Daddy wasn't anxious to be disturbed, so, thinking she was about to go to sleep, he said, "Well, wait till I eat this apple." He read for fifteen or twenty minutes, when again she called out, "Daddy, how big is that apple?"

**Wanted Results.**

A lady in a town in Scotland sent her servant over to the house of a sick neighbor. "Mrs. Smith," said she, "sent me over to see if your husband was this morning." "Very bad, indeed. The doctor says he may die any minute," was the reply. "Ah, well," said the woman, "I'll better wait a wee while. I've nae ither thing tae dae the noo."

**Philosophy.**

"He's a philosopher." "So?" "Yes, indeed. It doesn't worry him at all to see other people getting things that he doesn't want himself."

**Corrected.**

"Your hair wants cutting badly, sir," said a barber, insinuatingly, to a customer. "No, it doesn't," replied the man in the chair, "it wants cutting nicely. You cut it badly last time."

**Logical, but Incorrect.**

"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour." "Yis, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"

**Nothing Gained.**

"What was the result of your petition to the landlady for her to serve fewer prunes?" "Negligible. You see, it simply got us more rhubarb."

**The Explanation.**

"How is it that big, determined man stuck to that timid little woman till he got her?" "I suppose she has a magnetic attraction for his iron will."

**PERSONAL**

Mr. Wm Lavelle of St. Marys is visiting in town.

Mr. Esdon Wolfe of New York is holidaying at the parental home.

Mr. David Allen left Friday to resume his duties at Cochrane.

Mr. McCabe of Toronto, a former merchant here, was in town yesterday.

Miss Jean Derby left on Tuesday for Ottawa, where she intends taking a post graduate course in the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Mrs. J. S. Williams and daughter, Mrs. C. E. Howarth, of Toronto, are visiting with Dr. and Mrs. W.C. Pickering.

**KILLED IN ACTION**

Word was received on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Linnell of Summerberry that their son, Joseph H., had been killed in action. Deceased, who was about 25 years of age, is their fifth son. He enlisted at Calgary shortly after the war broke out and had been in the trenches just one year. Besides his parents, four brothers and two sisters survive him. One of his brothers, Wm. H., is now on his way to England with a Vancouver regiment. The deceased was well and favorably known, and the parents and family will have the deepest sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. Chas Dutton, whom we reported killed a week ago, is a first cousin, and both were Summerberry boys.—Wolsley, Sask., News

The Linnell family, we believe, resided at Orchard before going west some years ago.—Editor

**LAWRENCE—HAMMILL.**

On March 30, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Hammill, Singhampton, was the scene of a quiet, but pretty wedding, when their daughter, Mary Ellen, was united to Mr. Charles B. Lawrence, son of Mrs. John Lawrence of Durham

To the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Jean Hammill, sister of the bride, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father. Rev. E. Sliman, Dundalk performed the ceremony. The bride looked handsome in a dress of pale blue silk, with over-dress of silk embroidered netting trimmed with seed pearls. During the signing of the register Miss Eva Hammill sang "Oh Fair and Sweet." The bride's mother received in a dress of black silk embroidered net.

After a dainty wedding breakfast the young couple left on a short honeymoon. The bride's travelling suit was of navy blue

**Pure Honey**

at Abraham's

**15C and 25C**

Tumblers

**The J. D. Abraham Co.**

**Ready for Easter**

Our stock of Spring Millinery is larger and better this season than ever shown in Durham before.

It is easy to choose a Hat this season, as the styles range from the small but tasteful hat to the most elaborate creations.

Call and let us show you through our stock before Easter.

**Mrs. T. H. McClocklin**

Lambton Street. One door west of Standard Bank.

serge with French hat. On their return they will start home-making on a farm near Orangeville. The bride received many beautiful and useful presents.

**A DETERMINED HEROINE.**  
The Man—Lemme go! I'm all right; I can swim.  
The Girl—I don't care. I'm going to save you. I want a medal.

**Large Sales Small Profits**

**McKECHNIE'S WEEKLY NEWS**

**SPRING is here again, and with it comes the need of good Footwear. We have it, and lots of it, for men, women, boys, girls and children, having bought it nearly a year ago when prices were lower, thereby giving everyone a fair chance to buy good shoes at the old prices.**

**We will quote prices on a few of our lines:**

Men's Heavy Split Blucher, a good serviceable shoe.....	<b>\$2.35</b>	Men's Heavy Reinforced Elk Shoe, a snap while they last.....	<b>\$3.00</b>
Men's Ext. Heavy Split Bluc. guaranteed to be waterproof.....	<b>\$2.75</b>	Men's Heavy Tan Elk, one of the best on the market.....	<b>\$3.50</b>
Women's Pliable Chrome Bals, good and comfortable.....	<b>1.75</b>		
Women's Heavy Grain Bals, guaranteed waterproof.....	<b>2.00</b>		
Women's Heavy Grain Bals, plain and A1 stock.....	<b>2.15</b>		

We have a special Shoe for men for heavy wear, built on the military last. Don't fail to see it when you call. It sells at..... **\$3.10**

Boys' Heavy Split Blucher, plain and very soft stock..... **\$2.10**

If you have a weak or sore foot try a pair of our double E Dongola Shoes. They will sure give you comfort. The old price..... **\$2.35**

Boys Heavy Split Blucher, toe cap..... **\$2.15**

**We have full lines in all Children's Shoes, Buy your Shoes now, it will pay you.**

**Highest price for all kinds of Produce**

**G. & J. McKechnie**

**Departmental Store Durham**