

Classified Advertisements

ADVERTISING RATES

Judicial, Legal, Official and Government Notices—12c. per count line for first insertion, and 6c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Classified Small Advertisements 1 1/2c. per word each insertion, with four consecutive insertions for the price of three; a discount of 33-1/3 per cent allowed for cash with order. Minimum charge, 25c. cash with order and 35c. if charged.

Every advance notice of any kind, where the object is the benefit or convenience of any person or number of persons—is advertising, and it will be treated as such. If no instructions accompany the notice advising us whom to charge it to, it will be charged to the person phoning or sending it in. Advertisements ordered for insertion "until forbidden" and those sent without written instructions, will appear until written orders are received for their discontinuance.

FRANK IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

Medical Directory

DRS. JAMIESON & JAMIESON
Office and residence a short distance east of The Kahn House, on Lambton Street, Lower Town, Durham. Office hours, 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. (except Sundays).

J. L. SMITH, M. B., M. C. P. S. O.
Office and residence at the corner of Countess and Lambton Streets. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 1.30 to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

T. H. SNEATH, M. D.
Lambton Street, Durham.
Office Hours: 1.30 to 4 p.m., 7.30 to 9 p.m.

ROYDEN BURNETT, M. D.
Office over Royal Bank, Durham. Hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. 9.1.1932

EDWARD LAUDER M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S.
949 SECOND AVENUE EAST
OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

Specializing in Diseases of Eyes and fitting of Glasses. Appointments Preferred Telephone 178

C. G. & BESSIE MCGILLIVRAY
Chiropractors
Graduates Canadian Chiropractic College, Toronto. Office in Macfarlane Block, Durham. Day and night phone 123.

Dental Directory

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

J. F. GRANT, D. D. S.
Dentistry in all its branches. X-Ray. Gas Extraction. Office, Mill Street, Durham, Ont.

Legal Directory

J. H. MacQUARRIE, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.,
Lambton Street, Durham. Phone 97.

LUCAS, HENRY & LUCAS
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
I. B. Lucas, K.C. W. D. Henry, K.C.
I. B. Lucas, Jr.
A member of firm in Durham each Tuesday. Make appointments with the clerk in office.
Durham — Dundalk — Markdale
Federal Building, Toronto

F. F. MacARTHUR
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Estate Agent
Insurance, Loans, Investments, Collections
DURHAM, ONTARIO.

Auctioneers

GEORGE E. DUNCAN
Licensed Auctioneer for Grey County Sales taken on reasonable terms. Dates arranged at The Chronicle office.
George E. Duncan, Dundalk, Ont., Phone 41r3. 31 12 28 p

JOHN AITKEN
Auctioneer, Grey and Bruce. Sales promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms on application. Phone Allan Park Central 9r515; Hanover R. R. 2, P. O. 524281r

J. B. LONG
Licensed Auctioneer for Grey County. Sales taken on reasonable terms. Dates arranged at Chronicle office or phone Noble's service station.
4 14 32 17r.

Business, Etc.

T. C. BARKER
Piano and Organ Expert. Tuning and repairing. Free inspection. Orders may be left at store 1 door north of Chronicle office. 5 5 32 12m.

DURHAM HIGH SCHOOL

The School is thoroughly equipped to take up the following courses: (1) Junior Matriculation. (2) Entrance to Normal School. Each member of the Staff is a University Graduate and experienced Teacher. Intending pupils should prepare to enter at beginning of term. Information as to Courses may be obtained from the Principal. The School has a creditable record in the past which it hopes to maintain in the future. Durham is an attractive and healthy town and good accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates.
JOHN MORRISON, Chairman.
J. A. MORRISON, Principal.
Reopens September 1

You Can Save Money By Paying Cash

Patrons of our Classified Advertising columns save money by paying cash for their advertising.
Our rate for Classified Advertising is 1-1/3 cents per word, with 33-1/3 per cent discount for cash at time advertisement is ordered.
This method has been adopted to save us bookkeeping, and we passing the saving on to you.
Secretaries can save their Societies 33-1/3 per cent by paying cash for advertising, demanding receipt for same and turning it in as cash.
In future this method will be strictly enforced.

The Chronicle.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE Anthony Lawrence; frame house, frame stable; garage; good garden. Apply to Mrs. Philip Lawrence, or James Lawrence, Durham. 7 9 1f.

