

R. BOVAY EXTENDS HIS THANKS

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" ENTIRELY STOPPED DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER TROUBLE



MR. R. A. BOVAY.

Mr. Bovay, suffering from dyspepsia and liver trouble, writes: "For years I was much troubled by indigestion, nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble. Then I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. Thanks to these wonderful tablets, I am once more healthy and well."

My nerves are upset, digestion poor, and generally out of kilter, you need corrective help which "Fruit-a-tives" amply gives. There is no other medicine like "Fruit-a-tives" which is made of the intensified juices of fresh fruits blended with tonics. "Fruit-a-tives" gives health and happiness to people every day—why not you? 25c and 50c bottles, everywhere. Buy one, to-day.

BORN

Edith—In Bentinck, on Monday, May 23, to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Smith, a son (Melville Cameron)

"Bopper" is any girl a little older or a little older than yours.

Look Over This Week's List of Specials

- Black Hosiery, all colors, per pair 59c.
Black Summer Vests 25c.
Black Satin Pajamas 49c.
Black Rubber Aprons 29c.
Black Rayon Silk Dresses, 2.98
White Gases and Suspenders, 25c.
White Glass Tumblers, ea. 5c.
White Towels, Castle Brand, 15c.
White Soap, special, 5 lbs. for \$1.00.
White Soap, 8 cakes for 25c.

The Variety Store

R. L. SAUNDERS, Prop.

SPECIAL Saturday

Doz. 25c.

juicy sound fruit,

PEPPERS

Peppers will be Pineapple for canning and at season.

for \$1.75
for \$1.25
for \$1.00

SPECIALS

- \$.75
..... .25
..... .25
..... 3 lbs. for 2.00
..... .61
..... .75

FREE with 1 lb. package
75c.

Lachlan Durham, Ont.

GAINSBOROUGH BORN TWO CENTURIES AGO

Thomas Gainsborough, whose fame had climbed to new heights by virtue of the record-breaking sums paid for some of his portraits, was born two hundred years ago in the town of Sudbury, Suffolk. The exact date of his birth is uncertain, although that of his baptism is on record. Sudbury has other claims to fame, for it is supposed to have figured in "Pickwick Papers" as Eatonsville, and undoubtedly suggested the name for the Canadian city that is in the heart of the greatest nickel deposits in the world. His father was a substantial tradesman, at one time mayor of the town, and described as "milliner, clothier, and eye-maker." Like most other painters who have achieved fame, Gainsborough's talent manifested itself at an early age, and when he was twelve years old he was pronounced a "confirmed painter," though lacking all instruction. He was allowed to leave home and seek his fortune in London when he was fourteen, and from that time on was self-supporting, though it was not until several years had passed that he was able to earn a living by his brush alone.

Wife of Royal Blood

He was apprenticed to a silversmith and from his instructors in this craft he caught some of the delicate touches that are seen in both his landscapes and his portraits. Like the comedian who aspires to play Hamlet, Gainsborough had little pleasure out of portrait-painting. His ambition was to do what he called "landscapes." But it happened that it was by portraits that he caught the popular fancy and became the rage. Thereafter his exclusive tastes or perhaps the more expensive tastes of his family doomed him to continue at the portraits, and only rarely did he have the opportunity of studying nature. He was married early, his wife being Margaret Burr, who boasted that she had royal blood in her veins and in proof thereof was able to point to an annuity of £200. Later investigation showed that in all probability she was the daughter of the fourth Duke of Beaufort, who was a direct descendant of Edward III. She was proud of this bar sinister and her daughters shared her pride, perhaps thinking more highly of their descent from a battered rake of a duke than from one of the greatest portrait painters of the century.

