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DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Durham, April 9, 1903.

SANCTUM SIFTINGS.

This is the era of railroad smash ups and in this particular news feature the Grand Trunk is doing its share in adding to the chapter of horrors. Seldom a week passes without an accident of some kind in which lives are destroyed or physical injuries incurred. Things have now come to such a pass that a nervous traveller is under terror from the time he anticipates a railway journey. The long list of accidents of the past three or four months is still fresh in the public memory, and whether it be parsimony on the part of the company in undermanning the road, or gross carelessness on the part of the employes does very little to alleviate the suffering of the injured ones.

Notwithstanding all this the companies continue to allow their fool-hardy employes to take grave risks with a load of trusting human beings. Only a few days ago the Kindergarten teachers of Detroit paid Toronto a fraternal visit, the trip being made on a special train, which made a good record in running over the two hundred and twenty-eight miles. We write from memory, and we think the time was in the neighborhood of four hours and twenty minutes. They determined, of course, to beat this on the return trip and they did so, covering the whole ground in 4 hours and 3 minutes actual running and without a mishap. The two hundred and twenty-eight miles were made in two hundred and forty-three, and on big stretches of the road a mile post was passed every fifty seconds. Nothing happened and next day there was a big blow about the run in the city papers. Just think what the result would have been if that train running at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour had jumped the rails and dumped the four hundred Kindergarten, cars and all into one of the ditches. Imagine the rest, and imagine also the holy indignation the same papers would express at the unadulterated foolhardiness of the railroad company. The trip was made on the C. P. R., and it's now up to the Grand Trunk to beat the record, even at the risk of running a whole load over one of the embankments. The passenger traffic on Canadian lines is not sufficiently congested to necessitate the running of trains at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour.

The Railway Companies, of course, rule the country in conjunction with other corporations, and the farmers, who constitute a large percentage of the population, have little chance to do anything with the governments who render a willing obedience to these controlling powers. Even the protection demanded in relation to cattle-guarding the railways is turned down by the corporation servants at Ottawa and the ninety per cent of the voting power of the Dominion is calmly told to look after their own cows, and bear the loss, should loss occur.

The Palmerston Pork Packing Establishment has just been wound up, and the company find they are \$13,000 short. This is a text on which an imaginative mind might easily elaborate. Pork-packing became an important industry, and was no doubt a profitable one also, as long as the number in operation was not in excess of the demand. But like many other paying concerns too many were put in operation, and the result was that the weaker ones met with the inevitable fate of going to the wall. A few years ago every cross-roads village having a few

hogs in the vicinity saw fortunes in the business and in many cases efforts were made to secure the great boon a pork packing factory would be to the agricultural portion of the community, as well as the boon it would be to the town in whose precincts it would happen to be established. Too many of them were set in operation and hogs, as everybody knows, went up to fabulous prices in the keen competition to get material to keep the establishment going. This of course paid the farmers, especially the farmers who raised hogs, and were fortunate enough not to have stock in the packing concern. The same principle applies in many other directions but the public are not quick in seeing the end from the beginning.

The Post Office Department announced that on and after Saturday the rate of postage on third class matter, except seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, budding plants, scions and grafts will be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof and on fourth class matter one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.—Globe.

It was only last week that reference was made in the Chronicle about the "Iniquitous Postal Regulations." The rate on third class matter, mentioned above as coming under reduced rates on Saturday next is now and will be until Friday night at twelve o'clock "two cents for first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof." The new rate to be imposed will make a difference only on the weights under two ounces. A four ounce package or any package of two ounces or over and less than four ounces will still cost two cents as before.

THE MAN ON THE STREET.

"A chief's amang ye takin' notes, An' faith he'll prent it."—BURNS.

BUILD ARTISTIC HOUSES.

