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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.

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DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Durham, May 21, 1903.

SANCTUM SIFTINGS.

ASKED TO "FORGET."

In his evidence on Friday last before the Royal Commission, Mr. M. O. Hammond, the Globe reporter, to whom was given the Gamey interview, testified before the Royal commission that the Hon. J. R. Stratton, after the expose in the House, asked him to "forget" some of the happenings of January 29th. Mr. Hammond said he had spoken to Mr. Stratton in his office just after the expose in the House and had been asked by the minister to make a statement of what he remembered to Mr. Johnston. "On the next afternoon," said Mr. Hammond, "he met me in the corridor after six o'clock. We walked together in the corridor for a few minutes and he asked me if I could not forget some of these things in my statement. I don't know which parts he referred to. I said in reply that I would forget the things I was not asked." The evidence also confirmed Gamey's story in some respects where there was a difference between him (Gamey) and the Provincial Secretary. At this point Mr. McPherson asked for an order for the production of the statement, but Mr. Johnston, the counsel for the defence, was unable to furnish it, as he claimed to have destroyed the statement of each witness after the evidence was taken.

CANADA'S FIRST TRAIN.

Fifty years ago last Saturday the first railway ticket was sold in Canada. The Northern railway was open for traffic, the road being completed as far as Aurora, a distance of 30 miles. Thousands of spectators witnessed the "send off," but very few passengers would risk their lives on the preposterous thing that seemed even then on the point of exploding. All along the way the road was lined with spectators, full of excitement at the iron horse hurrying along at the awful speed of fifteen miles an hour. At Thornhill, about half way to Aurora, the wood and water were exhausted, and a new supply was provided here. The whole trip was made in two hours, but as no telegraphs were in use the Torontonians had to wait in suspense till the machine came back when confidence was established in the new fangled horse. Shortly after the road was opened to Holland River, and on the 1st of January, 1855, Collingwood was connected with the Queen City by a pair of iron rails six feet apart. It was not until 1872 that the road was extended to Meaford.

STAGES DISAPPEAR.

Just as the railway was extended from point to point the old-fashioned stage coaches had to be abandoned. Before the road pushed on to Meaford the town of Collingwood was the principal winter market, and the writer can well remember the long lines of grain laden sleighs that could be seen almost any morning along the shore road. The three taverns on the fourteen miles between Thornbury and Collingwood must have coined money in those days. How different things are now! The taverns are gone, and it's only with difficulty the traveller can locate the spot where they stood. Other markets are opened, and the

long cold drives of a frosty winter morning are a thing of by-gone days. UNFOUNDED FEARS.

Not alone in facilities for transportation has the country made advancement, and with the advent of each labor saving device the laboring classes in particular would utter their protests. When the old Turkey Wing cradle was replaced by the reaping machine, the man who swung the former day in and day out, during the few weeks of harvest, complained that his living was taken from him and that the laboring man would starve. The fear was unfounded as everybody knows. Some farmers, it is true, were and are injudicious in the purchase and care of machinery, but who to-day could get along on the methods of thirty-five or even thirty years ago? and where to-day are the men that are hunting for work and are unable to find it?

W. R. Brock, M. P. for Centre Toronto, is the subject of much criticism from the labor unionists and their newspaper organs for his utterances in the House regarding these irresponsible corporations who "have neither bodies to kick nor souls to damn." The ground for his position is based on the character of the organization, which has power to sue the employer and interfere with his business as an organization, but when the employers endeavor to retaliate the courts declare that, not being incorporated, they cannot be sued. Mr. Brock is of the opinion that the proper course for the labor unionists to pursue is to seek incorporation and give the employers a chance to make reprisal. The rank and file of the laboring classes are all right, and most of the differences could be settled were it not for the influence of the agitating five brands whom they foolishly regard as their leaders. Strikes at best are not productive of much good, and though their influence may be far reaching, the strikers themselves reap but very small dividends.