Disliked His Sitters

The marriage was a happy one at first, and perhaps Gainsborough was to blame that it did not prove a continuous idyll. But he was a man of convivial, not to say spendthrift habits, and annoyed Mrs. Gainsborough by contracting loans against her annuity. So it came to pass that when he was making plenty of money she established herself as treasurer of the household, receiving all monies and doling out to Gainsborough what she thought was enough for him. She seems also to have been jealous and probably not without cause. The restrictions imposed upon him frequently led to outbursts of temper, in which, as a biographer notes, he would fly into irregularities and sometimes excesses. His wife and daughters had a feminine weakness for high society which abounded at Bath, where the family spent a considerable period. But Gainsborough had no use for any society but a musical or convivial one. "Now, damn, gentlemen," said he, "there is no such set of enemies to a real artist in the world as they are in if not kept at a proper distance." And he added, "These fine ladies, with their tea-drinkings, dancing, husband-hunting, etc., will rob me out of my last ten years."

Some Famous Portraits

He loved the society of theatre people and painted no fewer than six portraits of his friend David Garrick, one of them, according to Mrs. Garrick being "the best portrait of my Davy." He also challenged comparison with Sir Joshua Reynolds who has immortalized Mrs. Siddons as "The Tragic Muse" when he painted her as herself, and a magnificent portrait it is. The portraits of General Wolfe with which Canadians are familiar are the work of Gainsborough who painted two portraits of the soldier when he was at Bath shortly before he sailed for Canada and immortality. He was an early member of the Royal Academy of which Reynolds was the first president. Gainsborough exhibited at its second exhibition, and the first recorded criticism of his work is to be found in the "St. James' Chronicle" reporting the show. It is as follows:

"Mr. Gainsborough, No. 30. A whole length of a gentleman with a gun. A good portrait and a pleasing likeness of Mr. Poyntz. The dog well done." The subject of the portrait was a Berkshire squire who was the uncle of Georgina, Duchess of Devonshire, who was to become the subject of Gainsborough's most celebrated portrait. At this exhibition also there appeared "No. 85. Portrait of a young gentleman," which was probably the famous "Blue Boy."

How He Worked

Says a writer in the New York Times Magazine. "He painted in dim lit rooms by choice and even by candlelight, and otherwise worked much as he pleased—using brushes on the ends of sticks six feet long, and applying

his colors when he fancied with his fingers, bits of sponge or even the sugar tongs. As a painter, who in spite of his own experiments, was in theory firmly devoted to good form in his art, Sir Joshua could not quite approve of this sort of thing. Moreover, Gainsborough was aggressively independent. So there were times when Mr. Gainsborough was at odds with the P. R. A. Nevertheless, Sir Joshua was not unjust to his rival, for he set down his verdict thus: "All these odd scratches and marks by a kind of magic at a certain distance assume form and all the parts seem to drop into their proper places."

THE SKUNK TO CLEAR BRAZIL OF SNAKES

The skunk is that little white and black creature so well known in America that no description seems necessary. While many think of this cunning little animal in terms of fur coat, thief, or smell, a few see him as a great benefactor, not only as a ravenous eater of destructive mice and insects, but of the dreaded rattlesnake.

It is frequently asked why snakes multiply no more rapidly and what are their natural enemies. The skunk is the answer. Science knows no other animal immune from rattlesnake poison. Hence, anyone who dreads snakes should hesitate to kill a skunk. As skunks should not be killed for fur, and only rarely for their raids upon hen nests and tiny chicks, the only objection left would be the odor emitted when molested. This may be avoided by not disturbing the skunk while it slowly waddles through field and orchard searching for food.

Brazil has a pest of poisonous snakes. There the snake is a national problem. Each year more than twenty thousand persons are bitten and five thousand die annually of snake bites. While a serum has been discovered to save the people bitten, Brazil has no animal which preys upon the snakes multiplying rapidly in the cultivated areas where man has overturned the balance of nature. No doubt in the jungles there are snake-eating animals, but they do not follow into the cleared regions where the poisonous snakes go to feed upon mice and other creatures upon which snakes thrive. Thus it happens that in Brazil snakes menace the land most desired by man.

The Brazilian scientists have turned to America for relief. They have chosen that little smell maker, the skunk, to help them rid their country of their dangerous snakes and to keep down the creatures upon which snakes thrive.

For years Brazilian scientists experimented with various animals to find an enemy of the venomous snakes so abundant there. Two birds, the emu and the jaburu, eat snakes as does the wild pig. A pet skunk at a Brazilian snake farm pointed the way. It wandered about at will, frequently receiving snake bites, but whenever it was hungry, it simply picked out a choice rattler, bit off its head and ate it. That caused the Brazilians to turn to the skunk for relief.

