

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

DURHAM, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916

NAME TOWNS AND VILLAGES

In the present age, when automobiles are numerous, and daily becoming more so, everybody is able to indulge in pleasures that were undreamed of by their ancestors. An auto party can leave home in the morning now, and skim over a distance of 200 miles before he thinks of turning in for the night. In such trips, usually cross-country trips, the tourist sees many new sights, and enjoys much new scenery. Along every well-travelled road he will pass through towns and villages he never saw before, and perhaps never heard of. To know the names of places passed through would be an added pleasure to the tourist and every town, village and hamlet should have road signs at the outskirts. In our case, the town council would do well to have signs placed conspicuously at the town boundary on every street leading to Durham. The words "Durham, slow down to 15 miles" would tell tourists where they were, and at the same time show them we knew there was such a thing as a speeding law on the statutes. Some years ago The Chronicle was an advocate of farmers having their names on the gates. A number followed the hint, and the remainder of the problem has been largely solved by the introduction of the rural mail service. Every small place should have the name on the main roadways. This would serve a useful purpose, and give pleasure to the tourist. Will the Durham council take the hint and act?

Signs at such places as Darkies' Corners, indicating the road to Durham, and to Holstein and Mt. Forest, would save many from getting lost. Whose business is it to see that such signs are put in position?

WHO IS TO BLAME?

A few days ago we saw it stated in public print that over 70 per cent. of the candidates who wrote at the lower school examinations were rejected. This is a sad state of affairs, but the cause of the failures should be placed where they belong. When failures are so general that seven out of every 10 candidates are plucked, we hesitate to believe that the teachers are at fault. The teachers, as a rule, are a hard-working class and nothing delights them more than to see the results of their labors reflected in a good percentage of successful candidates. If success were general, then the school with 70 per cent. failure would have reason to blame the teachers of that particular school. If the above statement regarding the percentage of failures in the whole province be true, and we have no reason to doubt its correctness, then the school passing three out of ten candidates at the lower school examination is entitled to credit for an average of efficiency. The trouble, we believe, is to be traced to those who set the papers. In nearly every examination as far back as we can remember, there was always a tricky of catchy paper that played havoc with the candidates and resulted in a lot of the plucking. The examiner who sets a catchy paper may be high in intellectual and scholarly in his attainments, but he doesn't show good judgment. Some of the recent papers are getting a large amount of adverse criticism, and with an average of only 30 per cent. in

the pass list there must be good ground for the criticism. From the general slaughter it seems but reasonable to infer that the examiners are more to blame than the teachers.

ONLY A FARM GIRL

We overheard a little conversation a few days ago, and it seemed to have the right ring to it. It was a farmer's wife who was talking about her daughter. She said she was a good girl, and did a lot of hard work on the farm. Using the woman's own words, she said, "She is only a farm girl, but I would like to give her a chance to learn music, if only enough for her own amusement." How many farmers and farmer's wives speak in this way of their daughters, and consider the advisability of giving them even a small musical education? There are some, we know, but there are far too many who think nothing of the welfare and comfort and happiness of their daughters, beyond the ability to do mere drudgery. Why say "only a farm girl?" Isn't a farm girl just as good and, in many cases, better than a town girl? We know there was no slight intended.

We were only a farm boy, and we are proud to know that we were such. If there's one thing more than another we would like to boast about, it is the fact that our early years were spent on the farm. The farm is the place to get the brawn and the brain, and if we make a selection of our great men of to-day, or of any time, for that matter, we find that many of the best and brainiest grew up in contact with nature, and the nearer to nature the better; they grew up on the farm where they could breathe pure air, drink pure water, eat pure food, and develop in ignorance of many of the contaminating influences that beset those who are unfortunate enough to grow up in the towns and cities.

A girl may be only a country girl, but we have yet to learn of any better kind of girl. A good healthy country girl, a girl who has grown up with a common-sense mother, a girl who is innocent and ignorant of many of the things she had better not know, is a girl worthy of admiration, and should ultimately be a treasure in some man's home.

We don't want country girls and country boys to think the town girls and boys are better than they are. They're not.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pinder of Arthur spent a week visiting her brother, Dr. Smith, of Dornoch.

Mrs. Wm. Cassidy is visiting her brother Mr. Jas. Saunders, for a couple of weeks.

Miss Leona Fagan returned home Saturday after a six weeks' visit with her brother at Hamilton and her sister at Barrie.

Miss C. I. Macdonald of Priceville, graduate nurse, leaves this week for Ottawa, where she intends taking a post graduate course.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dunnington and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson and daughter, of Keady, motored here recently to visit their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS

The President of the Toronto Board of Trade recently said in an address: "Our country needs the product of the reliable Commercial School to-day as never before." This is true. The demand for graduates from Shaw's Business Schools of Toronto in particular was never so keen, and many more would do well to train for business pursuits.

