

SMALL ADS.

Advertisements of one inch or less, 25 cts. for first insertion, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch and under two inches, double the above amount. Yearly rates on application.

FARMS FOR SALE

Being Lot 53, Concession 3, E.G.R., Glenelg, containing 100 acres; on premises are new frame barn, brick house, sheds and outbuildings; running stream through property; about 10 acres hardwood bush, rest in good state of cultivation. For further particulars, apply on premises to Mrs. John Staples, R. R. No. 1, Glenelg, containing 100 acres; on Durham, Ontario. 94 4pdtf

LOTS FOR SALE

North part of Lot 6, the old Skating Rink site, Garafraza St., Durham, and the north part of Lot 5, Albert St. Apply to A.H. Jackson, Durham, Ont. 930tf

FOR SALE

The property of the late Philip Eva, in the town of Durham. For terms and particulars apply to J. P. Telford, Durham. 11 18tf

FOR SALE

Lots 8, 9 and 10, Kincardine St., West. Apply A.H. Jackson. 4115tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE

That splendid residence property in Upper Town belonging to the late Mrs. Wilson, will be sold on reasonable terms; contains 3/4 acre, more or less; comfortable residence, 7 rooms; hard and soft water; good bearing orchard and garden; fine situation. Apply on premises, or to Thos. Ritchie or Duncan Smellie, Executives. 629tf

FOR SALE

One 14-h.p. traction engine, Waterloo; one 36x48 separator, wind-stacker, dust collector, complete, Waterloo; one No. 3 Massey-Harris Blizard corn cutter; one wagon and tank, nearly new. Everything in good order. Apply to R. J. McGilivray, R.R. 2, Priceville. 629tf

POULTRY WANTED

Wanted—Yearling hens; Rocks, Reds, Leghorns, Wyandottes. State price.—T. W. Weir, 796 Euclid ave., Toronto, Ontario. 621

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Spirella Corsets (not sold in Stores), made in Canada, are boned with the indestructible Spirella stay, the most pliable and resilient corset boning in the world; guaranteed not to break or rust in one year of corset wear. Appointments by mail or telephone given prompt attention.—Mrs. J. C. Nichol, Box 107, Durham. Phone 70. 1026

FARM FOR SALE

Lot 30, Con. 10, Bentine, containing 100 acres; good stony house two storeys high; land in good condition; never-failing well in woodshed; will sell cheap, as I am living in the city and have no further need of farm. I will be on the premises, or at Robt. Twamley's, next lot, for the next week or two. After that, apply to my address.—Mrs. Alex. Coutts, 47 Avenue Road, Toronto. 84

FOR SALE

A brick house and five acres of land just outside of town, 2 comfortable stables, hen-house, buggy and other buildings are on the premises. Will also sell furniture, fowl, and a quantity of wood. For particulars, apply on the premises, Lambton street, to Miss McNab. 53tf

STRAY CATTLE

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned about the 1st of June, two black steers, one with white face; two gray steers, one red heifer, and one red steer. Any person giving information will be rewarded upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

A Bell Cutting-box, good as new; engine, horse-power and hand connections.—J. Murdock, Durham. 75tf

TO RENT—A good comfortable

stable and driving shed, with water convenient. Rent, \$1.50 a month. Apply at The Chronicle office. 712tf

FARM FOR SALE

East half of Lots 51 and 52, Concession 3, E.G.R. (the Adam Weir farm), 100 acres, 75 acres cleared, balance in timber; well fenced and well watered; good brick house and bank barn; one of the best farms in Durham vicinity; will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to Albert Smith, R.R. No. 4, Durham.

A stitch in time may close the mouths of nine gossips.

When a man points with pride, his wife begins to view with alarm.

Many a man's empty pockets are due to his wife's fondness for change.

Medical Directory.

DRS. JAMIESON & JAMIESON

Office and residence a short distance east of the Hahn House, on Lambton St., Lower Town, Durham. Office hours: 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m., except Sundays.

J. G. HUTTON, M.D., C.M.

Office: Over J. P. Telford's office, nearly opposite the Registry Office. Residence: Second house south of Registry Office on east side of Albert St. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., and 7 to 9 p.m. Telephone communication between office and residence at all hours.

DR. BURT

Late Assistant Roy, London Ophthalmic Hospital, England, and to Golden Sq. Throat and Nose Hosp. Specialist: Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose. Office: 13 Frost St., Owen Sound.