BRICK HOUSE; IDEAL LOCATION; good garden; all conveniences; garage, etc.; 1/4 acre land. Apply George Ylirs, Durham. 8 13 1f

GOBE LOT "A", CON. 21, EGREMONT 50 acres; East half Lot 8, Con. 3, 55 acres, Lot 7, Con. 3, East Garafraxa Road, Egremont, 100 acres. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Smith (Viceroy, Sask.), at Varney, Ont. P. O. 11.10.1f.

FOR SALE

GOOD WOOD HEATER, NEARLY new; would sell reasonably or exchange for wood. Chas. McEachnie, Durham. 1c

FOR SALE OR RENT

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

FOR RENT

GOOD HOUSE ON GEORGE ST.—For further particulars apply to C. E. Watson, College Street. 9.8.1f.

HOUSE TO RENT

ON GARAFRAKA ST., DURHAM; Electric lights, waterworks, good garden; rent reasonable; possession December 15. Apply to Fred Noble, Durham. 11.24t

COMING EVENTS

KEEP DATE OPEN FOR RED CROSS Dance in Furniture Co. Showrooms, Monday, December 26. Further particulars later. 1c

CANADIAN GREY CHAPTER I.O.D.E. will hold their December meeting at the home of Mrs. G. C. Webster, on Tuesday evening, December 6, at 8 p.m. Much business will be brought before the Chapter at this meeting. 1c.

RED CROSS SALE OF HOMEMADE baking, Saturday, December 3, at 3 p.m., in the A. Y. P. A. rooms (over McLachlan's store). Orange tree, homemade candy, and table of fancy work. Afternoon tea. Donations of baking thankfully received. 1c.

NOTICES

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of the Township of Glenelg:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am a candidate for Councillor, and if elected, I will strive to discharge the duties of the office with justice to all.
I am yours sincerely,
Archie N. MacCuaig.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of the Township of Glenelg:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am in the field for the office of Reeve of Glenelg Township for 1933, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence. I have served four years in the Council and my work in that capacity is well known. If returned as Reeve, I promise to devote myself to serving the best interests of the township, and will use my influence for the restoration of Statute Labor on our roadwork and any other measures that will curtail the expenditures and lessen the burden on the ratepayers.
Your obedient servant,
J. A. Boyd 12.1.1c.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of the Township of Bentinck:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been requested by a number of the influential ratepayers of the Township of Bentinck to allow my name to stand for the office of Councillor for 1933, I humbly solicit your suffrages to secure my election. If elected I promise to serve the Township's best interests so far as in my power and judgment.
Your obedient servant
Fred Torry.

NOTICES



ELECTORS OF BENTINCK

Ladies and Gentlemen:
Why not make an effort to reduce expenditures by lowering salaries and other expenses?
Why build an expensive bridge over a dry ditch costing \$700.00 when one costing \$50.00 or \$60.00 would take care of the traffic?
Why spend a lot of money trying to make water run up hill?
Why should a few favorites get most of the money?
Vote for Hunt for reeve and an effort will be made to give every tax-payer a fair share of the money expended.
H. W. Hunt.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of Glenelg:
Ladies and Gentlemen—I am in the field for re-election for your Reeve for 1933. I have served you in this capacity for the past five years and have always done my best to serve the Township faithfully. If you see fit to re-elect me I will use every effort to curtail expenses in the Township and in the County. I desire to express thanks for past favors and to solicit your support at the polls on Monday.
Sincerely yours,
T. J. Brodie.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of the Township of Glenelg:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am again placing my name before you for election to Glenelg Council for the coming year and if my record while member of that body has met with your approval I would respectfully solicit a continuance of your vote and influence. As in the past, I shall continue, if elected, to safeguard the interest of the ratepayers, and by a programme of economy seek for a lower taxation.
Your obedient servant,
Samuel H. Wright.

ELECTION CARD

To the Electors of the Township of Bentinck:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am in the field this year for the position of Reeve and would respectfully solicit your vote and influence. As Reeve of Bentinck I have always worked for the interests of the electors and ratepayers and if elected next Monday, will continue to do so. Next year there will be important business come before the County Council, and with my long and recent experience with county matters as it affects your township, I believe I shall be better able to represent your interests than one who has not been so recently in close connection with County Councils.
Your Obedient Servant
Dugald J. MacDonald.

LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERINGS

The current issue of the Live Stock Market Report issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, shows that for the forty-three weeks of 1932 to date inspected slaughterings of live stock have been made as follows: Cattle 450,826 head; calves 345,704 head; hogs 2,190,243 head; sheep 609,732.