The season for building is at hand and doubtless a number of houses will be built during the summer. It is to be hoped that the builders will try to get a few artistic designs and build houses more in harmony with modern taste and progress. For bare blank, stupid, squat, inartistic houses Durham takes the palm. It would be difficult to find a town of its size in Ontario with so few artistic, ornamental dwellings as right here in Durham. This may not be pleasant, but it is true and I would appeal to those about to build to give us something new, something more artistic, something of which we can be proud, so that the stigma of being a poky, antiquated, one-horse town, in the matter of dwellings may be removed from us. People are willing to pay higher rents for a pretty dwelling than for an ugly one, so that any additional outlay would be returned in rent values. The reason that people pay such outrageous rents as are charged here for shacks is simply because they are compelled to and instead of being proud of their houses they apologize to their friends with the remark that "there are others" just like them, especially in Durham.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

An unconscious tribute to the force of woman's influence was given last week in the House of Commons, Ottawa. The following resolution was submitted for discussion: "That this House is of the opinion; for the reasons set forth, that the right and most effective legislative remedy for the evil of cigarette smoking is to be found in the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes" and from the remarks of the members it is quite manifest that the educational propaganda inaugurated by the W. T. C. U. throughout the country is bearing fruit. That the use of cigarettes by our boys is evil and only evil is now admitted by everybody who has sense enough to observe the results. From the fact that the manufacture of cigarettes in the Dominion increased from eighty-eight millions in 1900 to one hundred and sixteen millions in 1902 it is evident the pernicious practice is on the increase and the time has come to check it, if such a thing is possible. Railway corporations and other large employers of labor refuse to employ boys who are cigarette fiends and if our boys are to be preserved to our country at their best, not only employers of labor must cry down the practice, but the home, the school and the church must unite to stamp out the evil. The resolution in the Commons quite unexpectedly passed, the vote standing 103 to 48. While this does not mean legislation to prevent the evil during the session of parliament, it indicates the growing interest of our legislators to all that pertains to the moral welfare of our people. The note of warning given, however, should be sounded in every city, town and hamlet in the land, and so far as home, school and church influence can be effective, it should be exerted to prevent the destruction of our youth by this pernicious habit.

AN UNSIGHTLY ABOMINATION.

Since the advent of granolithic sidewalks the abominable practice of spitting on them by course, ungentlemanly tobacco-chewers is daily becoming more apparent. Since the surface does not absorb the juice the ugly brown squirt is left to evaporate into the air or to be carried into our homes by the trains of our women's dresses in both cases a menace to public health. The article "Don't

Spit on the Sidewalks" in your last issue is to the point just now both as to place and time, especially on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Our young men are usually courteous and polite, and if they would but think of the danger and ugliness of the practice they would certainly discontinue it. Our young ladies, too, should organize themselves into an anti-spitting club to forever down the practice among their admirers. In any case it is hoped that during the summer the sidewalks will be kept from the dirty splash of salivated tobacco-juice which too often mottles it at the present time.

DRESS REFORM.

The foregoing suggests a few thoughts on the importance of Dress Reform. There are two sides to every question and the report that will be made to the above appeal to keep the sidewalks clean is that the ladies should not wear skirts long enough on the street to sweep the polluted mud or dust into their ample folds as they pass along the sidewalks. There is more common sense than poetry in the objection. When one thinks of the vast influence of women on the civilization of the world and the energy she displays in putting down the drink habit, the gambling habit and the cigarette habit, and other such evils among men, it is a matter of some surprise that her energies are not more unitedly exerted towards abolishing the trailing skirts from the fashionable street costumes. In this matter women are much like men; they attack evils which affect others rather than themselves. They are as much slaves of fashion as men are slaves of habit and though the results are more disastrous in one case than in the other they are not always so, if we measure such results by the span of human life. It is a well-known fact that diseases often break out in homes without apparent cause. The origin of the disease puzzles the health authorities. Not long since in one such fatal case the Doctors as a last resort examined the street dust gathered up in the lady's train and found to their amazement that colonies of disease breeding germs were found therein. There was no longer doubt as to the origin of the disease in the house. Whatever can cause, or help to cause, discomfort, pain, sickness or death—and whatever has a tendency to avert or destroy, or diminish such cases are matters of considerable interest to the community at large. While it is very desirable that streets and sidewalks be kept clean, it is still more desirable that disease germs be not carried into our homes by the trailing skirts imposed upon our women by the inexorable dictum of despotic fashion.

