

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

W IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, August 30th, 1917.

BRAINS, PLUS PRINTER'S INK NECESSARY TO A BUSINESS.

A day or two last week, there was a busy time around the post office. Eaton's catalogues had arrived and had to be disposed of. Behind the bars, there were piles being assorted, and a large stock was in the front office waiting its turn. There were about 1,600 in all, and the postage amounted to something in the neighborhood of a hundred dollars. Even at this large postage bill from one distributing point, the company saved nearly two hundred dollars by taking advantage of the 20-mile zone limit fixed by the postal regulations.

KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

Now that cars are so common, it would be well for all towns to enforce a better observance of the rules of the road. "Safety First" is a slogan displayed everywhere, but little observed in some places. The fast and reckless running on town streets should be dealt with severely. Recklessness is altogether too common and should be stopped before somebody loses his life through it. In all large towns, and in many smaller ones, car drivers are forced to take the right of the street, but in Durham they go just where they like, and it is not an uncommon thing to see them on the wrong side. The rules of the road, though published often, has yet failed to soak into the heads of some.

A vehicle or car wishing to pass another going in the same direction should pass on the left side. At the same time the vehicle or car being passed should turn to the right so as to give half the travelled road. On meeting, both vehicles, or cars, should turn to the right. It seems unnecessary to give place to matter like this, but there are many who don't know yet which way to turn.

CONSCRIPTION IS THE LAW.

Conscription is the law. On Tuesday it received the assent of the Governor-General, and the machinery for giving effect to some of its provisions will be put into operation at once. Conscription is no longer a theory, but a condition. It has passed from the argumentative stage to the Statutes. It is a law of the land and it is the duty of all loyal citizens to uphold it. It is not a party measure; both sides of politics supported it, and members of both sides opposed it. The conscriptionists were the stronger element and the conscriptionists won. It was conceded as a necessity under present conditions. There was a strong force against it, but right prevailed. The preponderance of parliamentary opinion in its favor crystallized it into law and now we must yield an obedience to the mandate. When the tribunals are all appointed, the making of the first selective draft may be proceeded with at once. Our boys need help at the front and the securing of that help cannot come too soon.

The slowing down of the munitions industries, and the releasing of men from munitions work will give more available men for military work. The slacker can now be reached as never before, and the slacker must obey or be punished. Outspoken differences are ended by the judgment of Parliament. To facilitate the work of a selective draft to reinforce the Canadian heroes of Courcellette, Vimy Ridge, Lens and St. Julien, is the duty of us all. Let the work be hastened in the crushing of kaiserism.

PLAYING POLITICS ON THE EDGE OF HELL.

The following letter from the pen of Mr. W. T. Gregory, of Leamington, contains much truth, and is decidedly to the point. It appeared in a recent issue of The News: "While The Toronto Star is devoting its space in wishing that Canada had a Wilson. The Raleigh, North Carolina, News and Observer, owned by Hon. Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, is wishing that the United States had such a food controller as Mr. Hanna. The enclosed editorial pays a high compliment to the Borden Government when it says: 'What is needed is a food controller who can do business in such a way as is being done in Canada, for instance, where Food Controller Hanna is bringing the extortioners to terms.' 'According to my mind, the disclosures now being made by the former German Ambassador and published in The Toronto Daily News show conclusively that President Wilson 'played politics' on the brink of Hell. Failure to disclose to the world the attitude of the Kaiser on October 8th, 1914, will rise to plague the Washington Government for all future time. Had the contents of the Kaiser's suppressed cablegram been known, prepared-

ness would have had instant endorsement from Congress. America would have been two years ahead of her present position in ability to cope with a situation into which it has finally been forced. A million men would have been armed, equipped, officered and trained. War ships and merchant ships could have been provided and the submarine problem would have had proper consideration many months ago. There would have been universal comprehension of the imminent danger to the civilized world and the United States would have been in arms by January 1st, 1916. America would have been spared that ignominious cry of the weakling, the fanatic, the pacifist and the pro-German, 'HE KEPT US OUT OF THE WAR.' It is indeed a dreadful exposure and I cannot understand, in the light of all that has happened, why The Star wants a Wilson for Canada. But after all, I do understand, it is politics first, last and all the time. 'Still playing politics on the edge of Hell.'

POULTRY FEED.

(Experimental Farms Note.) The question of feed for poultry is becoming serious. Corn is practically off the market, oats high in price, barley and buckwheat very scarce as well as very high. Wheat, the most popular poultry feed in Canada at any price, should not, under present conditions, be used for poultry if it is fit for milling purposes, for the prospects are that this year's crop will leave the world's supply of wheat still short and it will be necessary to save all suitable wheat for human consumption. Poultrymen will therefore have to look for a substitute.