DR. BROWN

L. R. C. P., LONDON, ENG. Graduate of London, New York and Chicago. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Will be at the Hahn House, Durham, May 19, June 16, July 24, August 18. Hours: 1 to 5 p.m.

Dental Directory.

DR. W. C. PICKERING DENTIST

Office: Over J. & J. Hunter's Store.

J. F. GRANT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Honor Graduate University of Toronto, Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Dentistry in all its branches. Office: Over Town's Jewelry Store.

Legal Directory.

J. P. TELFORD

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Office: Nearly opposite the Registry Office, Lambton St., Durham. Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent. on farm property.

A. H. JACKSON

Notary Public, Commissioner, Conveyancer &c. Insurance Agent, Money to loan, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. A general financial business transacted. Durham, Ontario (Lower Town).

Licensed Auctioneer

DAN. MCLEAN

Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Dates of sales made at The Chronicle office, or with himself.

W. J. SHARP, Holstein

Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Money to loan at lowest rates, and on terms to suit borrower. Fire and Life Insurance placed in thoroughly reliable companies. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills executed on shortest notice. All work promptly attended to.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be a British subject, or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Residence six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as resident duties, under certain conditions. When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

E. A. ROWE'S

For all kinds of Bakery Goods Cooked and Cured Meats.

OYSTERS AND FRUIT IN SEASON

E. A. ROWE : Confectioner and Grocer

Why English Labor Men Offered Strong Support to War Against Germany

WILLIAM HARD tells in The Metropolitan how the British Labor party swung from being an anti-war party to a pro-war party. The British Labor party is a great force in politics, and in Arthur Henderson, according to Mr. Hard, it has a leader the most highly placed and the most politically powerful in any country in Europe, except Russia. The British Labor party has a paid membership of 2,250,000. The British Labor party falls into two parts. One is the trade union part, the other the intellectual part, so-called. The first has 2,200,000 members, the second about 42,000, composed of three Socialist groups, joined by middle class people, as well as the working class. These groups are the Independent Labor party, the British Socialist party and the Fabian Society. From the Independent Labor party, having 30,000 members, come the conspicuously pacifist, so-called Labor members of Parliament, like James Ramsey MacDonald and Philip Snowden, so often referred to in the news as Labor members when they do not represent the great Labor party at all. They are not trade union leaders like Henderson, Ben Tillett, and James Sexton. And their presence in Parliament leads to misapprehensions in other countries. Not even John Burns, who resigned from the Asquith Government at the beginning of the war, as a protest against it, was a Labor member. He was elected as a Liberal. Labor has been thoroughly supporting the war in England. Mr. Hard was at the great meeting of British Labor representatives when the six Labor members of Parliament who had taken office in the new Lloyd George Government were called upon to justify themselves. David Kirkwood, who engineered a strike in Glasgow, was called upon. He told how he was deported by the government of which the Laborites were members. Cries of "Henderson" filled the hall when he had finished. But Kirkwood's strike was an outlaw strike, Henderson showed, forbidden by Kirkwood's own trade union, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The chairman called Mr. Bevin, dockworker, of Bristol. Could the Labor members sit with Lord Rhonda, coal baron, in the face of the conditions in the South Wales mine fields, where a strike was imminent? Had not Lord Rhonda refused to reveal his costs? Was he not hourly growing richer? And "if it is treason in war time to give an order for a strike, it is equally treason to give a just provocation for a strike." Was Henderson in good company? But how should he remedy the situation by resigning? asked Henderson. He was there "to see this war through." And, when the vote came, the entrance of the Labor members into the government was approved by the British Labor party, through its delegates, by 1,849,000 to 307,000. On August 1, 1914, Mr. Henderson issued an anti-war manifesto. August 3 Germany presented its ultimatum to Belgium, and the next day invaded that country. August 7 the resignation of James Ramsey MacDonald as leader was accepted by the Parliamentary Labor party. The party had wavered in its opposition to a declaration of war, but MacDonald had not. MacDonald was succeeded by Henderson. He who had issued the anti-war manifesto within a week was leading the Laborites in the direction of unbending war. Henderson is an iron founder by trade. He is a professional politician, who was an alderman and a Mayor before Labor selected him for Parliament. He is a Wesleyan, who has not missed a watch night service in thirty-seven years, a temperance man, a crusader against liquor and gambling, a human brotherhood man, an internationalist, when internationalism is feasible. He is the typical British Nonconformist.