HANDLING THE MAILS.

Loud and long complaints are often heard on the street and elsewhere about the rough usage to which His Majesty's mails are subjected to transit. Parcels often reach their destination so broken and battered up as to be almost beyond recognition. Even letters and especially documents of larger than the average envelope are usually crushed, crumpled and sometimes torn and partially destroyed. This is no surprise to those who observe the handling of the mail bags. It is no uncommon thing to see heavy mail bags thrown forcibly from the top of high busses and trucks to the hard pavement or into the mud. No reasonable packing can protect goods or parcels from injury when subjected to such rough treatment. It is time our post office department issued rules and regulations for the more careful handling of mails by railroad and steamboat employees, by stage and bus drivers and by all others who handle the same. Heavy penalties should be imposed for the infraction of these rules and a detective sent over the lines once in a while to prosecute in case of violation, would soon pay for himself by securing such handling as would increase the confidence of the public and thereby increase the revenue from this branch of the public service. In England wicker baskets are provided by the Department for the conveyance of all parcels. In these the parcels are carefully packed and safely handled, so that injury is a rare happening. The parcels post is hence one of the most popular institutions in the Kingdom and the revenue from it is enormous.

THE UNCOUTH MAN.

We often hear of the extreme lack of courtesy shown by men towards the weaker sex, especially in cities where the street cars are largely used. Of course there is no law, other than the law of courtesy, to compel a man who pays for a seat to give up his place to another passenger whether man or woman. The true gentleman however, will give way to the lady and let her have the preference, even should he be put to the inconvenience of standing up, and hanging on to a strap during the journey. The man who has no gentlemanly instinct about him we do not pretend to be able to shame out of his uncouthness, nor is it expected that this will do more than merely express our indignation at a large class who occupy this footstool and think it belongs to them. Similar rudeness may be seen every day at the post office in smaller towns where Might and Cheek, not Right and Courtesy bring the uncouth boers to the wicket while the more modest ones of the fair sex are forced to step to one side and wait.

THE BIG HAT NUISANCE.

This question has also another side to it and in this the women must come in for a share of the blame. Seldom is a concert or entertainment given in a public hall, or even

a sermon in a church when many men, and amongst them gentlemen have to strain their necks and twist their visons to get a view of the stage or a glimpse of the Holy Man. In Durham this evil is being rapidly removed and The Man on the Street takes great pleasure in commending the ladies for removing their hats at public entertainments so that those behind may have a glimpse at the stage, and witness and enjoy in some measure the spectacular portion which often constitutes the main features of the program. Men are often annoyed by the monstrous obstructions worn at entertainments, and with them especially it is generally conceded that the style of hat is not the object of their admiration. The nuisance is growing less and less and by the time the writer gets the kinks out of his neck, he hopes that all ladies will show their consideration by taking off their hats.

TEACHER'S SUMMER SCHOOLS.

July 2 is Announced as the Date for Opening the Summer Schools.

The Education Department in connection with the Normal school at London, Ont., has decided to open a course for teachers who desire to receive instruction in manual training, household science and nature study. A course in drawing, with special reference to manual training and to the new course in drawing for public schools, will also be given. The number in attendance will be limited to one hundred, and enrolment will be made in the order of application until the limit is reached. Teachers desiring to attend should apply to Mr. Dearness, Vice-Principal of the London Normal School, London, Ont. The school will continue for three weeks.

"Wrangle Over It."

"Two adjoining townships, A. and B., agree to each do half of the work on townline between them. During a certain period A. did work to the value of \$84, while B. only did work to the value of \$38. How much should B. pay to A. to equalize work performed?"

The above problem was sent to us two weeks ago, but was inadvertently laid aside and forgotten. A few mathematical heads undertook to unravel it but decided the wording was not sufficiently explicit. We'll give a limited number of solutions from any who wish to give the problem a trial.

