

Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Du-ham at 7.15 a.m., and 3.45 p.m. Trains arrive at Durham at 11.55a.m. 2.00 p.m., and 8.55 p.m. EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice-- P.M. A.M. 3.10 6.20 Lv. Walkerton Ar. 12.55 10.35

CANADIAN PACIFIC New Train Service

TORONTO-MONTREAL OTTAWA

Via 'Lake Ontario Shore Line'

Fast time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

R. Macfarlane, Town Agent E. A. Hay, Station Agent

SHORTHAND, BUSINESS AND CIVIL SERVICE COURSES

MOUNT FOREST Business College

Competent instructors. Special training for teachers. Special Farmer's Course, and NEW YEAR TERM FROM JAN. 4.

Affiliated with the Stratford Business College and Elliot Business College, Toronto. Write for free catalogue.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

TORONTO-CHICAGO TORONTO-MONTREAL

Unexcelled Train Service Highest Class of Equipment

WINTER TOURS CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and SUNNY SOUTH

FAST TRAINS CHOICE OF ROUTES LOW FARES NOW IN EFFECT

For full particulars consult G.T.R. ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

W. Calder, Town Agent, Phone 3a J. Towner, Station Agent Phone 18

DURHAM PLANING MILLS

The undersigned begs to announce to residents of Durham and surrounding country, that he has his Planing Mill and Factory completed and is prepared to take orders for

SASH, DOORS and all kinds of House Fittings

Shingles and Lath Always on Hand At Right Prices.

Custom Sawing Promptly Attended To

ZENUS CLARK DURHAM ONTARIO

Mustard plasters come under the head of drawing instruments.

In after years love's young dream occasionally develops nightmares.

Scientific Farming

THE APPLE ROOT BORER.

How This Enemy of Apple Orchards May Be Controlled.

[Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.]

An enemy of apple orchards which must be controlled by protecting the trunk of the tree from the egg rather than by killing the insect is the "apple root borer."

When the larva hatches it leaves the egg from the underside and enters directly into the bark, thrusting its castings backward into the discarded shell and so filling it that it retains its normal size and shape.

The work of the insect is obscure, there being no chips or castings thrown to the surface, as is the case with the common round headed apple tree borer.



DAMAGE CAUSED BY BORER IN THE APPLE ROOT BY BURROWING

roots, the exit holes in the bark admit more or less water, which frequently induces decay of the heart wood.

The apple root borer probably occurs throughout the greater part of the eastern United States and has been found as far west as Michigan.

When fruit is setting in the spring such paints, washes, sticky substances or mechanical devices as are used to prevent the round headed apple tree borer furnish equal protection against other insects.

Treatment with sticky adhesives or heavy paints that are not injurious to trees will answer the same purpose.

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Much Grass Needed Yet. A careful examination of the dry farming regions will show that the percentage of smooth, hard lands which should be retained in grass is much larger than would at first be supposed.

1914 DRIEST YEAR ON RECORD

But Drainage Gives Big Results

The Ontario Agricultural College reports that the crop year of 1914 was the driest on record in Ontario. The precipitation from harvest 1913 to harvest 1914 lacked 5 1/2 inches of being up to the average.

For a number of years the Agricultural College has been making drainage surveys for farmers free of charge, except for travelling expenses.

Co-operative Experiments in Weed Eradication

During the past three years of 1912-14, the Department of Botany of the Ontario Agricultural College, in connection with the work of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, carried on co-operative experiments in the eradication of weeds.

Some of the practical information gained from these weed experiments were:

- 1. That good cultivation, followed by rape sown in drills, provides a means of eradicating both perennial sow thistle and twitch grass.
2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the destruction of twitch grass than buckwheat.
3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of twitch grass and perennial sow thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.

These co-operative weed experiments will be continued this year. The weeds to be experimented with are Perennial Sow Thistle, Twitch Grass, Bladder Campion or Cow Bell, Wild Mustard and Ox-eye Daisy.

Experiments With Farm Crops

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1915 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grain, fodder crops, roots, grasses, clovers, and alfalfas, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: No., Experiments, Plots. Lists various crop testing experiments like 'Testing two varieties Oats', 'Testing O.A.C. No. 21 Barley and Emmer', etc.

- 11 Testing 2 varieties Sugar Beets for feeding purposes
12 Testing 3 varieties Sweet Turnips
13 Testing 2 varieties Fall Turnips
14 Testing 2 varieties Carrots
15 Testing 3 varieties Fodder and Silage Corn
16 Testing 3 varieties Millet
17 Testing 2 varieties Sorghum
18 Testing Grass, Peas and two varieties Vetches
19 Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage
20 Testing 3 varieties Clover
21 Testing 2 varieties Alfalfa
22 Testing 4 varieties grasses
23 Testing 3 varieties Field Beans
24 Testing 2 varieties Sweet Corn
29 Testing 3 grain mixtures for grain production
30 Testing 3 grain mixtures for fodder production

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1915 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the supply lasts.

