

Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Durham at 7:05 a.m. and 3:45 p.m.
Trains arrive at Durham at 11:20 a.m. 2:30 p.m., and 8:45 p.m.
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY
G. T. Bell, C. E. Horning,
G.P. Agent, D.P. Agent,
Montreal, Toronto.
J. TOWNER, Depot Agent
W. CALDER, Town Agent

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:

P.M. A.M.	A.M. P.M.
8.10 11.10 a.m.	Toronto Lv. 7.45 5.25
4.35 7.40 Lv.	Saugeen J. 11.30 9.13
4.20 7.25 "	Priceville 11.42 9.24
4.10 7.15 "	Glen 11.52 9.34
4.06 7.11 "	McWilliams 11.56 9.38
3.55 7.00 "	Durham 12.08 9.50
3.41 6.46 "	Allan Park 12.22 10.04
3.32 6.37 "	Hanover 12.33 10.14
2.23 6.28 "	Maple Hill 12.40 10.22
3.10 6.15 "	Walkerton Ar. 12.55 10.35
R MACFARLANE	Town Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM ATTRACTIVE TRIPS

Muskoka Lakes Lake of Bays
Georgian Bay Algonquin Park
French River Kawartha Lakes
Maganetawana River Temagami, etc.

Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from certain stations in Ontario at very low rates, with liberal stop-overs.

MUSKOKA EXPRESS

Leaves Toronto 12:01 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 2:05 a.m. daily, for Muskoka Wharf. Connections are made at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes. Leave Toronto 10:15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 2:05 a.m. daily for Huntsville, points on Lake of Bays. Equipment the finest.

Full particulars on application to Agents

Durham High School

The school is thoroughly equipped in teaching ability, in chemical and electrical supplies and fittings, etc., for full Junior Leaving and Matriculation work.

THOS. ALLAN, Principal and Provincial Model School Teacher 1st Class Certificate.

Intending Students should enter at the beginning of the term if possible. Board can be obtained at reasonable rates. Durham is a healthy and attractive town, making it a most desirable place for residence.

The record of the School in past years is a flattering one. The trustees are progressive educationally and spare no pains to see that teachers and pupils have every advantage for the proper presentation and acquisition of knowledge.

FEES: \$1 per month in advance

C. RAMAGE, Chairman.

J. F. GRANT, Secretary

DURHAM PLANING MILLS

The undersigned begs to announce to residents of Durham and surrounding country, that he has his Planning Mill and Factory completed and is prepared to take orders for

SASH, DOORS
— and all kinds of —
House Fittings

Shingles and Lath
Always on Hand
At Right Prices.

Custom Sawing
Promptly At-
tended To

ZENUS CLARK
DURHAM ONTARIO

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Rugs, Oileloths
Window Shades,
Lace Curtains
and all House Furnishings

TINSMITHING
Mr. M. Kress has opened a shop at the rear of the furniture show room and is prepared to do all kinds of tinsmithing.

Undertaking receives special attention

EDWARD KRESS

"HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 26 years; it has been very valuable to me"—Mrs. J. WAX, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

SALVING HIS DIGNITY

Mr. Pee-wee—Madam, your children laugh at me every time I pass.

Mrs. Kidmore—You mustn't mind those foolish children. They giggle at every foolish little thing they see.

Talcum Toilet Treat

A good Talcum Powder is a necessity and a luxury for the summer toilet. It keeps the skin soft and dainty, prevents sunburn and freckles, assures a comfortable appearance and absorbs perspiration. Its use is a delight. We have most of the best known brands and in a variety of odors.

10 to 50 cts.

Our line of Toilet Goods is unequalled. Our prices as low as is consistent with the quality of our goods.

Geo. B. Dingman
Druggist

Central Drug Store

G. T. R. Town Ticket Agency

Special Prices
This Week

Dinner and Tea Sets

AT
The Variety Store

A RELIABLE AGENT WANTED

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented Territory reserved for the right man Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

A Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-17 including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries.
(Established 1837)

TORONTO 6-8-3m ONTARIO

ELECTRICITY IN HOMES

Canadian Housewives Encouraged to Use It in Summer

The use of electricity in the home is gradually developing. Its original utility as a source of light has been extended to the supplying of energy for the electric iron and toaster, the sewing and washing machines and the vacuum cleaner. Electric ranges are coming into general use, the first objection, the relatively high initial cost of the range, having been overcome. One domestic use which electricity seems admirably adapted but which thus far, has received insufficient attention is that of providing hot water. In many Canadian homes, the furnaces or coal ranges are provided with attachments to supply hot water for the kitchen, bath room and laundry during the winter months. As the furnace remains unused from the middle of spring and coal ranges are not regularly used during summer, the supply of hot water throughout the house is lacking from May to November. Supplying this service by electricity is a great convenience to the householder, and, at the same time, opens a new field for the desired summer load to the central station or other organization dealing in electric energy.