The knowledge of the use of the skunk should cause one to hesitate when his provoking little creature makes a raid on a hen nest or turns a pet dog into temporary odiferous abomination. The offending skunk may have been hunting for a rattlesnake in the hen roost, or clearing the mice out of the garden when it was molested by that favorite dog.—George Ballard Bowers.

Chronicle Want Ads.

Readers would do well to look over our Small Want and other Ads. on page 7. There are many things in them that you might want to buy, and if you have anything to sell they can do that too.

Of course, they can't take the place of the big display ad., but for the smaller articles you will find they will do the trick. Try them.

The millennium will be here after people repent without being caught. When the office seeks the man it doesn't need a search warrant.

NOBLE'S GARAGE SERVICE

High-test Gas No Extra Charge

Have You Tried Ethyl Gas?

THE NEW NO KNOCK IMPERIAL OIL CO. GASOLINE

Sold at NOBLE'S GARAGE DURHAM

JOLLY JINGLES BY DUDLEY T. FISHER JR. I'M LORD AND MASTER IN OUR FLAT AND DO JUST AS I CHOOSE-TER, BUT I'LL ADMIT IT'S SELDOM THAT I CHOOSE-TER AS I USE-TER. YES - I'VE DECIDED NOT TO GO OUT -

SIXTY YEARS AGO

While July 1st commemorates the coming into force of the British North America Act, another date that is quite as important in the constitutional history of Canada is March 29th. On March 29, 1867, sixty years ago today—Queen Victoria gave the Royal assent to the legislation through which Confederation was accomplished. That Her Majesty was deeply interested in the passing of this Act is made manifest by her attitude toward the representatives of Canada who were engaged in arranging its terms. She gave audiences to the gentlemen constituting the Conference and enquired sympathetically from time to time into the progress they were making.

Nor is it a matter for surprise that the Queen should have been anxious to facilitate the union of the North American colonies. When she had ascended the throne, thirty years before, there had been five such colonies in the eastern portion of the territory that is now Canada, and, in the west, a vast unoccupied undeveloped land. In the two largest of the five colonies there had been dissatisfaction with the conditions under which the inhabitants were governed, and rebellions had broken out in the very year of her accession to her high office. The union of Upper and Lower Canada under a single system of government in 1841 had failed to bring harmony and contentment. Indeed, it had accentuated the racial division of the population and had created new problems. To political difficulties had been added economic difficulties. The progress of the free trade movement in Great Britain had deprived Canada of certain tariff preferences in the Mother Country. The consequence had been a demand in some quarters in Canada for annexation to the United States. A reciprocity treaty with the United States, negotiated in 1854, had eased the situation, but had been abrogated in 1856. In the first half of the nineteenth century some statesmen in the United States had favored squeezing Canada into the Union and some had advocated annexation of the great Northwest to their country. In Great Britain, at the same time some statesmen of the Manchester school had viewed the British overseas possessions as a burden.

Under these conditions, the policy

of confederation became a necessity and, through the co-operation of Canadian statesmen of various political parties, an actuality. The project led to a settlement of local difficulties, to the creation of opportunities for industry and trade and to the establishment of what Sir John Macdonald described as an "auxiliary kingdom," extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In estimating the importance of the Union to which Queen Victoria gave the Royal assent on March 29, 1867, it is well to consider what might have been the situation had Canada lacked men of courage and foresight to undertake the work of confederation. It is possible that, in that event, the great Western territories might have passed into other hands, that the divided eastern provinces and the colony on the Pacific coast would not have been able to carry on such great tasks as the construction of the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific Railways, and that the Dominion might not have set the example of confederation for other parts of the Empire.—Mail and Empire.

Probably man was made to mourn but that's another job he turned over to woman.

Every man has his indignant moments when he wishes he were driving a truck.

GENERAL REPAIRING

We can repair any of your broken or worn-out machinery, such as:

- Engines Boilers
Binders Mowers
Lawn Mowers, Etc.

Prices Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed

Innes Machine Shop

Saddler St., near Ford Garage 4 Durham, Ontario.