Rumania and the Allied Plan

(The Nation, New York.)

It must be taken for granted that Rumania's entrance into the war on the side of the Allies means that she will wage war in accordance with the general Allied scheme. However selfish may be the reasons animating every member of the Entente, they have learned their cost that until the war is won there can be no subordination of the general interest to private aims. Italy was inclined to be rather frank about looking first of all after herself, until the Austrian drive from Trent, checked largely through the distant aid of Brusiloff's armies, gave her a much-needed lesson. Russia, at the height of her achievements more than a year ago, took up a very cavalier tone with the people of the Balkans, and the results were very nearly fatal. So to-day it must be assumed that Rumania will utilize her armies where the Allies need them most, rather than snatch after a bit of coveted territory in the hope of holding on to the end. Such considerations make it likely that Rumania, though she sets out to win Hungary's Transylvanian territories, will postpone her immediate desires. She will, of course, place enough troops on her Carpathian front to frustrate the Teuton threat of carrying the war into her own borders. But whether she will join hands with the Russians for the conquest of Transylvania is not so certain.

The Allied plan, as the outsider sees it, is a simple one. The task of breaking through the German lines in the west or in northern Russia is truly formidable. Germany must be outflanked, and that can be done only through Austria. But Austria, too, backed by German forces, will fight desperately in the face of the dismemberment which now threatens her. Therefore, it is necessary for the Allies to bring overwhelming pressure to bear on Austria. Therefore, it is necessary for the Allies to clear up all subsidiary operations, to forge the iron ring as tight as may be before settling down for the final, prolonged test. This means that Turkey and Bulgaria must be first disposed of. The Allies may stand on the defensive elsewhere while cleaning up in the Balkans. It is against Bulgaria that the first blow should be struck by the Russo-Rumanian forces from the north in conjunction with the army from Salonica. And Bulgaria would only be the prelude to Constantinople. We know now from Russia's show of unlimited human resources that the opening of the Dardanelles would mean with a new door of supplies for the Czar's armies. With Constantinople taken, Bulgaria silenced, or possibly won over to the Entente, and Greece joining in, as she is almost certain to do in any case, nearly a million and a half men could be thrown against Austria from the south, and the final push would be begun.

Looking to the Balkans as the scene of principal operations, a parallel with the situation in the second Balkan war of 1913 at once suggests itself. In that year Bulgaria found herself beset by Serbs, Greeks, Rumanians and Turks. In rough numbers, she had 300,000 men with which to face three-quarters of a million. Conditions were so hopeless that Bulgaria gave in and accepted the humiliating treaty of Bucharest. To-day Bulgaria may have 200,000 Turks and 150,000 Austro-Germans to help her, a total of not more than 350,000 men. She has to face an army of half a million from Salonica, 400,000 Rumanians and Russians, and probably 200,000 Greeks. This is the minimum; the Salonica army may be larger by 100,000 men; and there is no estimating the strength which Russia may pour forth across the Danube. The Central Powers in the Balkans are thus outnumbered two to one, and the odds may be expected to increase as the pressure against European Turkey relieves all possibility of a threat against Egypt and so release that large force stored up in that country.

Some such deliberate and cautious process must now be the Allied plan. The early hopes of a speedy conquest of Austria, not to say Germany, have given place to

a soberer appraisal of the formidable nature of the task. How far ahead the Allies are now planning appears from the slow gathering of the army at Salonica in preparation for just such an eventuality as has come to pass. Germany is to be outflanked through Austria. The latter is to be outflanked through the Balkans. And this last operation, while pursuing the final purpose of a victory over Germany, offers the advantage of immediate rewards. It is patent that a threat against Constantinople would weaken Turkish resistance in Asia Minor and throw great slices of territory into Russia's possession. Added to whatever direct gains the Allies make in the Balkans, the Entente Powers, even before they begin the final drive against Austria, will have in their hands compensation for the lands now held by the German armies in the west, and in Russia. By Bethmann-Hollweg's own test of arguing from the war-map, the outlook for the Central Powers will not be a cheerful one.

Big 4 He Sells Cheap

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31 in. wide, 2 1/2 yds. long, 50c pr. 40 in. wide, 2 1/2 yds. long, 75c pr. 47 in. wide, 3 yds. long, \$1.00 pr.

All Lace Curtains have finished tops.

New Curtain Drapery, 36 in. wide, double border, cream or white, 15c per yard.

Twilled Sheeting, 2 yds. wide, 25c yard.

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Bleached Table Linen, 70 in. wide, 50c yard.

New goods coming in every week.