"It was felt that as Belgium was called upon to defend her existence against the attacks of a guaranteeing power, this country, being also a guaranteeing power, was bound to stand by those whom it had sworn to protect or else be forever regarded as morally decadent and unreliable," he told Mr. Hard, explaining the sudden change of view in British Labor circles on the outbreak of the war. "We threw ourselves into the breach. Seeing that the world's order is not yet so stable as to make all nations, great and small, the guarantors of collective peace, we took upon ourselves the duty of enforcing our judgment against a wrongdoer."

It is interesting to note what The London Daily Mail, a Northcliffe publication, has to say about the Labor leaders.

"The country, which loves the back politician far less than it did of old," says The Mail, "and it never loved him very much, sees that these Ministers are all good, sound, direct men. The wire-pullers, naturally enough, do not like them at all, and are going about saying that Labor has an excessive representation in the National Government and is getting too much. We do not think anything of the kind. One Englishman is as good as another, and the day is long past when a seat on the front bench was the prerogative of a certain type or class. Far from believing that Labor has supplied too many Cabinet Ministers, we look cheerfully and quite confidently to the day when it will have many more. And if we are told with bated breath that a Labor Cabinet is a possibility of the future, then we reply without hesitation that we are quite ready for it. We are satisfied that whenever it does come, as no doubt, it will in due course, it will be as good as any other government we have ever had."

SETTLING OF NATIONALITY.

All Children Born in British Empire Are British.

Which country does a man belong to? That of his father, or that in which he was born? asks Answers. We know that an Englishwoman who marries a German becomes a German herself, but what of her children, or those of any other German born under the Union Jack.

At the present time this question is often discussed by people who, holding opposite opinions on the subject, sometimes express them with more force than logic. Those persons, for instance, who hold that a follow the nationality of your father are apt to argue on the lines of the old "cross-talk" comedian. "Do you mean to tell me," he says, "that if a cat walks into a fish shop and has kittens, those kittens will be bloaters?"

The theory, however, is not so simple as that. For if one is always of his father's nationality, it follows that the father is of the nationality of his father, and so on into the remote past, and as the inhabitants of Great Britain are very largely descended from Normans and Saxons and Danes—to mention only a few of the sources from which our race has sprung—it would follow that scarcely anyone would be entitled to call himself an Englishman if the rule held good.

Fortunately, however, it does not. A man's nationality depends upon the laws of the country in which he lives, but as different countries have different laws on the subject it is natural that there should be a good deal of confusion about the matter.

You hear it said sometimes that it is wrong that the sons of Germans living in this country should be allowed to fight in our army, for the German law is that they are Germans. Quite so, but our law says that they are not. The law—not only of Britain, but the whole British Empire—says that any child born within the dominions of King George is his lawful subject, and to object to such persons as Germans merely on account of their parentage is to place the German law above our own, which is hardly patriotic.

The object of the German law is clear enough. Germany has always wanted a large army, and has for long been losing many of her people through emigration, and she therefore says that the men and their sons, to no matter what quarter of the globe they go, are still Germans, and in time of war are bound to fight for Germany.

But Germany is by no means the only country in which this law obtains. It—or something like it—is in force in Russia, Austria, and, indeed, in nearly every country in Europe, with one most important exception—that of our neighbor and heroic ally, France. And beyond Europe, in the United States, Canada, of course, and in practically all the different States of South America, we find that children born in those countries, no matter whom their parents may have been, are recognized as subjects of the land in which they were born.

When you consider the question it is clear that it must be so of necessity, for all these are what we call new countries, whose populations are still largely composed of immigrants from the older nations of Europe, and if all their children were to be recognized as natives of the countries from which their parents had come the real natives of these States would in many cases form only a minority of the population.

Similarly, France—though Frenchmen do not emigrate in large numbers—has for long suffered from a decline in population, and consequently is eager to avail herself of all the persons born within her boundaries. So that it is just as much from motives of self-protection that these countries support one view as that Germany and Russia hold to the opposite.

England's position is, perhaps, somewhat different. It will be noticed that the two groups into which the nations of the world are divided by this question are, broadly, the old autocratically-governed servile states such as Germany and Russia on the one hand, and the free, liberty-loving countries, like France and America, on the other. It is but natural, therefore, that England, the home of freedom, should take her place among the latter.

Detecting the Submarines.