KILLED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Bickerdike Anti-Cigarette bill passed its first reading but when it came up for the second it was unceremoniously killed by the speaker on ground that it had not been presented to the House in the proper manner. The objection was that the Bill related to Trade and Commerce and should have been introduced by a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Bickerdike said his bill had been given a first reading and he would like to go to Committee now for discussion. The Speaker maintained his ruling, however, and if the matter comes up again it will have to be after exact compliance with all formalities. The ruling lets the Government out of a very awkward position as most of the ministers and members had voted in favor of the previous Anti-Cigarette motion, but in view of the premier's opposition and indignation at the Liberals for voting against him on it the forcing of the Bill in this case would have been very unpleasant. A large delegation of W. C. T. U. ladies waited patiently the result, but were disgusted when they saw how things turned.

SOME NOTORIOUS LIARS.

The Gamey-Stratton investigation is about over, and one might risk being taken up for contempt of Court, by giving it as his opinion that there are some notorious liars in Canada yet. The species of false swearing, too, often witnessed in smaller courts than the one in question is a burning shame on the assumed good name of our fair province. That even the semblance of perjury should go unpunished in any case is a stain on our national escutcheon, and when careless handling of the truth is practiced by parliamentary guns there's no telling what the small fry may do.

THE MAN ON THE STREET.

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

USELESS BIPEDS.

A wise man hath said—"Young men on the streets with their hats on the back or side of their heads and hair hanging down their foreheads, cigarette or fifteen cent pipe in their mouths, are as cheap as old worn-out horses. Nobody wants them at any price. Men will not employ them; girls will not marry them. They're not worth their keeping to anybody and it is doubtful if they can keep themselves. If any young man who happens to read this answers to this description, let him take a good look at himself and do what his conscience says is best."

THE GIRLS ARE TO BLAME.

The writer of the foregoing paragraph has some good horse sense about him, but "wise" as he may be, he doesn't know everything yet. The Man on the Street is quite ready to admit the utter worthlessness of the "things" described. He is ready to admit, too, that the use of tobacco in any form is a dirty, filthy, wasteful habit, and in most cases, if not in all, a health-destroying practice, and moreover he will admit that he does not live up to his knowledge. "Girls will not marry them" says the wise man. What a pity this statement isn't correct! If he said "sensible girls" the remark would go unchallenged, but any one who looks about him can see that anything in the

shape of a man can pick up some female that's fool enough to throw herself away on his worthless carcass, no matter what his habits are. All the more pity that it is so, for if all the fair sex would shun the empty "flats" that haven't enough sense to be ambitious, nor brains enough to use the little sense they got, ten years would revolutionize the world along this particular and some of the useless novelties now growing up would develop into a fair species of manhood. "Girls will not marry them." Pshaw! there are too many girls that will marry any kind of a man but they're not all that way.

NOT WANTED.

Another writer says—"Boys who think it manly to smoke cigarettes, should make a note of the following facts.—Last September 650 boys took the special delivery messengers' examination for the Chicago Postal System. One clause in the regulations governing the engagement of messengers read thus: "Under no circumstances will a boy who smokes cigarettes be employed." General Manager Parker of the Rock Island Road says: "In my judgment it is impossible for a cigarette smoker to make a good railway man. As a rule they are dull and half asleep most of the time. These are not the kind of men that the Rock Island wants to operate its trains, nor any great system which is daily responsible for the lives of thousands of people."

RAISE YOUR OWN LAMBS.

"Two hearts may beat as one, but two mouths do not eat as one," declared an Arkansas editor whose growing family has set him thinking.

That Arkansas Editor is not the only one who got scared when a new baby came to the home. Why should anyone get frightened over a little thing of that sort. There never was a mouth made that a provident parent couldn't find bread and water enough to fill. The poor people are not the ones to whine loudest at the time of a "new arrival." It's the high mucky mucks that don't want to see the babies around. Their gaddabities might be interfered with, or they might have to miss a horse-race, a fashionable ball or some other fashionable function, and this would be a sad calamity. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the boy or girl who is properly taught the dignity of labor won't have to be twenty-five years of age before he can earn his own grub, and a judicious amount of work will never kill anybody. Big families are all right and the people of Canada would be wiser to go in for good, healthy, clean, home-grown stock, and have nothing to do with nasty foreign stuff like some of the importations to the North West.