W. H. BEAN Big 4



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SOME DAY YOU WILL BUY A TALKING MACHINE

When that time arrives be sure to come to us and see and hear the Columbia Grafonola before deciding upon your purchase.

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85c Up

Ask to hear "Laddie in Khaki" and "I'll be a Long, Long Way from Home." (R. 4001)

H. J. SNELL

Columbia Grafonola and Record Dealer DURHAM

MARKET QUOTATIONS

SEPTEMBER 12th

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Steers, Butchers' choice, Cattle, Hogs, etc.

Toronto Grain Markets

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Manitoba wheat, Ontario wheat, etc.

Butter and Cheese Markets

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Napanee, Alexandria, etc.

Wholesale Produce

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Eggs, Butter, Creamery, etc.

East Buffalo Cattle

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cattle, Hogs, etc.

Chicago Live Stock

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cattle, Hogs, etc.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails. 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.

A package of diamonds consigned to the Canadian Government has been lost in the mails. The stones were sent to the Trade and Commerce Department by an English firm on the order of a New York house to be delivered to a Canadian customer.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Proprietor Toledo, Ohio. All druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Just Received Another Assortment of Fancy Dishes Call and Inspect at The Variety Store

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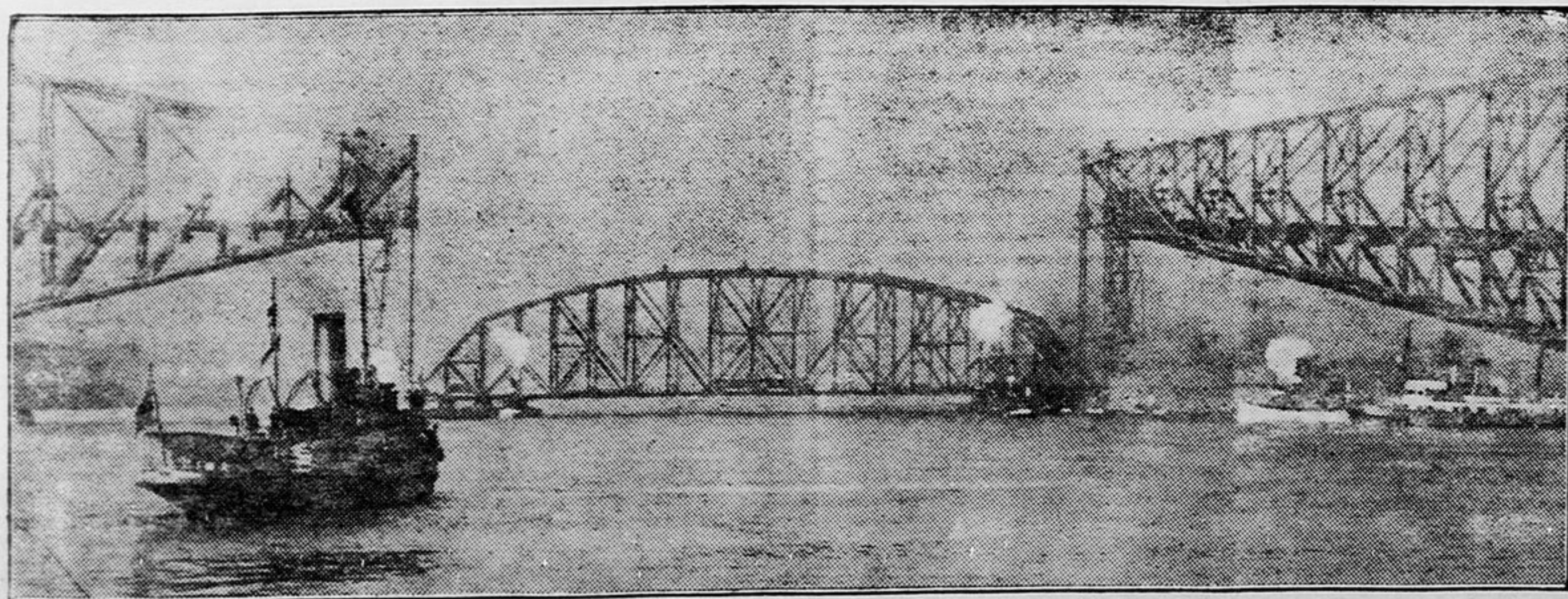
780 Dupont Street, Toronto, Ont.

Persons requiring their houses wired for electric lights, may write to the above address, or leave order at The Chronicle Office.

DURHAM MARKET

Corrected September 14.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Milling Oats, etc.



This photograph was taken while the whistles of surrounding steamboats were joyfully announcing that the centre span had been successfully placed in position and the difficulties supposed to be over.