

# Carriage Paints..

By the use of Pearey's Carriage Paints, mixed ready for use, any one can repaint a carriage, buggy or wagon, so as to secure with a single coat a high gloss finish, of such beauty and permanence as hitherto has been found only on new work and secured at great expense.

These Paints are prepared so that any one without experience can apply them successfully. Full directions are given on each package. Pearey's Carriage Paints are composed only of pure materials, carefully combined by special machinery; recommend them as the most convenient, economical, durable and beautiful Paints made.

....For Sale By....

**MacFARLANE & CO.**

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

**DURHAM CHRONICLE**

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Durham, April 30, 1903.

## SANCTUM SIFTINGS.

The Gamey investigation still drags, and to all appearances the Commission will have a hard time to come to a decision, if governed by the evidence of the star witnesses whose sworn testimonies are diametrically opposite. At the outset we decided to express no opinion during the examination regarding the validity of the charges. So far we have kept tolerably clear, in print at all events, but we have very decided opinions, nevertheless, and these opinions are not based on the evidence of the witnesses already alluded to above. Those who have read the evidence carefully with a view to getting the truth have already formed the basis of a tolerably good decision whether proof can be established or not.

## CHRONICLE CLASSIFICATION.

It will pay all our readers to glance over the "General News" items every week. They are short, crisp and readable, copied or re-written from the city dailies. We are making this a special feature for the benefit of busy readers and for those who take no city paper. The "District News" column should also be regarded as an important feature to those who wish to know more of what transpires in and about the County. "The Man on the Street" deals chiefly with the town, and though he may appear to hit hard at times, his motive is to do good and not to rouse any feelings of antagonism. In any event, it is admittedly the duty of a local paper to discuss local topics, even if the discussion should happen to hurt somebody. No great movement, either social, political, moral or religious was ever achieved without discussion, without agitation and sometimes without war. The "Sanctum Siftings" cover a wider field, and reflect in a large measure the opinion of the Chronicle on the topics touched. The "Hits and Misses" are in a lighter vein and when original have generally a local significance, unknown, perhaps, to the outside reader. For those who read continued stories we try to make a good selection, and keep out the class of light literature that can only demoralize. Our endeavor is, as far as possible, to classify our work so that regular readers may know where to look for any special article they expect to find.

## THE MAN ON THE STREET.

"A child's among 'e takin' notes. An' faith he'll print it."—BURR.

### FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

We all talk about the good or ill effects of first impressions. There is no man, however blunt and thick-skinned, but when he desires a favor will try to impress his benefactor favorably. He is a fool who would not. It is just as true in the case of business concerns and municipalities as of private individuals. Who, that has any knowledge of business or public life will deny that a good first impression upon the public is essential to success? Many an enterprising business man knows to his sorrow that some trifling incident, some untoward accident, some careless word, it may be at the beginning of his career, has been the ruin of his enterprise in that particular place. It is

therefore our highest good, our bounden duty to make as favorable a first impression as we can in any business or profession.

One practical application of this important principle is the first impressions which our town makes upon strangers and how far we as citizens are responsible for these impressions. Every one knows that appearances have much to do with our likes and dislikes, and first appearances are especially potent in this direction. Let us suppose a case. A stranger arrives at the G. T. R. station here. Wishing to know what kind of place we have he walks from the station the better to observe the town. When he arrives at the Methodist church he pauses to admire the view presented to him there. At his feet lies the Lambton Street bridge with its tumble-down and rickety supporting trestles—surely one of the ancientest structures of its kind to be seen anywhere. In spite of himself he writes the town down as a back number. He cannot think that the people of a town with such a bridge are a progressive people. But like the Seer in the Vision of Mirza he casts his eyes eastward in the hope of seeing better things beyond the bridge. What does he see? To the North of Lambton St., along the river bank, lies a triangular area upon which is collected the most bewildering jumble of all the ugly nameable and unnameable things which could well be collected upon so small a space anywhere on earth. It looks like the dumping ground of all the untidy people of a planet. For relief from this ugly sight the stranger turns to the south side of the street and the view there is much the same, only possibly a little worse. Fringing the river bank is a mass of scrap-iron, old kettles and waste rubbish which must make him think all the tinkers of Gipsyland were bivouacked there for a month and out of pure spite tumbled their dirty scraps down the bank, chanting hideously meanwhile the infernal witch-song of their ancient incantations. Without allowing himself to think further on the other equally entrancing views presented to his sight our stranger passes down the street expecting to meet a careless, slovenly, musty, mouldy, croaking lot of citizens and the rest of the town in keeping with his first impressions.

