

SMALL ADS.

Advertisements of one inch or less, 35 cts. for first insertion, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch and under two inches, double the above amount. Yearly rates on application.

Medical Directory.

DRS. JAMIESON & JAMIESON
Office and residence a short distance east of the Hahn House, on Lambton Street, 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 A. B. Currey's office, nearly opposite the Registry Office. Residence: Second house south of Registry Office on East side of Albert Street. 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.

J. L. SMITH, M.B., M.C.P.S.O.
Office and residence, Corner of Countess and Lambton Streets, opposite old post office. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 1:30 to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m., Sundays and Thursday afternoons excepted.

DR. BURT
Late Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, England, and to Golden Square Throat and Nose Hospital, Specialist. Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose. Office: 13 Frost Street, Owen Sound.

DR. BROWN
L.R.C.P., London, England. Graduate of London, New York and Chicago. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Neustadt, Ont.

Dental Directory.

DR. W. C. PICKERING, Dentist.
Office: Over J. & J. Hunter's Store, Durham, Ont.

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 D. G. Town's Jewellery Store.

Jewellery Directory

A. B. CURREY
Barrister and Solicitor
Durham and Hanover. Money to Loan

LUCAS & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Markdale, Durham and Dundalk
A member of the firm will be in Durham on Tuesday of each week. Appointments may be made with the Clerk in the office.

I. B. Lucas, K.C. W. D. Henry, B.A.
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.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

Good double house in upper town; in good repair. This property is being offered cheap to quick purchaser and is a desirable property. Apply to Mrs. A.W.H. Lauder, Durham, Ontario. 9F4f

J. RAINFORD

Piano Tuner
Durham, Ontario.
General expert. Repairs a specialty. Orders left at H. J. Snell's Music Store promptly attended to. D153m

MILK REDUCED TO 10c.

Mr. W. R. Watson, milk vendor, wishes to announce that he has reduced milk to 10c. a quart, and cream to 55c., and is prepared to supply any quantity. Wash bottles and return promptly, as they are needed in the business. 22 f

FOR SALE

Good double house and comfortable frame house in Upper Town; hardwood floors, two mantels, hot air heating; large clothes closets in bedrooms; good cistern; hen-house; one-half acre of good garden land. Cheap to quick buyer.—R. J. Matthews, Durham. 32 f

FOR SALE

Two good building lots for sale; one on Main Street, the other on Queen Street. Apply to J. A. Brown.

FOR SALE

A good home. Apply to Joseph A. Brown, Durham. 16 f

WOOD FOR SALE

Hard and soft. Apply to Zenus Clark, Durham. 727 f

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 13 and 14, Concession 2, N.D. R., Glenelg, 100 acres. Apply to Sarah Webber and A. H. Jackson, Executors James Webber estate. 824 f

As the months pass, flyers break fewer and fewer records—and necks.

Some folks think they are getting back to the soil by joining the country club.

LIVE STOCK FOR SHOWS

A Few Helpful Hints for Youthful Exhibitors.

Bear the Ancestors in Mind—Pick Typy Animals—How to Feed and Handle Colts, Calves and Lambs—Boys Are Making Good as Exhibitors.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Calves that have been fed liberally and judiciously will develop as the factors which we call heredity determine. It will be all calf, but its perfection of form is determined by its parentage. Feed cannot make a square beef calf out of a three-cornered dairy calf. So to begin with the feeder should select the young calf largely on the individuality of the parents. Get a calf that will feed out to be as good or better than its ancestors—something that is worth while spending time and money on—and then take care of it. The breed score cards give clearly what is desired in breed type. These should be studied along with the animal that is being selected for exhibition. Calves should be hater broken when young, and handled gently that they may be quiet and docile at exhibition time. If in proper flesh to look well, ribs and back well covered, it is comparatively easy to complete the work of preparation. Prospective exhibits should be kept in the stable for several weeks previous to the fair, where they can be washed, groomed and blanketed in order that their handling qualities may reach a degree of mellowness that is very desirable in exhibition calves. When exhibiting before the judge see that your calf is standing on level ground, quietly, and with feet well placed so as to present a good appearance. Don't let the other exhibitors crowd too closely and hide your exhibit from view.

Handling the Colt.
The colt selected for competition at the fair should meet the requirements of the class in which it is planned to exhibit. It should also be typical of the breed that it represents. As with the calf, the colt can only be what its ancestors make it. Colts may look very much alike when only a day old, but they certainly do not develop alike, even if the care and feed are the same. So get your start by selecting your exhibition prospect from good type parentage—exhibition stock if you can. Liberal feeding from the beginning on a comparatively narrow ration to develop all the bone and muscle possible should be the aim. Halter breaking and careful schooling to develop courage and tractability should be practiced from the beginning. The colt's feet should be trimmed frequently enough to keep them in proper shape. Teaching the colt to move attractively at the walk and trot, to stand well and to permit handling of its feet is very essential in the general training of the animal. Such training is also a great aid on exhibition day. The colt that has had liberal treatment from birth and developed well, needs but little exhibition fitting. Good feeding will put a bloom on the colt that cannot be attained in any other way. Protection from the hot sun and flies, blanketing and grooming are material aids in developing a desirable coat condition, and should be practiced during the month previous to the exhibition. Ribbon and straw decorations while very attractive to the average good horseman do not carry very much weight with the high class judge, and are not likely to be of influence except in very close competition.