Before looking for other grain feeds, it might be advisable to suggest that more mash feeds be used in the ration. During the summer both the chicks and the layers could be fed a larger proportion of dry or moist mash and less grain than is usually advised. Mill feeds such as shorts and bran are easier to get, and cheaper than the grain feeds, and when the birds are on range, could be eaten in larger proportions. For the grain part of the ration it might be necessary to use oats, barley, buckwheat, etc., when these are procurable at reasonable prices. In many places these cannot be obtained; here the screenings from flour mills and elevators should be used.

There are considerable buckwheat screenings procurable at a reasonable price at the prairie and Port Arthur elevators, which make good feed. At the middle eastern flour mills there are quantities of screenings taken from the milling wheat that would form almost an ideal grain mixture and could be purchased at about the price of shorts. In fact, most of this class of feed is ground and mixed with the mill feeds, and as a consequence is lost as a grain feed for poultry. Such feeds make very suitable rations, especially for growing chicks or for the summer feeding of laying stock and they are much more economical than wheat. In an experiment conducted at the Car Rouge experimental station, screenings at two-thirds the cost of good wheat produced eggs at less cost than did the wheat. Some of this feed may be fed whole, and some ground for a mash.

Samples of feeds and prices in car lots have been submitted which could be retained at a comparatively low price. Some of these samples are: Buckwheat screenings, \$25 per ton at Saskatoon, this is a cracked feed, 96 per cent. wild buckwheat and cracked wheat, 4 per cent. weed seeds of various kinds. It is a good rearing feed and may be fed whole or ground. Another sample was quoted at \$1.90 per cwt., f.o.b. Toronto; a sample of small wheat with a few oats and a trace of wild buckwheat, price \$2 per cwt.; two samples somewhat better at \$2.10, a good sample of burnt wheat at \$2.50 and a better sample at \$2.90.

These are all satisfactory feeds and the prices quoted show that compared with wheat they are cheaper. They could be used as whole grain or as a mash feed. In some of them weed seeds will be found, and care must be taken to feed so these will not spread. Local flour mills in Ontario and Quebec submitted all the samples but the wild buckwheat screenings. No doubt feed of this nature could be secured at any mill making flour and if poultrymen would ask for it more of it would be available.

For British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces, the buckwheat screenings seem the best available and a little co-operation might be the means of securing this feed in car lots. Poultry that has been eating good wheat and corn may not at first take to the screenings, but with a little time and patience they will eat it readily. A car load of it was received at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, at a cost of \$35 a ton. It has proven very satisfactory for growing chicks and for summer feeding of hens. It may not be ideal for litter feeding in the winter but for fattening and mashed feeds is most satisfactory.

Not Properly Trained.

Among those who heard their country's call to "do their bit" at farming, was a retired brakeman. He was plowing up a piece of new land with a team of mules and had the reins fastened around his waist. Presently he saw a stump ahead, and instinctively he began giving the railroad "stop" signal with both hands. The plow struck the stump, and the brakeman went head over heels. Picking himself up, he shook his fist at the mules and roared: "You flop-eared fools, don't you ever look back for a signal!"

PRESIDENT WILSON APPOINTS A FUEL DICTATOR

An August 23rd despatch from Washington says: Government control of the coal industry was made almost complete to-night when President Wilson named Dr. H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, fuel administrator; fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers and set a limit on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers. The last and final step will be to make regulations for coal distribution and to fix anthracite and bituminous retail prices. This will be done when a distribution program is perfected and when the federal trade commission has completed a plan under which retail profits may be fixed.

The anthracite prices fixed, effective September 1, are virtually the same as those now charged at the mines under a voluntary arrangement made by producers with the trade commission. The prices that may be charged by jobbers, however, will reduce present costs sharply. Bituminous jobbers' profits, too, will be cut by the new price scale set for wholesale transactions.

Anthracite Scale.

The anthracite scale for railroad-owned mines, which include practically all the big producers, follows: White ash—Broken, \$4.55; egg, \$4.45; stove, \$4.70; chestnut, \$4.80; pea, \$4.00. Red ash—Broken, \$4.75; egg, \$4.65; stove, \$4.90; chestnut, \$4.90; pea, \$4.10. Lykens valley—Broken, \$5; egg, \$4.90; stove, \$5.3; chestnut, \$5.30; pea, \$4.35. Other producers may charge an advance of 75 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds over the figures set for the railroad-owned mines. Those who incur the expenses of re-screening it at Atlantic or lake ports may add five cents a ton. Anthracite jobbers delivering coal at Buffalo and points east of that city will be allowed a maximum profit of 20 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds, and those delivering it west of Buffalo may charge an excess of 30 cents. The combined gross profits of any number of jobbers handling a shipment must not exceed the limit of profit set for a single jobber, except that a screening charge of five cents may be made on water shipments at Atlantic or lake ports.

DIED IN JAIL HE BUILT.