The point in all this is that, even if the stranger were inclined to become a citizen of our town, his first impressions would repel, if not disgust him, so that he would turn elsewhere for more congenial quarters. A man can ruin himself by neglecting his business, by refusing to take advantage of his opportunities, by slothfully allowing himself to sleep and dream while his neighbors are energetically pushing forward. So also a town ruins itself by neglecting its opportunities for advancement, by wilfully being as blind as a bat to its defects and refusing to move forward on the wave of progress. Ten towns are literally killed by the stupid indifference of their citizens to one that is injured by straight opposition from without.

Success in business is not to be reached nowadays in the easy-going methods that obtained a generation or two ago. Times have changed with them. Push is the only thing that will carry a man ahead, and it is the liveliest pusher that gets there first. He mustn't sit down and wait for business to come to him, or he may sit till the seat of his pants wears out, and be that much the poorer. The chronic pusher, the dyed-in-the-wool hustler, he is the man that lets other fellows wait while he rushes ahead and pockets what they're after. What is the manner of his pushing? How does he do it? Well, in two or three ways, but here is one in which he puts implicit faith. As a general rule the chronic pusher is a chronic advertiser. Printer's ink is the lubricating oil of his business wheels, and he never allows them to lag or creak for the want of it. He may pinch and economize in other directions, but he would look upon "cutting his ad" as only another phase of cutting his throat. Hard times and poor business are incentives to increasing his advertising rather than any argument to him for cutting it down—upon the principle that it needs more power to drag a cart up than down hill. It will pay the semi-occasional advertiser to ponder over the pusher's success, and he may possibly find in the cause of it some cause for the lack of his own.

A Grand Rapids (Mich.) furniture man began advertising his office furniture six years ago, spending ten dollars a month for newspaper ads. Gradually his advertising brought such results that he now spends more than \$5000 a month for space in the leading newspapers. He has succeeded in winning a trade which other manufacturers could have had by advertising in their home newspapers. In these days men have to advertise, not only to secure more business, but to save the trade they may have. The business man who is satisfied with a mere hand-to-mouth living has no need to advertise so long as he has enough income to keep body and soul together, but the man who is proud enough to provide for a "rainy day" has got to get a hustle on. Good advertising is plain common sense, expressed in printer's ink and backed up by honesty and truthfulness.

### ARBOR DAY.

The Minister of Education has issued a circular asking that Arbor Day and Empire Day be observed in every school by the beautifying of

the school grounds and by exercises that will foster the spirit of patriotism. This is commendable and it is hoped that both days may be observed so that good will result. These days are not school holidays and should not be taken as such but the pupils should be instructed along the lines suggested by the official circular. No pressure of other studies can excuse teachers from the due performance of these duties which may, and generally do, result in far higher and more important preparation for citizenship than the usual grind of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and all the rest of it. Teachers must realize that all of life is not comprehended in the dry-as-dust recitations from books and as they have largely to do with the moulding of the future citizenship of this growing country they will embrace these opportunities for teaching a broader culture and a more national aim in citizenship, in morality, and in the deeper significance of human brotherhood. We must admit that the narrower pedagogy of the past rather despised these innovations, much to his own discredit and to the detriment of national progress. Arbor Day this year is on May 1st and not only school children and teachers but citizens in general should rally together to plant trees, clear away rubbish, remove objectionable obstructions and otherwise make their surroundings neat and attractive so that the day may truly become the pleasantest holiday of the year.

### UNCLE SAM'S COIN.

The article on this topic was timely. Only the other day I was handed in change by one of our merchants one of Uncle Sam's nickels. Like the Irishman with the lobster, foreign silver is bad enough, but I draw the line at nickels. Of late the passing of American coin and even paper is on the increase and Canadians are a soft sloppy lot of people when they accept and pass foreign coin as if it were good Canadian coin. Catch our Yankee cousins accepting and passing our coin or any other foreign specie except gold. They refuse to do so except at a discount and they deserve honor and respect for their stand on this question. They even go further and refuse to accept defaced, worn out or plugged coin of their own mint. This also is commendable and Canadians should do likewise. It should be known that it is a criminal offence to mar, deface or injure in any way any coin and if citizens were to refuse all perforated or defaced coins in change it would go far to stop the practice, now becoming so common that one can scarcely see half a dozen coins together without one or more of them being perforated or otherwise despoiled. Canadian coin is good enough for me and I hold up both hands for rejecting unceremoniously all foreign coinage whatever and accepting no specie payments except in clean, honest, current coin of the realm.