The report also shows that during the forty-three week period concerned the movement of live stock from western to eastern Canada as follows: Cattle 69,962 as compared with a total of 91,136 for the corresponding period last year; calves 2,827 as compared with 3,504 for 1931; hogs 272,468 as compared with 242,791 for the same period last year; and sheep 34,512 as compared with 31,936 for the same period last year. The movement of cattle is 20,000 head less than last year while the increase in hog movement is practically 30,000 and the increase in sheep nearly 5,000.

QUALITY IS ASSURED

One of the important safeguards of value for the farmer is the tag which appears on each bag of fertilizer sold in Canada showing the name and address of the manufacturer, the brand name, the registration number, and the guaranteed analysis. The administration of the Fertilizer Act by the Dominion seed Branch provides assurance to the farmer that he is getting real value in fertilizer.

BLAST OR BLIGHT IN OATS

The term 'blast' or 'blight' has been given to a type of sterility commonly found in the oat crop and which presumably lowers the yield quite considerably in some years. This phenomenon manifests itself in the form of white empty glumes at the time of heading, particularly toward the bottom of the panicle.

Many investigators have studied oat 'blast' but as yet the actual cause has not definitely been determined. The percentage of 'empty glumes' in some years is often very high; thus in 1932 at Ottawa some varieties were 'blasted' to the extent of over 30 per cent. Many theories concerning the causes of 'blast' in oats have been offered. Some years ago it was thought by some people that a certain small insect, the thrip, was the cause of the trouble. Other evidence showed that there seemed to be some relation between oat 'blast' and a disease called halo blight. More recently, however, it has been observed that 'blast' appears to be associated very closely with soil and weather conditions at a critical period during the development of the plants, shortly before heading. Just what factors are responsible and what effect they produce to cause this type of sterility has not been determined. It is probable, however, that extremely favourable growth conditions followed by a sudden check in the development of the young oat grain at a time most critical in the early stages of kernel formation, may be largely responsible for the trouble. It has also been suggested that certain soil deficiencies may also have an effect in producing oat 'blast'. There is some evidence to show that soil lacking in potash may tend to aggravate conditions favourable to the development of the 'blast'.

Some preliminary work on the problem of oat 'blast' was begun by the Cereal Division, C.E.F. in 1931. A survey of many varieties was made in 1932 with a view of determining whether certain varieties were actually more resistant than others to the trouble. There is little doubt but that there is a tendency toward resistance to oat 'blast' in some varieties and this information, when established, will offer possibilities insofar as breeding resistant varieties is concerned. This Division is planning to investigate the matter thoroughly as the latter is believed to be one of some importance.

SUGAR BUSH LICENCES

While no fee is required for a licence for a sugar bush or orchard the Maple Products Industry Act requires that all owners of sugar bush or orchard obtain a licence for their operations not later than the end of December in each year. A great many applications for licences or renewals have already been received by the Dominion Fruit Branch, and the value of these to producers becoming better known is doing much to develop and expand the industry.

Letters to The Editor

Hospital for Sick Children

67 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO 2 (Country Branch, Thistletown)

December, 1932.

Dear Mr. Editor:
The prolonged period of hard times has created a most difficult problem for Ontario's world-famous Hospital for Sick Children, which only the benevolent public can solve. Here it is in a nutshell:

The Hospital has nursed in its cot this year 7,694 small sufferers—an increase of 887 over the total of the previous year. In addition 84,202 treatments were given in the great Out-Patient Department, an increase of 18,092. On one day 520 treatments were recorded. In the previous year there was a similar growth in the demand for the merciful ministrations of the Hospital. While all this has been going on the amounts of the donations from the kind-hearted have decreased by many thousands of dollars, creating the situation of far more to be done and far less to do it with.

The statutory grants obtained by the Hospital fall much short of being sufficient to pay for the actual cost of maintenance of the little patients and each additional patient means an added deficit. The task of bridging the gap between the cost of operation and operating income has usually been accomplished by contributions from the benevolent. While the Hospital has retained the majority of its friends who kindly donate to its work yearly, and is continually adding new ones, donations diminished to a somewhat alarming extent in the response to last year's appeal for funds and there has been little improvement in that respect throughout the year. It is unthinkable that any child needing the humane service provided by the Hospital should be refused. The Trustees are anxious and can only hope that the kind-hearted people of the province will see through the difficulty by a most generous response to the present appeal.