TRAVERSTON

Mrs. Richard Jack was taken very ill on Thursday evening of last week and on medical aid arriving he pronounced it a case of heart trouble and enjoined complete quiet and rest for a week or so. Miss Sarah arrived home from the Queen City on Saturday evening and is looking hearty.

Miss Abbie Robson came home from Toronto last week, just in time to help at Zion's big concert on the evening of Good Friday.

Mrs. Cook has secured the sweet-voiced little English lassie from the Home again. She was with her four years ago.

Mr. Jem Boakes of King is up on a visit to Grandpa Fallaise.

Mr. Tom Blair has the finest looking stock to be seen on the 6th. Young pigs are scarce this season and prices are ruling high for both them and calves.

Easter greetings, joys and slashings of good things to feast upon are our worst wishes to the chief, the staff and the many readers of the Chronicle.

Come to Zion Friday evening and be made happy. A quarter admits a lad and his lass.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of John Hopkins, Late of the Township of Bentinck in the County of Grey, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1897, chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Hopkins, who died on or about the Fourth day of March, A. D., 1903 are required, on or before the Sixth day of May, A. D., 1903, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Richard Hopkins, and James Hopkins, of Allan Park, P. O. Ont., the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at the Township of Bentinck this Fourth day of April, A. D., 1903.

RICHARD HOPKINS,
JAMES HOPKINS,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of John Hopkins, deceased.

1861

SEEDS

1903

DIRECT IMPORTER

From one of the largest Seed Houses in Britain per S. S. London City.

Field Seeds: Beet : Sugar Giant, Green Top and Half Sugar Mangle. Carrot: Giant White, Orange Giant. Mangle: Mammoth, Long Red and Norfolk Giant. Rape: Dwarf Essex. Sowing Turnip: Swede, Carter's Elephant, Sutton's Champion, Bangholm, London Purple Top, King of Swedes, Carter's Imperial Hardy, Aberdeen Purple and Green Top, Improved Grey Stone.

Garden Seeds: Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Lettuce and Turnips.

: : : American and Canadian Seeds : : :

H. PARKER, DRUGGIST AND SEEDSMAN
DURHAM.

For Dependable Goods

Our prices are right. The right price is the one that can be named on an article that's first truly described and then found so by the customer. Goods must be sold quickly, and the cost of handling reduced to the very lowest point.

These Prices will Show you Exactly what we Mean :

Children's Box Calf, buttoned and laced boots, selling price \$1.25, our price \$1.00. Our profit on each pair is very small. Volume is what makes our price possible.

Women's Fine Kid Strap Slippers, selling price \$1.25, our price \$1.00. Exceedingly neat and the saving is worth considering.

Women's Fine Kid Oxfords, selling price \$2.00, our price \$1.65. As usual what we advertise we do. See them.

A swell line of Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Bals, selling price \$3.50, our price \$2.65. Positively high class and superior to some sold at \$4.00. They always please.

A lot of Men's Vici Kid and Box Calf Bals, selling price \$3.00, our price \$1.50. Being narrow fitters we will half the price.

Order and Repairing Our Specialties.

PEEL, THE SHOE MAN.

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM.

Cash for Furs and Hides.

Easter Millinery



THE selection of the Easter Hat is now of paramount interest to every fashionable woman. Our special offering this week of the new modes for Easter and every fashionable function is the most elegant we have ever made. We give special study to every individual style and at every price. It makes no difference what you desire to pay for a hat—we have just the one that will meet with your approval, becoming to your individual style, practical and correct for the occasion desired. Children's Hats—Special attention is called to the extensiveness of our showing of beautiful Millinery for Misses and Children.

MISS DICK

LAMBTON ST. — M'INTYRE BLOCK. — DURHAM, ONT.

.. IMPLEMENTS ..

FROST & WOOD.

A Carload of the famous Armstrong & McLaughlin Cutters

— AND —

Twelve new Fanning Mills at \$12.00 Each have just Arrived.

This is a Snap, so if you want one, Come Quick.

D. Campbell, the Agent

DURHAM, — — ONTARIO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Snow* on every box. 25c. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Snow*