Shaping the Lamb for the Fair.
Lambs presented for exhibition at school or other fairs should, first of all have been born early enough in the spring to be well grown by exhibition time. The lamb's fleece should be kept free of ticks and lice, burrs and dirt. During the season, a washing can be given, if necessary, at least two weeks previous to the show. Lambs that are kept up and fed in covered pens will show a better fleece than if they had been running out on pasture up to the last minute. The fleece should be neatly trimmed one week or more after washing, if washing is practiced, and care taken to keep the fleece free of chaff and dust until the exhibition is over. In feeding for exhibition, variety in feeding stuffs should be sought in order to keep up the lamb's appetite, using oats, corn, wheat, bran, cracked peas, barley meal and oil cake meal for the grain portion of the ration and good alfalfa or red clover hay, and swede turnips as roughage. These feeds if mixed to give a ration with a nutritive ratio of 1 to 6 or 1 to 7 will take care of the growth demands and fatten the lambs. Should it be desired to feed the lambs while running on pasture, the grain ration given can be used. The lambs should be handled sufficiently to make them tame enough to stand well when being exhibited. If more than one lamb is called for in a class, all individuals should be uniform in size, type, condition of fleece and body fleshing.

Getting the Pig Ready.
Pigs presented for exhibition at school or other fairs should first of all be of the proper type and weight for the class in which it is planned to exhibit them. The exhibit should be clean. This condition is best accomplished by an application of warm water, soap and the scrubbing brush. The crate or pen should be well bedded with straw or shavings to make it comfortable and attractive. It should also be free from nails, old wire, broken bottles or any other material likely to injure the exhibit.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

It takes no more to feed a cow that tests high in butterfat, and she may be returning you double in profit.

USE WATER TO SAVE COAL

The attention of the public for some years past has been called from time to time to the importance of securing a proper amount of moisture in the air of heating rooms during the winter season. Hitherto little attention seems to have been paid to this subject by most people. The fact that water costs substantially nothing and that with its use it was possible to save some 25 per cent. of the coal otherwise necessary for heating purposes did not seem to be an inducement to make the little effort required to secure the desirable result, says C. E. Manieuvre, in the New York Tribune.

It is not proposed to raise the room humidity to a point even equal to that prevailing in the outside air. For healthful conditions in the cold period the house temperature should range from 65 degrees to 68 degrees, with a humidity of approximately 60 per cent.

For a dwelling house of moderate size this needs the addition to the air of from two to four gallons of water in the form of vapor in each twenty-four hours, and in exceptionally cold weather as much as nine gallons.

No one can well take exception to the recommended temperature limits and house humidity, for they are precisely the same as those of a mild day in May or June. This ought to be a sufficient answer to those who suggest that a soggy atmosphere is being advocated.

When the temperature outside drops below 50 degrees the heating of the outdoor air to a temperature of approximately 73 degrees reduces the humidity to less than 30 per cent. This does not mean that there is less water in the air. It merely means that at a temperature of 72 degrees the air is capable of holding much more water.

It ought to be evident without argument that it is trying to the air passages of he lungs to pass constantly from a humidity of less than 30 per cent. to one of approximately 70 per cent.

There is another advantage in having moisture in the house air in that it does away with the sensation of draft, giving a more uniform temperature to all parts of a room, and with a moderate degree of heat giving a sensation of greater warmth.

In very cold weather it is unnecessary to force the heating apparatus to its utmost capacity, which is a waste of time and coal. In furnace heated houses a sufficient supply of water must be brought near enough to the firepot to evaporate the needed amount. It is worth while to run an outlet from the water supply into the hot air space, and this may, if it is desired, be arranged to supply the water automatically. However, there is little trouble in turning it on by hand whenever coal is added to the furnace.

In many cases the problem would be that of a tenant in a steam heated building, in a single room or apartment under his control. Water containers can be had which fit closely to the pipes of radiators, or moistened cloths placed on the radiator will quickly supply the moisture necessary.

In very cold weather, the hotel dweller having a room and bath can quickly make livable a room which is a little too cold for comfort by drawing a few inches of hot water into the bathtub. The change of temperature will be negligible, but the difference in comfort will be amazing.

One test of whether the air of a building is properly moistened is whether delicate plants will grow satisfactorily without being kept under glass. Another test is whether the windows tend to frost in frosty weather. If they do not, the air is too dry.

In private dwellings it is customary to leave the care of a furnace wholly to a furnace man who calls at intervals. It is impossible for such a man to know what the effect of his work is, as he is never upstairs and, having a number of furnaces to attend to, his work is necessarily wasteful of coal. A close supervision, with directions from time to time by the householder is absolutely necessary for satisfactory and economical results.