Public benevolence has built the Hospital for Sick Children to the proud eminence of being the finest institution of its kind in the world. Its country branch at Thistletown is a recognized model and persons interested in child welfare come from all parts of the globe to inspect it. Any child in the Province of Ontario, deformed or diseased, is eligible for admittance to this wonderful institution, where the very finest treatment known to medical and surgical science is at once available. There is no class or creed distinction. The very best that any Hospital can give is placed within easy reach of the poorest child.

Now, more urgently than ever before, is the Hospital in need of contributions and no amount would be considered too small. Please ask the benevolent in your community to help. Tell them that the story of the Hospital, covering 57 years, is not that of merely adding cot to cot and ward to ward. It is the story of a battle constantly waged against disease and deformity, with all the advancing resources of the medical and surgical sciences. It is a story of demands which have ever exceeded the financial resources, but which have always been met by generous response to appeals for aid. But for this generosity the Hospital would many times have been bankrupt. Ask your readers, please, to prevent it from becoming so now.

Faithfully yours,
DOUGLAS S. ROBERTSON,
Trustee.

"Ah," sighed the love-sick youth, "if you only gave me the least hope, I—" "Gracious," interrupted the hard-hearted girl. "I've been giving you the least hope I ever gave to any man."

CANADIAN EGG REGULATIONS BOOST PRODUCER RETURNS

"If it is true that to be great is to be misunderstood then that law which is known as the Egg Regulations must be truly great," states S. C. Barry, Assistant Chief of the Poultry Division, in a recent review. "For almost a decade Canadian producers, by and large, have been receiving for their eggs more than producers in any other part of the world. Primarily, almost entirely, this condition has been due to the application of grading to the purchase and sale of eggs. Yet among those who have profited most from them there remain still many who do not understand the real purpose and real merits of the egg grading regulations."

"Twenty-three times have the Egg Regulations received the approval of Federal and Provincial legislative bodies. When in 1918 they were first introduced, under the Federal Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, they applied only to export and inter-provincial trading. In 1922 they were enlarged to cover import trading and again in 1932 were amended to cover all domestic trading. Further slight amendments were made in 1924. In 1925 the Supreme Court ruled that the domestic trading features of the Egg Regulations came within their boundaries. In 1929 further amendments to the Egg Regulations were passed by the Federal Government and again all nine provinces have assented to the application of these amended Regulations.

"The record is perhaps without equal in the history of Canadian legislation. All provinces and all political parties have contributed to the legislative efforts to place the egg commerce of Canada on a sounder basis. Their faith in the principle of egg grading has been justified by the results."

DON'T WANT FAT HOGS

It is particularly difficult in these days of lots of feed and low prices to get the farmers to realize that the market does not want a fat hog, at least, not a hog of the fattened type so popular a decade or so ago. The hog that takes the premium today is the select bacon type, which is comparatively speaking, a lean hog weighing 180 to 220 off at stockyards. Such hogs have a jowl and shoulder light and smooth, a back from neck to tail evenly fleshed, a side long dropping straight from the back, a belly showing thickness of fleshing, a flank well let down and firm, a ham, full, and a good general finish with no excess fat.

The best way to understand the type of hog that gets the dollar premium is to visit a stockyard or abattoir or grading station where hog grading is being done and see for yourself the type of hog that nets the dollar premium for the producer.

If the worst comes to the worst, suggests a contemporary, Britain can bring De Valera to his knees by a threat to stop buying tickets in the Dublin sweepstakes.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Canadians Learn Canada



Travel from the towns and villages of Canada into the major cities, and vice-versa from the cities to the towns and villages as well as inter-city travel has been given an unprecedented impetus by the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway in introducing the low rate bargain return excursion feature into the company's activities during the current year. Since February last and up to mid-November for the East of Canada, the railway's passenger department gives a figure of 65,000 passengers who have availed themselves of these exceptional opportunities to familiarize themselves with the Dominion.

The beautiful countryside of Canada in all its seasonal aspects has been brought to the doors of the city dweller and the people of the cities have learned to get acquainted with their fellow-citizens of other cities to a degree probably unparalleled in Canadian history by this innovation in railway operation. Distances have been annihilated by these extremely low fares and from the Maritime Provinces to Montreal; from Montreal to the borders of western Ontario, to the capital of Canada, to the ancient city of Quebec, to Toronto, London, and on to Windsor, Detroit and Chicago, and to scores of intermediate places, there is scarcely a point that has not been brought into close touch with all others.