### The Weather Forecast.

Irl R. Hicks

May forecasts show that a regular Vulcan storm period is central on the 1st, extending to the 4th. The opening stages of this period fall in the last days of April, that is change to warmer, falling barometer and southerly winds set in on those days in western sections of the country. From the 1st to 3rd inclusive, these changes to growing storm conditions will increase as they advance eastward across the country, resulting in wide cloud areas, with active storms of rain, wind and thunder on and touching the 2nd and 3rd. In the nature of things, rising barometer, change of winds to westerly and northerly, and much cooler weather will follow close on the rear of these storms, giving many northern to central sections touches of chill and frost during some of the nights in the first week in May. See if this does not prove to be true.

On and touching the 5th and 7th look for decided and rapid change to falling barometer and quite warm, resulting in sharp electrical storms on the 6th and 7th. Moon crosses the celestial equator on the 5th in a reactionary storm period, and heavy thunder storms will be most natural on and next to that day. As these storms pass eastward across the country, change to rising barometer and much cooler will follow from the west, giving possible frosts in sections northward on the nights between the 7th and 10th inclusive. See!

About the 10th the barometer will begin falling in the west, a decided change to summer temperature will begin in the same section, vast cloud areas will begin to move eastward across the country, and from the 11th to about the 14th, storms of rain, hail and thunder—some of them furious and tornadoic—will visit many states in their sweep to the Atlantic seaboard. Storms at this, and the remaining periods in May, are apt to repeat themselves in daily cycles, or at about the same time of day for several successive days. A decided rise of the barometer, change of wind to the west and cooler, will mark the end of the series of storms, and be followed by nights cold enough for frost in northern to central states. We must not be understood as saying that tornadoes must occur at this time, but we do affirm that the astronomical outlook is such as to make such storm decidedly probable. Let no one yield to foolish and overmastering fear and forebodings, but all should have some place and plan in view, calculated to reduce danger to life and limb and property to a

minimum, in case of sudden and destructive storms. This general admonition is always applicable in heavy storms at this season of the year; but it is of special importance during the present combination of Venus, Mercury and Vulcan periods. The general aspects of sky, clouds, wind currents, temperature, barometer and hygrometer, will give timely and ample warnings as to whether the storm centres are coming your way.

The center of the Mercury period falls on the 18th and the reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th. About these days storm conditions will reach another maximum, even if the daily cycle which set in at the preceding period should not subside up to this time—a thing very probable in a combined Venus and Mercury disturbance. After storms about the 17th and 18th look for change to very much cooler for two or three days.

The last regular storm period for May reaches from the 22nd to 28th, merging really with the reactionary disturbances due on the last three days of the month. This is another period in which heavy and dangerous storms are entirely probable. Monday the 25th to Thursday the 28th will be the time of great violence and probable danger, although general daily disturbances may continue to end of the month.

The Moon is at new on the 26th, at greatest declination north on the 27th, and in perigee on the 28th. These facts, added to other existing causes, lead us to say that storms of wide and dangerous proportions are very probable on and touching the 26th, 27th and 28th. Phenomenally high temperature, high humidity and very low barometer will precede the storms, serving effectually as premonitions and warnings of coming storms. Many parts of the country will get heavy, Venus downpours of rain and hail at this and other May periods. Narrow outlets and channels should be kept free of all obstructions, so as not to torture and retard the outflow of sudden floods. Builders and contractors might save themselves and others much loss and embarrassment by heeding these suggestions, and by bracing and securing unfinished structures against other phases of elemental perturbations.

May and June are the months this year in which to collect and store supplies of water. Those depending on rains for such supply will do well to heed this warning. As we close this last form of May Word and Works, harrowing letters, describing death and ruin in recent tornadoes, are pouring into our office.

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON Brooklyn New York.

### Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion

### Macgregor's Last.



The undersigned has bought from Mr. O. Sorby, Guelph, the above named stallion out of his last importation, and will offer him for a limited service for the season of 1903. Will stand at his own stable, Lot 4, Con. 14, Egremont, each day except Thursday afternoon of each week, when he will be at Klempf's Hotel, Holstein.

Macgregor's Last (11419) imported 1903; foaled July, 1900; he is a beautiful bay, large and symmetrical, possessing size, quality and action, and, as his name denotes, he is the youngest of the get of the famous Macgregor (1887). His dam is the prize-winning mare, "Sweet Peg" (12942), and sired by the Cawdor Cup winner, Prince of Curachan (8131) by the famous old Prince of Wales (673). Hig g. dam, Sweet Lavender (9180) was also a winner at many of the largest shows in Scotland and has for her sire the renowned Darnley (222). In looking over Macgregor's Last's pedigree it will be easily seen that he is an exceptionally well-bred animal himself and that dam and grand dam are all by champion stallions and possessing a strong degree of Darnley and Prince of Wales blood, which has gone to make all the best sires of the present day. It would be impossible here to enumerate all the prizes they and their products have won. Any intending to improve their stock should patronize this exceptionally good young horse. Pedigree in full can be seen on application to owner.

Terms—\$12.

PETER MUTCH.

P. S.—This horse was carefully selected for me by my brother, Geo. Mutch, of Lumsden, N. W. T.

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.



**Beauty AND Wear?**

WHAT A SHOE COMBINATION; couldn't be beaten in the world. Our hand-made Men's and Women's Patent Kid Footwear supplies all that buyer could demand. Last season we were unable to supply the demand which must be attributed to their excellence. Here are the descriptions of our own make in Men's and Women's Patent Kid Shoes.

Highest Quality American Patent Kid, hand-sewed soles, made on latest American lasts, any shape desired. This quality is only obtainable from a few American high-class shoemakers at \$7.00 and \$8.00 per pair. Our prices \$4.00 to \$5.50 for Women's and \$5.00 to \$6.00 for Men. We are also making specially nice lines in this quality for Children, and the people are buying them almost faster than we can make them.

WE WOULD BE HIGHLY PLEASED to have you call and see them. You would then see at once what ideal Shoemaking really is. Orders for this sort of work very carefully and promptly attended to.

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM. SPECIALTIES: Order & Repairing.

**PEEL, THE SHOE MAN.**

### Market Report.

DURHAM, APRIL 29, 1903.

Fall Wheat	60 to 66
Spring Wheat	65 to 66
Oats	28 to 28
Peas	66 to 66
Barley	40 to 45
Hay	6 00 to 7 00
Butter	14 to 16
Eggs	10 to 11
Apples	75 to 1 00
Potatoes per bag	90 to 1 00
Flour per cwt	1 90 to 2 20
Oatmeal per sack	2 40 to 2 40
Chop per cwt	1 10 to 1 10
Live Hogs	6 10 to 6 20
Dressed Hogs per cwt	7 75 to 7 75
Hides per lb	5 to 5
Sheepskins	40 to 50
Wool	14 to 14
Lamb	7 to 8
Tallow	5 to 5
Lard	10 to 12
Clover Seed	8 00 to 8 65
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 65

### DURHAM

**MARBLE & GRANITE**

WORKS.

Opposite Middaugh House Stables.

Latest Design in Markers, Headstones and Monuments.

All work warranted. Orders taken by Messrs. Barclay & Bell.

**ROBINSON & CORBETT,** PROPRIETORS.

DURHAM - AND - MT. FOREST.

## .. IMPLEMENTS ..

FROST & WOOD.

**Buggies**—A large assortment of best makes.  
**Wagons**—The famous Woodstock Wagon.  
**Sewing Machines**—The "White" and "Standard" are the two leaders.  
**Pianos**—The Morris Piano.  
**Stoves**—See the Huron Range.  
**Washing Machines**—The "Volimar" is a perfect washer. Sold on trial.  
**Hay Forks**—Rod or Wood track.  
**Threshers**—The "White" Threshers.

**D. Campbell, the Agent**

DURHAM, — — ONTARIO.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day** Cures Grip in Two Days.  
**Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** on every box. 25c.  
 This signature, *E. W. Grove*  
 Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.