Several Canadian central stations, aware of the benefits to be derived from such a load, have introduced special systems of charging for this service. In Toronto, one organization has an arrangement with one small (500 watts) and one large (2,000 watts) heating unit; the idea is to charge for the small unit on a moderate flat rate basis and keep it operating constantly for ordinary domestic needs, while the large unit, which need be used only for abnormal requirements, such as laundering, is charged for at a low meter rate. The cost of the installation, including jacketed tank, plumbing, etc., is \$30.00. Many companies do not meter the consumption of the hot water heater, charging a monthly flat rate for this service.

These companies have also been encouraging the "cooking-by-wire" movement; usually, it is stipulated that water heater and range are to be served through the same double-way switch so that both the range and the heater are not operated at the same time. The water heater is usually kept on continually except when using the range; thus, the boiler is heated over night and, if properly jacketed with non-conducting material, remains hot enough through the day to supply the demand while the range is in service.

SPRING FIRE-PEAK

If the forest fire ranger was represented by a line rising and falling as the danger increased or decreased there would be a sharp rise or "peak" in the few weeks after the winter snow leaves the woods. This is so much the case that the term "Spring Fires" is well known to every forester. The ground is dry, the dead leaves and herbs are sapless and tinder-dry, and the least spark may start a fire that will sweep whole miles of forest. All who go to the woods are cautioned to see that they are especially careful to put out completely their camp fires and to see that no fires start from matches, pines, cigar stubs or fire arms. Canada has many fire guardians on duty in the spring but if these rules are observed much more timber will be saved than can be saved through the most strenuous efforts of the fighters. The time to stop a forest fire is before it starts.

NEGLECTED FISH PAY

Varieties, Once Despised, Yield Good Returns in East

There are some fishes which, though not always wasted entirely, are by no means fully utilized. One of these is the horse-mackerel, or tuna, a huge fish which sometimes reaches a weight of two or three hundred pounds. M. Pierre Lemy, a large Parisian merchant engaged in the prepared food business, says that, after the sardine, the tuna is the fish most important as a preserved product. There is an upward tendency in the price of these fish at present in the world's fish markets. Years ago, sword-fish fishery was unknown on Canadian coasts. Now there is a special fleet of boats engaged in capturing sword-fish. Eighty of these fish were caught in 1915 at Ingonish C.B. They ranged from 300 to 400 pounds in weight, and one was caught at Sydney which weighed 565 pounds. At four cents a pound, such a fish would be a prize for a fisherman. In Boston or New York, the price of sword-fish to the consumer was then about 25 cents per pound. Thus, this once neglected fish yielded ample returns. The same thing is true of sturgeon. A generation ago sturgeon were thrown up on the beach of the St. John river for manure; now, in some cases, good lake sturgeon are worth as much as a good-sized cow. Thirty cents per pound has been paid for sturgeon in the New York markets, and the weight ranges from 30 to 100 pounds.

Why Hurt Oneself?

Why will so many cyclists go laboring up stiff or "holding" hills when it is so palpable that they are overdoing it, and that the effort is beyond their normal strength? To the weaker brethren it is nothing short of a perilous proceeding. There is no loss of dignity in walking hills—indeed, there is positive refreshment in it sometimes; yet one frequently sees cases where one would gladly give advice were it not impudent. Outside racing circles, there are only two legitimate excuses for desperate hurry—going for the doctor or the fire engine. Speed between points is no longer a fetish of cycling.

Tar Ruins Appearance

Tar is one of the worst enemies of a fine finish to a motor car and should be taken off as soon as possible.

Taken off when it is fresh, no detrimental effect will be noticed, but if allowed to dry it will gradually get in its destructive work of eating down through the varnish coats to the wood or metal. In any case, the new car should shun the freshly-oiled road if there is any way of doing so.