EXTENSION OF SIDEWALKS.

There appears to be a demand on the part of certain property holders for the extension of the granolithic sidewalks on the frontage system. It does seem a hardship for property owners to be fined—that is what it means—to the extent of the whole cost of such sidewalk in front of their respective properties for the good of the community. It is simply untrue to say that the properties paying for these sidewalks are the only ones to benefit by their construction. Every foot of permanent sidewalk constructed anywhere in the town improves every property in the town more or less. And every citizen has a right to the use of these walks whether paying for them or not. This is so well recognized that it would perhaps be hard to find a town other than Durham arbitrary enough or selfish enough to impose the whole cost of construction upon the properties fronting the sidewalk. The Statute provides that the Municipality as a whole may (and there can be no doubt it should) pay 40% of such construction, and if the citizens of Durham have been blind enough in the past to submit to the species of municipal tyranny that compels them to pay all, they should get their eyes open and begin operations on a more equitable basis. It may be urged that this would involve a rebate to those who have already built their sidewalks, but even so, if it is right it should be done. A municipality can always afford to do what is right for its citizens. It is a question whether a sidewalk fully paid for by a citizen could not be fenced off by him as any other property which he pays for. It is surely wrong to compel a man to pay the full cost of a sidewalk fronting his property when he can have no manner of use for such sidewalk and cannot profit by it directly, and but little indirectly. A few of these questions might profitably, to the citizens concerned, be tested in the courts, and there are a few who seem disposed to make the test.

VANDALISM.

Vandalism seems to run rampant at times. A few days ago some youthful miscreants set to work wilfully to destroy the windows in the G. T. R. Engine house. We learn that nearly every pane of glass was broken, and that some of the boys had scarcely entered their teens. Report says that some of the G. T. R. officials are going to make it hot for the evil doers or their parents, and indeed it seems only right that they should be made to suffer. On Monday night last another large pane of glass was completely smashed out of the front of Charter Smith's show room in front of the foundry. This perhaps was not done wilfully, yet the cost of the glass to Mr. Smith will be none the less. Boys are fond of play, and we like to see them enjoy themselves in good wholesome sport, but we must draw the line at such sport as results in the destruc-

tion of property. It seems to us there is a By-law to prevent the throwing of balls, snow balls or any kind of missiles on the streets, and if such be the case the recent destruction should form a good excuse for putting it in force.

GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLE.

This week my younger readers—especially those who go to school—will be interested in working out the following geographical puzzle. If anyone will send a correct answer I am sure the Editor will give space to publish it in full with the name of the sender. It should be written out to make a continuous story in good English. "Our party was composed of five persons—a laboring island in the Irish Sea, a famous river in Palestine, a manufacturing city in New Jersey, a river in Australia and the Capital of Nevada—the last being our singing master. These were all citizens of a famous cement town in Ontario. We started out to hunt a city in Western New York and a great lake in British North America. We bought our provisions of a river in New South Wales who lives in Durham. After a long run we sat down to rest on an island in the Arctic Ocean, but we soon had to say Cape south of Greenland to it on account of a river in Iowa. At night we could not rest on account of a coast east of Central America. We were obliged to keep on a cape east of North Carolina to prevent a surprise from a territory north of Texas. For our dinner we shot an island in Lake Ontario, which we stuffed with two handfuls of an inland lake in Ontario, and then roasted it in a country south of Turkey in Europe. For dessert we had another lake in Ontario and a river in South America to wash it down. After dinner just for a cape east of Massachusetts, we partook of an island west of Scotland, and in consequence got on a river in Prussia. In the evening we went fishing, and our river in Australia threw out a river in France, but the only fish caught was a sea north of Prussia. Returning home, we were pursued by a territory north of Texas, and we were obliged to run like a lake in Dakota, United States."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

BORN.

WIGGINS—In Durham, May —, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiggins, a son.

DIED.