Making a Convenience of a Business

Many there are who make of a legitimate and well established business nothing but a convenience—a place from which to get odds and ends when there is no time to go farther afield. They do not hesitate to send their good money away for many things they need and which could just as satisfactorily and much more promptly be supplied by their home merchants and dealers. No business, no matter of what nature, can long exist on this sort of patronage. Nor is it fair to expect that it should. The public expect to receive services as and when they demand it; but many do not do their part in making this possible.

There are manufacturing industries with fairly complete equipment which, because of lack of consideration, are idle much of the time. It must be patent to all that a busy plant can operate much more cheaply than one which is working only part time. Therefore it should be the policy of all to place their business of whatever kind it may be with the local plant or factory to the end that it may be kept reasonably busy and thus be in a position to give its best service.

When it is printed matter of any kind, remember the plant and equipment of

The Durham Chronicle

Issued by the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association 313 Manning Chambers, Toronto

Her First Problem Little Betty had never used the telephone. One day, when the bell rang, she approached the table, removed the receiver and listened, as she had seen her mother do. At the sound of her father's voice she burst into tears. "How are we going to get daddy out of that little hole, mummy?" she asked.

Forty minutes for a speech at Ottawa has been suggested as the limit. And there is little doubt some politicians could tell all they knew in one tenth of the time.—St. Catharines Standard.

AUCTION SALE

Of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of the late Hugh Campbell, on Thursday, June 9, at 2 o'clock, p.m., at lots Nos. 9 and 10 Con. 1, N.D.R., Glenelg. For further particulars see bills. 5 26 2

SOUTH GREY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY are staging a mammoth Garden Party on the Agricultural Grounds, Durham on Thursday, June 23rd, when Ye Olde Tyme Village Quartette of Toronto, with Miss Pearl Carter, reader, will supply the entire programme. These artists have frequently been heard in radio programs, but have never yet appeared personally in Durham. Plan to hear them. Fuller announcement later.

COMING AGAIN TO RELIEVE EYE-SIGHT trouble, Prof. E. Katz, the well-known optical specialist, on Wednesday, June 1, Hahn House, Durham. Headache, pains in the temples and back of the neck, dizziness, defective vision, relieved through properly fitted glasses. As Prof. Katz is known to be one of the most skilled and experienced opticians of today he can help you even if others fail. Remember the date. See the glasses for \$7.50, worth \$12.00.

Ship Your Wool NOW

The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association will load wool at the following places and dates:

DURHAM (C. N. R.) June 9
HOLSTEIN June 10
MT. FOREST (C. N. R.) June 11

Wool will be taken any time during the days mentioned, and sacks and twine may be obtained on application to

JOHN MCGIRR, Durham, R.R. 4

If Your Barn Should Catch Fire Tonight

would it spread from building to building and burn down in a few hours what took years to build up? Or would it find your buildings covered with Johns-Manville Asbestos Roofing which will guard your farm against the menace of roof-communicated fire? The roof hazard is real. Every farmer should meet it squarely with

Johns-Manville Asbestos Roofing

—a roofing whose base is imperishable rock—Asbestos; a roofing low in first cost, but high in service and economy. Upkeep is negligible, painting or coating being never necessary. And each Johns-Manville Roof is backed by Johns-Manville Roofing Responsibility—a business principle which puts your satisfaction first. By an exclusive system of registration, each roof covered with Johns-Manville Roofing is entered in Johns-Manville's records to see that it delivers the service Johns-Manville promises.

Let us show you samples and quote prices.

A. S. HUNTER & CO. Durham, Ontario.



Congoleum and Linoleum FLOOR COVERINGS

Attractive and Bright Designs Suitable for Any Room

CONGOLEUM RUGS

9x12 \$14.00 9x10 1/2 \$12.00

9x 9 \$10.60 7 1/2 x9 \$ 8.50

LINOLEUM RUGS

in sizes 9x15, 9x13 1/2 9x12, 7 1/2 x9

Oilcloth and Linoleum in all regular widths from 4 yards to 1 yard wide.

Congoleum Mats in new patterns, 40c.

J. & J. Hunter

Durham - Ontario