So far as the amount of moisture in the air is concerned, it is safe to say that it is unlikely that too

much will be secured. For house temperatures, the difference between a wet and a dry bulb thermometer should be about eight degrees Fahrenheit, not less than six degrees nor more than ten degrees. However, one may trust his own sensations in the matter, and if the home has the feeling of a fine June day, he may assume that both the temperature and the humidity are about right.

It is sometimes suggested that heat is absorbed in the changing of water into vapor. This is, of course, true, but the amount of heat used in that way is negligible compared with the saving of coal in the lower temperature permitted by a proper amount of moisture.

A FAMILY NECESSITY

No other journal caters so intimately and minutely to the needs of the agriculturist as does the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. From his medical to his religious needs, from the health of his stock to the capabilities of his machinery, from his ladies' embroidery to their pickles, from the minerals on the land to the fish in his brooks, from the books of his leisure hours to the amusement of his children, from his individual cares to his public duties, he finds companionship, help and guidance in the same old journal, which delighted his fathers and is the joy of his children to-day. He could not afford to be without the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. The subscription price is \$2.00 per year.

George Gould, widower five months says that he married to cure the loneliness illness. Not a lingering illness in his case.—Watertown Standard.

A man at Hamilton, Canada, has been fined for stealing two baskets of cucumbers from a neighbor. This is enough to give one a pain.—Manitoba Free Press.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Edwin Johnson, late of the Village of Holstein, in the County of Grey, Retired Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 56, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Edwin Johnson, who died on or about the twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1922, are requested to send by post prepaid or otherwise to deliver to A. B. Currey, of the Town of Durham, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the first day of October, 1922, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 8th day of September, A. D. 1922.

JAMES JOHNSON,
JOSEPH LENNOX,

Executors,
by their Solicitor, A.B. Currey.
9443

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List, 1922, Municipality of the Town of Durham, County of Grey.

Notice is given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said Sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last Revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections, and that the said List was first posted up in my office on the 30th day of August, 1922 and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to correct any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1922.
W. B. VOLLET,
Town Clerk, Durham.
9443

ELDERSLIE FARMER FINED SIX HUNDRED AND COSTS (Chesley Enterprise.)

On Monday evening Inspector White and Constable Blood called at the home of George East, Lot 10, Con. 6, Elderslie, and found 50 gallons of mash and two bottles of moonshine all ready to be delivered to any boot-legger who was willing to take chances in making money out of the poison stuff, and all the equipment for a home distillery.

George was attending a threshing when the officers called. The following morning he was taken to Walkerton and the same evening appeared before Magistrate McNab, who fined him \$300 under the Inland Revenue Act and \$300 under the O. T. A. George is an easy-going fellow and is said to have taken over the still from others who have been making moonshine for a long time and peddling it to Paisley and Chesley buyers. George has learned by experience that the way of the transgressor is hard. Who'll be next? It is quite evident that the warnings of the press have not been heeded and simple ones will continue, in their simplicity, to believe that they will not be the ones who will be caught with the illicit goods in their possession.

FATHER OF MANY SONS TAKEN TO BRUCE HOUSE OF REFUGE (Walkerton Herald and Times.)

Thomas Scott, a widower with many husky sons scattered throughout the West, was brought from Culross to the House of Refuge here on Saturday last. He has passed his 81st milestone on the journey of life and with his back bent with toil and his brow wrinkled with care, he joins the throng whose hands have lost their cunning and who are no longer able to participate in the general grab for cash and the big free-for-all for bread.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Jane Bell, late of the Town of Durham, in the County of Grey, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 56, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Jane Bell, who died on or about the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1922, are requested to send by post prepaid or otherwise to deliver to A. B. Currey, of the Town of Durham, solicitor for the Administrator, on or before the first day of October, 1922, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1922.

THOMAS ALLAN,
Administrator.

by his Solicitor, A.B. Currey.
9443

Silver Black Foxes

A limited number of shares for sale in

Priceville Fox Co., Limited

Priceville, Ont.

at \$100. Par Value

All registered pure bred stock. Low capitalization. All comon stock. Absolutely no watered stock. Ten years experience breeding. Stock from P.E.I.

Write for further particulars to

PRICEVILLE FOX CO., Limited
PRICEVILLE, ONT.

GRANT'S AD.

New Sweater Coats for Ladies, Boys and Men

Navy Serge, 40 in. wide, per yard 80c.

Navy Serge, 42 in. wide, per yard \$1.15

Ladies' Heather Hose, \$1.00 and \$1.15

Flannelette Blankets, Large Size

C. L. GRANT,

DURHAM

RHEUMATISM
Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules have become the Standard Remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis and Lumbago. Thousands have been restored to health through T.R.C.'s. If you suffer, get a box at your Druggist's to-day. Don't let pain spoil the best years of your life.
Sole and Remedy **TRC's**
Sold in Durham by S. MacBETH.