(Walkerton Times.) It was a strange dispensation of fate that made the Walkerton jail, which Richard Thomas Jones helped to construct here as a young man in 1866, the death-bed of the veteran, an builder over half a century later, but such was the case when a homeless man, committed for three months as a vagrant, closed his eyes in death on Friday evening last, just two days before the expiration of his sentence and just as his release from the cells was in sight. Friendless and penniless, the deceased came to Walkerton about three months ago for the purpose of entering the House of Refuge, but finding that the doors were shut to any but residents of the county, and he having been, it seems, a confirmed knight of the road for some years, the weather-beaten visitor was arrested as a vagrant and placed in the very bastille that he in younger and better days had assisted to erect. While breaking stone in the jail yards last week the aged prisoner came upon a bush of green blackberries, and after sampling the unripe fruit, devoured the entire crop. Bowel trouble resulted, and with the end of his prison term in view, the soul of the wanderer took its flight. A coroner's jury was empanelled, in accordance with the law respecting prisoners who die in jail, and after viewing the remains a verdict of death from natural causes was returned. The following day all that was mortal of the old pioneer mason was laid to rest in a potter's plot in the Walkerton cemetery. The deceased was in his 73rd year, and was, it seems, but another victim of the flowing bowl.

Found Wife Married Again.

A queer incident happened in London the other day, when a returned soldier named Corporal Dickenson arrived home from the front to find his wife had been married to another soldier, named Sgt. Frank Bristow. She refused to own her first husband. She declares that there was a mistake and that she never was married to Dickenson, yet the patriotic authorities declare that she is the wife of Dickenson. Corporal Dickenson after learning what happened, obtained leave from the barracks and has not been seen since.

McWILLIAMS.

(Intended for last week.) Haying is completed, and the wheat and barley are nearly all cut. Barley is an excellent crop this year. Mr. Roy Lawrence is out with his threshing outfit, threshing wheat and barley. Mr. Schram, Holstein was around these parts a week ago and bought up quite a number of cattle. Rev. Mr. Jones of New York, brother of the Rev. Mr. Jones of Priceville circuit, preached in Ebenezer church last Sunday evening. Miss Margaret Lawrence is spending a few days with friends in town. Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart of Bunnison spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Watson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrews, near Holstein. Mrs. R. Morrison, and Miss Ruby, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Watson. Mr. and Mrs. McGraw, of Toronto are visiting Mrs. McGraw's mother, Mrs. Jas. Whitmore. Mr. McGraw is home from the war, where he



Lieut. Gen. R. E. W. Turner opening the exhibition of Canadian War Photographs at the Grafton Galleries, London, England.



SOLDIERS' CANDIDATES CANVASSING FOR VOTES.—After being chosen by Alberta soldiers at the front and in England to contest one of the recently-created "soldiers' seats" in the Alberta Legislature, Nursing Sister McAdams set to work canvassing for votes. She is attached to the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, Kent, England, and is shown among the storekeepers of the hospital staff.



CANADIAN COMMANDER KNIGHTED.—King George is shown conferring Knighthood on General Currie, Commander of the Canadian forces, a short distance behind the front line trenches.

was severely wounded. Prof. Morris Steinburger, professional optician, of Toronto, was around through these parts last week. His spectacles seem to give good satisfaction wherever sold.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT 73 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 31 years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

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.

WINNERS IN PRICEVILLE FIELD CROP COMPETITION.

The following is the list of winners in the recent judging in the Field Crop Competition conducted by the Priceville Agricultural Society. Names in order of awards: Wm. Paton, Otto Konold, D. McMillan, Wm. Mathor, D. Nichol, T. Nichol, Robt. Knox.

Advertisement for Homeseekers' Excursions, listing fares to various cities like Albrede, Athabasca, Edmonton, etc.

Advertisement for Home Seekers' Excursions, featuring Tuesday and Thursday's steamer service to the West.

Table titled 'DURHAM MARKET' listing prices for various goods like Wheat, Oats, Peas, Barley, Hay, Butter, Eggs, Live hogs, Hides, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Lard.

FLESHERTON A rural boys' work... arranged to take place Saturday and Sunday... school, addresses to boys' work secretaries... Mr. Thomas Taylor, mesia's pioneer settler... from Ireland with his... Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Van... Mrs. Wm. D. D... Mrs. Wm. D. D... Mrs. Wm. D. D...

Little—Morrow.—A... which numerous friends... are interested to look... August 16th, at the... Mr. and Mrs. Andrew... Mr. and Mrs. John M... Mrs. Rev. Wm. Stoy... Mrs. Rev. Wm. Stoy... Mrs. Rev. Wm. Stoy...

Rev. A. E. Quinn... accepted a... Baptist churches... commenced his... bath last. He will... here in a short time... friends are pleased... progress.

Mr. Roy Hamilton... went on an operation... friends are pleased... progress.

The oil prospect... to attract oil men... capitalists from... four car loads of... week and will be... days to commence... Tavish's farm adjoi... Mr. Richard Allen... raised on Thursday... Mr. Lefler, of For... joined his family o... last week, and on... for a further holi... before returning to... the south. Mrs. Alex. Stewar...