

Classified Advertisements

Medical Directory.

DRS. JAMIESON & JAMIESON
Office and residence a short distance east of The Hahn House, on Lambton Street, Lower Town, Durham.

J. L. SMITH, M. B., M. C. P. S. O.
Office and residence at the corner of Countess and Lambton Streets, opposite old Post Office.

DR. A. M. BELL
Physician and Surgeon. Office Garafraza Street, Durham. Graduate University of Toronto.

C. G. & BESSIE McGILLIVRAY
Chiropractors
Graduates Canadian Chiropractic College, Toronto.

Dental Directory.

DR. W. C. PICKERING, DENTIST
Office over J. & J. Hunter's store, Durham.

J. F. GRANT, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Honor graduate of the University of Toronto, Graduate of Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Legal Directory.

J. H. MacQUARRIE, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Durham. Branch office at Dundalk open all day Friday.

LUCAS & HENEY
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. A member of the firm will be in Durham on Tuesday of each week.

GEORGE E. DUNCAN
Licensed Auctioneer for Grey County. Sales taken on reasonable terms.

JOHN AITKEN
Auctioneer, Grey and Bruce. Sales promptly attended to.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
The Durham U. P. O. Live Stock Association will ship stock from Durham on Tuesdays.

DURHAM HIGH SCHOOL

The School is thoroughly equipped to take up the following courses: (1) Junior Matriculation. (2) Entrance to Normal School.

Intending pupils should prepare to enter at beginning of term. Information as to Courses may be obtained from the Principal.

BATES BURIAL CO.

Distinctive Funeral Service at Moderate Cost. No extra charge for the use of our Parlors.

Phone KI 4344 Toronto
122-124 Avenue Rd. R. Maddocks
John W. Bates R. Maddocks
FORMERLY OF FLESHERTON

FOR SALE

HONEY FOR SALE
FINEST QUALITY LIGHT AMBER honey. \$1 for 10 pound pail.—W. A. Macdonald, Countess St.

FISHING RIGHTS FOR SALE
LOTS 1 AND 2, CON. 1, N. D. R. Glenelg, consisting of 80 rods of good trout stream.

FOR SALE OR RENT

THE LATIMER PROPERTY FOR sale or rent.—Apply R. J. Matthews, Durham.

FOR SALE OR RENT
HOUSE ON GARAFRAZA STREET, newly decorated; electric lights; hard and soft water; good barn.—Apply to David Kinnee, Durham.

FARM FOR RENT
LOTS 8 AND 9, CON. 2, S. D. R. Glenelg, 100 acres; good house, bank barn, good outbuildings.

Better try to do something and fail than try to do nothing and succeed.—Sault Daily Star.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

HOUSE FOR SALE
IN GOOD LOCATION AND IN good state of repair. Apply at The Chronicle Office.

BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE
ON KINCARDINE STREET; SIX rooms; all conveniences.—Apply at Chronicle Office or Lucas & Henry, Durham.

PROPERTY FOR SALE
SPLENDID BRICK STORE BLOCK on main street of Durham, known as the McKechnie property.

FOR SALE
GOOD BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, conveniences, electric lights, together with 9 acres of land.

ARTICLES WANTED

WORK WANTED.—THE CHRONICLE Job Plant is well equipped for turning out the finest work on short order.

COMING EVENTS

THE CANADIAN GREY'S CHAPTER I.O.D.E. will hold an important meeting in their club room on Thursday evening, January 31 at 8 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC Auction on Lot 14, Con. 18, Normanby, on Friday, February 1, at 2 o'clock, 42 pure-bred Shropshire ewes and 1 ram.

HORSES FOR SALE

AN AUCTION SALE OF HORSES will be held at Fortune's Sale Barn, Ayton Saturday, Jan. 26, 1929 at 2 p. m.

21 Horses, Geldings and Mares, 12 to 15 cwt.; ages 4 to 9 years, will be offered for sale.

SIX MONTHS' CREDIT

This is a very fine lot of Alberta horses; in good condition, good colors, all sound.

Kendrick & Crimmon, Props. R. H. Fortune, Auctioneer.

SAYS HARRY HOUDINI SENT SPIRIT MESSAGE

It has been the ironic fate of the late Harry Houdini to be dragged, figuratively, from his coffin to testify to the truth of spiritism.

There is another coincidence to be explained. Ten months before Mrs. Houdini says that she received the message, New York newspapers carried the following despatch: "London, March 5.—(UP)—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle announced today that he had received word from the widow of Harry Houdini that she had received a prearranged code word from her late husband."

SMALL STORES WILL SURVIVE

The growth of the great chain stores has been so rapid and widespread as to cause not a few to conclude that the day of the small store was numbered.

The Secret Code

It is said that before Harry Houdini died he left with his wife a secret code and told her that if by any possibility he found himself able to communicate with her he would use this code so that she might be absolutely sure that no fraud was being practised.

would not have sacrificed her time for spiritist seances. So far as investigating them is concerned, her brilliant husband had completed that task. His mind was sealed. Mrs. Houdini apparently had an open mind on the question.

A Curious Revelation

Mrs. Houdini now says that a few days ago she received a letter saying that a medium under the control of a wraith named Fletcher was ready to give her the ten word code which her husband had left. She consented and Arthur Ford turned up. He went into a trance and his astral spirit was at once taken possession of by "Fletcher".

No Other News

So the evidence is far from conclusive to the sceptic though spiritists will no doubt seize on it hopefully and we may be prepared in the future to read that here at least was one absolutely authentic message, which, of course, it is not.

An Odd Coincidence

There is another coincidence to be explained. Ten months before Mrs. Houdini says that she received the message, New York newspapers carried the following despatch:

"London, March 5.—(UP)—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle announced today that he had received word from the widow of Harry Houdini that she had received a prearranged code word from her late husband."