The Need of Greater Production

Great Britain has invested more money in this country than in any other country in the world, outside of the United States. The sum total is no less than \$2,800,000,000, being equal to \$400 for every man, woman and child.

This is one answer to the question- Why is it necessary that Canada at this particular time should increase the output of the farm?

It is neither asked nor expected that the farmer should bear the whole burden. The railways and other organizations engaged in the transportation of products must bear their share.

The need of supplying the farmer with information that will enable him to distribute and market his products to the best advantage is becoming more and more urgent.

"It is not, therefore, only greater production, but better production and cheapened production, more accurate knowledge of markets and better facilities for reaching them. All these things are tied up together, and it is these things that not only farmers, but Governments, bankers and transportation men have to address themselves."

A clearer understanding of some of the handicaps retarding production will be one of the good results that must grow out of the present campaign.

But let not the farmer stay his hand because these and other defects in the economic system have not yet been remedied. Your country needs you, and needs you now.

The loyalty and patriotism of the farmer has never been called into question. He has the opportunity before him to give expression to his patriotism by helping to keep up the food supply of Britain and her Allies.

At the same time the business aspect must be recognized. With a food shortage staring it in the face, the world is ready to absorb at good prices all we can produce. The main object of the campaign is to make clear the situation. There is no more reasonable body to deal with than the farmers. Lay the facts before them clearly and fully and they may be relied on to reach a correct decision.

There is no necessity for calling upon the farmer to work harder or for longer hours. Neither is it advisable to dictate to him as to what he should produce nor how he should produce it. The individual farmer must decide for himself how best to meet the demand.

asked, too, by agricultural journals- How can the farmer increase the output without putting more acres under cultivation and employing more labor? That production may to some extent be increased without a corresponding increase in labor is clearly indicated. The best strains of seed will give larger yields than inferior kinds. A strain suited to the soil and climate and sown at the right time will give better returns than seed that is not. Pure seed, plump seed, seed of strong vitality, will increase the yield. These and other important principles are not as widely applied as they might be.

There is an appalling and almost universal waste in the handling of liquid and solid manure in this country. Rectify this and restore to the soil the elements of fertility now lost through lack of care, and production may be increased without any appreciable increase in labor.

If the facts of the case indicate it, as we believe they do, then the farmer is warranted in employing more labor, provided suitable labor can be secured; he is warranted in preparing his land better, sowing his seed better, and in this manner doing what he can to meet the Empire's needs.

Treatment of Smut

Commissioner Clark writing in the Agricultural War Book on the "Treatment for Smut Prevention" says that in Eastern Canada there is considerable smut in the grain crops each year, but that it has not been sufficiently prevalent to make treatment for its prevention general. The losses, however, are much greater than is commonly realized, and the value of the crop could be considerably increased if treatment for smut prevention were more generally practiced.

Word has been received in Sarnia that the mills of the Spanish River Lumber Company at Cutler, on the north shore of Lake Huron, have been destroyed by fire.

A Government notice has been issued prohibiting the export of prussiate of soda to all foreign destinations, except under special license from the Department of Customs.

Spring Goods Have Arrived

Come in and have a look at our new lines of Classic Shoes and Pumps for Ladies, Weston's and Eclipse for Misses and Children, Astoria and Brandon for Men, before selecting your next pair of footwear.

Many other lines in stock for less money. Our prices on Spring goods are the same on most lines as they were last season.

Hosiery for all classes, in many kinds, at close prices. Trunks, Suitcases, etc. in stock.

Broken lines of boots that we are not stocking again are offered at cut prices.

Custom Work and Repairing Promptly Attended To

The Down Town Shoe Store: J. S. McIlraith

Special Reduction Sale

In order to reduce our general stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Mades, Blankets, Sheetting, etc., we have decided to make a Special Reduction on Everything in stock, starting on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915

Intending purchases may rest assured of getting even better bargains than we offered last spring. A trial order will convince you. Come in and ask for prices.

S. SCOTT

Opposite the Old Stand Durham, Ontario

Central Drug Store

Prepare Your Stock for Spring

By Using the Celebrated Chesney Veterinary Remedies for all kinds of Stock

Chesney's Horse and Cattle Spice an All Round Tonic and Digestive

Chesney's Alterative Powder The best Blood Purifier for stocky legs, grease, scratches, etc., etc.

Chesney's Dry Murrain Powders for Acute Indigestion. A Guaranteed Remedy.

Chesney's Heave Powder Chesney's Cough Powder Chesney's Cleansing Powder

These Remedies have been before the public for a quarter of a century.

Manufactured and for Sale only at

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Strictly Guaranteed