

### Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Durham at 7.05 a.m., and 3.45 p.m.  
 Trains arrive at Durham at 11.25 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 8.45 p.m.  
**EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY**  
 G. T. Bell, C. E. Horning,  
 G.P. Agent, D.P. Agent,  
 Montreal, Toronto.  
 J. TOWNER, Depot Agent  
 W. CALDER, Town Agent

### Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:—  

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
9.10	11.10	Ar. Toronto Lv.	7.45 5.25
4.35	7.40	Lv. Saugeen J.	11.30 9.15
4.20	7.25	" Priceville "	11.42 9.24
4.10	7.15	" Glen "	11.52 9.34
4.06	7.11	" McWilliams "	11.56 9.38
			P.M.
3.55	7.00	" Durham "	12.08 9.50
3.41	6.46	" Allan Park "	12.22 10.04
3.32	6.37	" Hanover "	12.33 10.14
3.23	6.28	" Maple Hill "	12.40 10.22
3.10	6.15	" Walkerton Ar.	12.55 10.35

  
 R. MACFARLANE, Town Agent

### CANADIAN PACIFIC GREAT LAKES Steamship Service

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.  
 The steamer "Manitoba" sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point 10.30 p.m.  
**STEAMSHIP EXPRESS**  
 Leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily, except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.  
 Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.  
 R. Macfarlane, Town Agent  
 E. A. Hay, Station Agent

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

**Muskoka Lakes** Lake of Bays  
 Georgian Bay Algonquin Park  
 French River Kawartha Lakes  
 Maganetawan River Timagami, etc.  
 Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from certain stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop-overs.

### MUSKOKA EXPRESS

Leaves Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday for Muskoka Wharf, Huntsville, Algonquin Park and North Bay. Connections are made at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes and at Huntsville for points on the Lake of Bays. Parlor-Library-Buffer car to Algonquin Park; Parlor-Library-Cafe car and first-class coaches to North Bay.  
 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 At-**  
**tended To**  
**ZENUS CLARK**  
 DURHAM - ONTARIO

### DURHAM PLANING MILLS

Mrs. Wm. McArthur of Hamilton was drowned while canoeing with her husband on the river near Oakville.  
 The agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the Province of Saskatchewan for the expenditure of this year's share of the subsidy under the Agricultural Instruction Act, has been signed. It provides for a total grant of \$68,011.04.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Second Quarter, For June 20, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. cxli—Memory Verses, 3, 4—Golden Text, Ps. cxli, 9. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is not such a fascinating portion for meditation as that of last week. This tells of workers of iniquity and the snares and gins and nets which the wicked set for the righteous. Yet it is written by the same Holy Spirit. It seems somewhat like coming down from the Mount of Transfiguration to contend with the devil and his works. It reminds us that our adversary, the devil, still goeth about and that we need the whole armor of God for the daily conflict, and if we would not be overcome nor grow weary, we must consider Him who endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself on our behalf (1 Pet. v, 8, 9; Eph. vi, 10-13; Heb. xii, 3). It does not matter what particular part of David's life this psalm refers to. He was in the conflict from the time that Samuel first anointed him; before that privately as a shepherd; after that more or less publicly till his death. From the time that a sinner receives the Lord Jesus and thus becomes His redeemed property he is in the conflict with the world, the flesh and the devil and can overcome only by the blood of the Lamb and absolute confidence in Him (Rev. xii, 11; 1 John v, 4).

"Lord, I cry unto thee," so also in Ps. cxli, 1, 5, "I cried unto the Lord with my voice." No place nor circumstance need hinder our cry to God, for Jonah cried to the Lord from the belly of the fish and was heard (Jonah ii, 1, 2). On this occasion David seems to have needed help at once, for he said, "Make haste unto me." When Peter was sinking in the sea he needed help quickly and cried, "Lord, save me." And immediately Jesus caught him by the hand (Matt. xiv, 30, 31). The thief on the cross needed salvation quickly, and he obtained it and went to paradise. Prayer as incense reminds us of Rev. v, 8; viii, 3, the latter passage teaching us that the merits of Christ are necessary to make any prayer acceptable and that by those merits every true prayer in His name reaches the throne. We think of the father of John the Baptist offering incense in the holy place while the multitude was praying without, and we see by faith our great High Priest interceding for us as we continue here in prayer Luke i, 8-10. The evening sacrifice reminds us that salvation and service all depend upon His precious blood, for He died at the hour of the evening sacrifice.

We need continually to pray the prayer of verse 3, "Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips," for if any man offend not in word the same is a perfect man and able also to bridle the whole body (Jas. iii, 2). "Who so keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles" (Prov. xxi, 23). Elsewhere David said, "I will keep my mouth with a bridle while the wicked is before me" (Ps. xxxix, 1). In Ps. lxxxix, 10, the writer speaks of being a door-keeper in the house of God, but here David asks the Lord to be his door-keeper. The word of God in our hearts is mentioned as a remedy against sin (Ps. xvii, 4; cxix, 11). Verse 4 of our lesson sounds like: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one. May the thought of our weakness keep us far away from all that is evil." Verse 5 reminds us of Prov. ix, 8, "Rebuke a wise man and he will love thee." And yet so good a man as Asa could not stand a reproof, but imprisoned the Lord's messenger (II Chron. xvi, 10). The marginal reading of this lesson verse is helpful and also the revised version.