"I understand the experiment is not yet quite complete, but that much has been fulfilled," Sir Arthur said. "Does this mean that Ford occupied ten months in making guesses and experiments? Does it mean that for ten months Mrs. Houdini held back from the world a message which she might well suppose to be of the most tremendous interest and importance? Or is there anything in the story of the proposed lecture tour?"

In reality, the explanation is to be found in the fact that, at last, they have gotten wives who rubbed their fur the right way instead of the wrong way and who knew how to handle them. Possibly the dear, dear ladies out in the cemeteries regarded matrimony as a reformatory institution and felt it their sacred duty to remind their husbands continually of what poor, weak, faulty creatures they were.

The new wives make no claim to sainthood. They are just cheerful fellow sinners who enjoy a good time and get a kick out of all sorts of amusements, so they pal up with their husbands. Or they are not particularly good house keepers, so they don't have a fit every time a man tramps in mud or disarranges the sofa cushions.

Married Troubles Show Lack of Judgment

So Says Dorothy Dix, Noted Writer.—Success of Marriage Depends Upon Agreeableness of One to the Other.

"Husbands and Wives are a matter of taste," observes Dorothy Dix, and whether marriage is a success or a failure depends on whether or not they agree with each other.

According to a newspaper dispatch two couples in a rural community have solved the problem of how to be happy though married by swapping partners. The A's, it seems, lived together like the traditional Kilkenny cats.

Finally, the two inharmonious couples grew weary of warfare and decided to separate, but this left Mr. A. without a housekeeper and Mrs. A. without a meal ticket.

This little story is sordid or tragic, shocking or pathetic, as you look at it, but it very vividly illustrated one of the vagaries of matrimony, and that is that husbands and wives are purely a matter of taste, and whether marriage is a success or failure depends not on what they are, but on whether they agree with each other.

There are thousands upon thousands of married people who are utterly miserable themselves, and who make each other's lives a hell on earth, who would be happy and contented, and perfectly good husbands and wives to some other woman and man than the ones to whom they are united.

The ability of two people to get along together is just as much a personal idiosyncrasy as whether they can eat certain foods or not. There are those to whom shellfish is poisonous. Others on whom strawberries bring out a rash.

We have abundant proof that the happiness of a marriage depends altogether on whether a man and woman are temperamentally suited to each other, rather than on their virtues, in the fact that so many second marriages are happier than the first one was.

We have seen men who were roamers, who never went home until every other place was closed up under the regime of Mrs. No. 1, become as domestic as the house cat under the sway of Mrs. No. 2, and we have wondered whether it was remorse for the way they treated their first wives that caused them to be such model husbands to their second wives.

The first husband may have been a better man than the second husband, but he was cold and starved the woman for love, while the second husband bestows caresses and tenderness upon her. The first husband may have been fault-finding, whereas the second husband jollies her, and tells her how beautiful she is, and what a marvelous housekeeper she is.

Having the same faults and weaknesses as others makes us wondrous kind to them. To the man who loves society and to put up a good front, it does not seem such a heinous weakness of character for his wife to want to dress well and step out of an evening.

The Bell Telephone Company and the American Company

THE relationship between the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company consists of—

- 1. stock—the American company owns thirty-one per cent of Bell Telephone Company shares.
2. contract—the Bell Telephone Company owns a contract by which the American company supplies research products and other services on a sliding scale of payment.

The stock relationship has existed since the Canadian company began in 1880. One-third of the \$400,000 needed to form the company was not available until the American company agreed to provide it.

The contract was made in 1923 to put dealings between the two companies on a definite business basis. It may be terminated at the end of 1932 if the Canadian company so desires.

effect of stock relationship

THE telephone system in Ontario and Quebec today is owned by 15,300 shareholders. Of these, 95 per cent live in Canada and own 62 per cent of the total shares.

The largest individual holding is 1510 shares which is one quarter of one per cent of the total. The average individual holding is 27 shares, which yield an income of \$216 a year.

The Bell Telephone Company is thus a great enterprise which has become thoroughly democratized and to this the American relationship has contributed two definite advantages:

First, it has been a source of new money for development. The American company, as a shareholder has never failed to respond, in good times or bad, when money was needed to extend the system to meet public demands upon it.

Secondly, it has been a safeguard against exploitation. Attempts on the part of promoters to secure control of the telephone system have failed because the American holding of the company's shares has been in the hands of men who are interested in the telephone business for the progress of the industry and not for its financial exploitation.

effect of the contract

THE Bell Telephone Company secured three chief advantages by the contract of 1923:—

First, it obtains all products of the Bell laboratories, which are the largest industrial research laboratories in the world, with a staff of five thousand. No single company could hope to support such an organization. It is possible only by co-operation of many associated companies.

One example of research work is the "loading coil" which has eliminated the need for heavy wires increasing in size with distance. This has saved millions of dollars. Similar discoveries have saved other millions for the telephone user and given him a better telephone. The research clause of the contract alone more than balances the contract fee.

Secondly, the Canadian company has rights to the use of all inventions. The American company now owns more than 5,000 patents essential in every phase of telephone operation. The contract gives the Canadian company use of these patents and places the American company under obligation to take out Canadian patents on any new inventions the Canadian company wishes.

Thirdly, the contract gives the Canadian company a steady supply of reports and statistics regarding new operating methods under trial by the associated companies of the American system.

Dangerous experiments are thus avoided. When the Canadian company makes a change in method it is to a well tested method and the services of specialists from the American company are available, by contract, to assist in making it. An example of this is the change from manual to dial system.

Both in the stock holding and in the contract provisions Canadian telephone users are protected and assisted by the relationship with the American company.