Don't allow duck feed to stand from one meal to the next and expect ducks to be satisfied with it.

HELP FOR INEBRIATES

Ontario Act Makes Provision For Their Care and Cure

The London Advertiser says: One of the acts passed at the 1916 session of the Ontario Legislature which deserves some mention was "an act to amend the hospitals for the insane act." This act made provision for the admission, as a voluntary patient, of any alcoholic habitual, by the superintendent of the hospital, for care and treatment, but the patient must be capable of appreciating the fact that he is to be admitted as a voluntary patient. The time during which he may be detained is limited to one year. Of course the patient must agree to comply with the rules of the hospital. The patient may be discharged cured or incurable, or for breach of the rules.

Another important provision is that with respect to those so given over to drunkenness as to render them incapable of self-control, or of managing their own affairs. In such cases a judge in chambers, or a magistrate, if applied to by a relative or connection of the inebriates, or by the family physician, may cause a petition to be served on the inebriate setting forth the facts, and appointing a time for the hearing of the application. The hearing is to be conducted as other proceedings in courts are, and the judge or magistrate is to report the facts to the inspector of prisons and charities, and transmit the evidence to him.

The Inspector may have the inebriate placed in a hospital or placed where he will be detained and treated administered for a period not exceeding two years. And the judge or magistrate may have the inebriate in some safe and comfortable place, but not in a jail, prison or reformatory. This is a humane act in the true interests of the public, the inebriates and their families. One wonders why such legislation has not long since found its way to the statute books. The credit is due to one of the young members of the Legislature, a former Londoner, Thomas Hook, member for South Toronto.

NEITHER FOOD NOR DRINK

As an illustration of the keen sense of humor possessed by the famous Scottish judge, Lord Mackenzie, Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, late Lord Justice-Clerk, tells the following story in his Reminiscences. On one occasion when the jury had failed to consider conviction or acquittal, they rang their bell, producing the usual stir of anticipation in court. It turned out, as reported by the mace, that they rang to ask if they might be allowed to have some water while they were in deliberation. According to the law of Scotland, it is forbidden, when a jury has been enclosed, that they should be suffered to have any "meat or drink" until they have returned the verdict.

Everybody listened to hear what the judge would say. Lord MacKenzie, looking up meditatively, delivered himself in slow and deliberate tones, heard throughout the court, thus: "Well, ye canna call it meat" (and then more rapidly), "and it sairly is not a drink; they can have the water."

BRIQUETTING LIGNITE

Prairie Provinces Might Adopt New Method and Save Money

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta contain many millions of tons of sub-bituminous coal and lignite but the comparatively low heating value of this coal and the fact that it disintegrates rapidly when exposed to the air prevent its economical transportation for any considerable distance. In fact, these provinces are now supplied almost entirely by coal from the Crows Nest district in Alberta and British Columbia and from the United States.

In a plant in Denver, Colorado, with a capacity of 500 tons of lignite per day, lignite is distilled, the by-products are saved and the residue is manufactured into briquettes. These briquettes are of very good quality, and are suitable for domestic or railway locomotive purposes. The lignite is charged into ovens having a capacity of 10 tons each. The ovens are heated by gas flame between the walls, and distillation is carried on for about two hours without the admission of oxygen from the atmosphere. During distillation about 100,000 cubic feet of gas, 130 gallons of tar and 25 pounds of ammonium sulphate, are removed per 10 tons of lignite. Benzol is removed from the gas and the gas is cleaned by electrical precipitation. While the raw lignite only contains 55 per cent of fixed carbon, the briquettes average 84 per cent.

Curious Sinecures

It will be interesting to know, if an all-round reduction of Government salaries takes place, whether the Bishop of Ripon will lose his \$35 a year for acting as Clerk of the Closet, or the Usher of the Order of the Thistle (the Earl of Mansfield) get a fifty per cent. reduction of his salary of \$455 paid in war scrip? Then the Bishop of Oxford gets \$506 as Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, and the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon receives \$228, as Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace. Of course, these are only types of long-standing payments which have been in existence for many, many years.

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The flock of farm fowls allowed to range over the farm at will catches and eats a great many insects, many of which are noxious. In this way poultry have had a decided influence in controlling insects harmful to fruit and other crops.

COMFORT SOAP