BUCKINGHAM—In Durham, Tuesday, May 19th, 1903, — Buckingham, aged about 90 years.

BEAN—In Durham, Wednesday morning, May 20th, 1903, Lloyd Bean, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bean, aged 13 yrs., 7 mos., 10 days.

CLARKE—In Durham, Monday, May 18th, 1903, Emily Calthorpe, relict of the late John A. Clarke.

Poor Girl, Pity Her.

Growing! Yes into weakness, but not strength. Studies—plenty of them. Tired, of course she is, and weak too. Does not eat enough, and digests far less than enough. This condition is so frequent, but how seldom noticed even by fond parents. Give her Ferrozone, then watch her appetite improve, her cheeks and lips grow ruddy, her step elastic, her spirits buoyant. All this simply the result of eating and digesting enough, making blood and thereby strengthening the nerve and brain power. Ferrozone gives a woman's strength to weak girls. Your daughter or wife needs Ferrozone. Get it to-day.

Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion



"Lord Walter,"

[2652]. VOL. 10.

Foaled May 12th, 1897. The property of John Staples, Con. 3, E. G. R., Glenelg.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

LORD WALTER (2652). Color, light bay, ratch, one fore fetlock and both hind legs white. Owner, John Staples, Durham P. O. Sire Sir Walter (imp.) (1131) 6478, (827); Dam, Juliet (536); sire of dam, St. Gation (imp.) (812) (3088); 2nd dam, Flora of Salem (439), by Bravery (imp.) (383); 3rd dam, Solway Lass (49), by Lord Glasgow (imp.) (56); 4th dam, Solway (58), by Young Solway (imp.) (325); 5th dam, Kate 3rd, by Champion (imp.) (40) 6th dam, Kate 2nd, by Scottish Chief (imp.) (199).

This horse is a good one to breed from, he carried away the red ribbon last fall at the Mount Forest Horse Show, he also took 6 first prizes at different shows when one year old. Without doubt he is the horse to breed from.

JOHN STAPLES, P. O. P.

1861

SEEDS

1903

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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.

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H. PARKER,

DRUGGIST AND SEEDSMAN
DURHAM.



A Swell Thing..

Our Hand-made Shoes upon which we place the stamp—THE PEEL SHOE—are swell things. Everybody says we like your hand-made quality, style and fit, and there's economy in buying them. Even our specially nice lines of CHILDREN'S SHOES contains the same high quality, style and finish as we put in our Men's and Women's high-class Footwear, and none of them cost you a cent more than common factory makes. Quality is what you want. We provide the best that can be sold for money, and we give you the combination which means greatest satisfaction.

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PEEL, THE SHOE MAN.

DURHAM AND OWEN SOUND.

Market Report.

DURHAM, MAY 20, 1903.

Fall Wheat	56 to 56	66
Spring Wheat	65 to 66	66
Oats	28 to 28	28
Peas	66 to 66	66
Barley	40 to 45	45
Hay	6 00 to 7 00	7 00
Butter	14 to 16	16
Eggs	10 to 11	11
Apples	75 to 1 00	1 00
Potatoes per bag	90 to 1 00	1 00
Flour per cwt.	1 90 to 2 20	2 20
Oatmeal per sack	2 40 to 2 40	2 40
Chop per cwt.	1 10 to 1 10	1 10
Live Hogs	6 10 to 6 20	6 20
Dressed Hogs per cwt.	7 75 to 7 75	7 75
Hides per lb.	5 to 5	5
Sheepskins	40 to 50	50
Wool	14 to 14	14
Lamb	7 to 8	8
Tallow	5 to 5	5
Lard	10 to 12	12
Clover Seed	8 00 to 8 65	8 65
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 65	2 65

Wool .. Wanted

The highest price in Cash or Trade for any quantity.

Custom Carding and Spinning promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

A LARGE assortment of Tweeds, Yarns, Blankets and Flannels always in stock. Ready-made Clothing of the latest design kept in stock.

Fresh Groceries always in stock at the Lowest Prices.

S. SCOTT,

DURHAM, ONT.

.. 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
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Crip in Two Days.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.