A book on the urgent subject of submarine exploits has been written by Mr. Alfred Noyes, who has chosen as the title of the volume "Mystery Ships." The author has had experience of trawlers, drifters, motor-boats, and other craft, and, speaking of submarines being "mapped," he says:

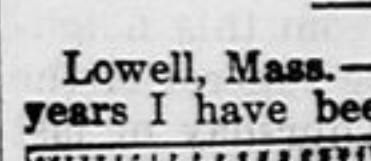
"A submarine may enter the seas indeed, and even go to America. She may even do some damage within their lines. But if she does this her position is known, and if there be any future damage done it will probably have to be done by another submarine, for she has called up a thousand perils from every point of the compass to close upon her return journey."

"I have actually seen the course of a German submarine—which thought itself undiscovered—marked from day to day on the chart of a British base. The clues to all the ramifications of this work are held by a few men at the Admiralty in London. It is difficult to convey in words the wide speed and subtle co-ordination of this ocean hunting, for the beginning of a submarine may be known only to an admiral in a London office, the middle of it only to a commander at Kirkwall, and the end of it only to a trawler skipper off the coast of Ireland."

Railway Company's Contribution. The London and North-Western Railway Company has contributed 2,250 men to the colors; the London and South-Western, 4,796.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Ann Bratton, late of the Township of Bentine, in the County of Grey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 421, Section 56 and amending Acts, that all persons having claim against the estate of Ann Bratton, late of the Township of Bentine in the County of Grey, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 14th day of August, A.D. 1917, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to William Picken, Durham P.O., or by post prepaid to Lucas, Raney & Henry, solicitors for the executor of the estate on or before the 15th day of October, 1917, their names and addresses, a full description of their claims, if any, held by them, such claims to be duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of October, 1917, the executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, with regard only to the claims they shall then have notice, and the said executor shall

EYES TESTED FREE D.C. TOWN, Jeweler-Optician DURHAM ONTARIO

Grant's Ad.

Just In NEW SILKS TIES LACES CORSETS

MEN'S OVERALLS SHIRTS (in stripes, plain blue and black satens)

Detecting the Submarines. A book on the urgent subject of submarine exploits has been written by Mr. Alfred Noyes...

C. L. GRANT

Shoe Prices Are Still Going Up THE sooner you buy your Spring Shoes, the more money you will save. Some are Buying Now Why Not You? We cannot guarantee present prices any length of time. In fact some lines we cannot get at all; others cost more than present selling price. With Kid leathers costing more than \$5.00 per pound and sole stock 80c., what will kid shoes cost? We have still some lines at old prices; some hosiery at tempting prices. Headquarters for Trunks Suit Cases, Valises, Etc.; also Mitts, Gauntlets and Gloves. "REPAIRING AS USUAL."

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 Attended To ZENUS CLARK DURHAM - - ONTARIO

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, 1st Class Certificate, also Certificate in Physical Culture. Subjects: Science, Mathematics, Spelling.

Miss J. Weir, B.A., Queen's University, Specialist in Art. Subjects: Latin, Art, Literature, Composition, Reading, Geography, Ancient History.

Miss M. Cryderman, B.A., Toronto University, also Certificate in Physical Culture. Subjects: English Grammar, French, British and Canadian History, Composition, Writing.

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. JOHN SMITH, Chairman J. F. GRANT, Secretary.

not be liable to any persons whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by him prior to such distribution. Lucas, Raney & Henry, Solicitors for the Executor. Dated this 15th day of Sept., 1917.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to the 20th of September for the purchase of Lot 15, Con. 4, Glenelg, known as the M. K. Beaton Farm, 98 acres. Possession can be had forthwith. Terms reasonable. Address Mrs. M. Oliver, Box 149, Markdale. 8 23 8pd

HOUSE TO RENT.—The rear of double dwelling-house on Main St., Upper Town, containing six fine rooms, formerly occupied by John Vessie. Possession at once. Apply to Wm. Black, Countess street, Durham. 726tf

FARM FOR SALE Lot A, Gore A, on the 21st Concession, mostly cleared and in good state of cultivation; log house, frame barn on stone foundation; good orchard. Apply to Mrs. H. Dennett, Varney, R.R. No. 1, 84pd

ENLIST FOR TRAINING For business in one of Shaw's Schools, Toronto. Fall Term from Sept. 4th. Free catalogue explains. Write for it. W. B. Shaw, President, Yonge and Gerrard Streets.