In verse 8 we are reminded of the prayer of Jehoshaphat, "We have no might against this great company that cometh against us; neither know we what to do, but our eyes are upon thee" (II Chron. xx, 12). There also comes to mind Heb. xii, 1, 2, "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us looking unto Jesus." "Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee" (Prov. iv, 25). It is necessary that we look in the right direction and at the right person, for our eyes affect our hearts (Lam. iii, 51). It is blessed when we see no man any more save Jesus only with our selves (Mark ix, 8). The last two lesson verses make us think of Haman, who was hanged upon the gallows which he had prepared for Mordecai; also of David's prayer in Ps. xxxv, 8, "Let his net that he hath hid catch himself." See also Ps. vii, 15, "He made a pit and digged it and is fallen into the ditch which he made," and Prov. xxvi, 27, "Who so diggeth a pit shall fall therein."

We can safely leave all the workers of iniquity to work out their own ruin, while we put our trust in the Lord, rely wholly upon Him and live only for Him. When we can say from the heart, "I know Him whom I have believed," we can also add, "And am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day" (II Tim. i, 12). He is able to guard us even from stumbling, and we may joyfully sing, "If God be for us, who can be against us?" (Jude 24, revised version; Rom. viii, 31).

### WEEDS AND WEED SEEDS

"In order to produce high-class clean seed, farmers must be constantly on the alert to keep the weeds on their farms in check and to prevent the introduction and spread of new varieties."

Thus commences Bulletin No. 55 recently published by the seed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture under the title of "Weeds and Weed Seeds," and which can be had free on addressing the publications branch of the department at Ottawa. After telling of the wastage caused by weeds, the bulletin proceeds to explain, or rather, the seed commissioner, Mr. G. H. Clark, does, how weeds are introduced and their extensive prevalence. They are classified according to the length of time they live, as annuals, biennials, and perennials. In eradicating weeds it is of importance to know under which head they come. Annuals, it is explained, may be eradicated from land, however badly infested it may be, through any method by which germination is hastened and the young plants destroyed before they produce seed, biennials which require two seasons to complete their growth, must be either ploughed or cut down before they flower. Perennials are the most troublesome owing to the extension and firmness of their roots. A single ploughing often does more harm than good by breaking up the root-stocks and stimulating growth. For shallow-rooted perennials, infested land should be ploughed so lightly that the roots are exposed to the sun to dry up. For deep-rooted perennials ploughing should be as deep as conveniently possible, the nature of the land determining the depth of the ploughing. The best time to destroy weeds is within two or three days after the first pair of leaves has formed on the seedling plant. For friable soils the use of the "weeder" is advised. The "tilting" harrow is also satisfactory for comparatively loose soils and is preferred as a weed destroyer on firm or clayey land.

The bulletin, after detailing results of investigation by officers of the seed branch as far as grain, grasses and clover are affected, and how the seeds are spread, and in what quantities they have been found in different localities covering four provinces, proceeds to describe the nature and method of eradication of 114 varieties, of which 28 are classed "noxious" under the order-in-council of 1911 authorized by the Seed Control Act, passed in the same year. Each of the 28 and each of the remaining 86 are not only minutely described, but an exact illustration of weed and seed accompanies each description. The 28 are Wild Oats, False Wild Oats, common Darnel, Docks (curled, clustered and bitter), Purple Cockle, Campions (including White Cockle, Night Flowering Catchfly, and Bladder Campion), Cow Cockle, Stinkweed, False Flax, Ball Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Mustard, Hare's Ear Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, Wild Carrot, Field Bindweed, Clover Dodder, Blue Bur or Stinkseed, Blue Weed, Ribgrass, Ragweeds (Great, Common and Perennial), Ox-eye Daisy, Canada Thistle, Chicory, Sow Thistles (Perennial or Field Sow, Annual or Common, Spiny-leaved or Prickly Sow). The other 86 are not regarded as quite so serious, although they, too, give trouble in grain crops, hoed crops, meadows pastures, lawns and on roadsides. They are all plainly described and pictured in the Bulletin, which merits the attention of every farmer and every gardener, amateur or professional.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury**  
 as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.  
 Sold by druggists, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Scientific Farming

### GRAVE PERIL TO ALFALFA.

Weevil From Europe Threatens Crop. Close Watch Advised.

Alfalfa growers everywhere should be on the lookout for the alfalfa weevil, which was introduced into Utah several years ago from Europe and is doing much damage there and has spread over into Idaho.

There is no reason to doubt that it would spread and multiply in the states farther east if it were once introduced.

This is an impending calamity to the whole country. By keeping watch we may be able to call its appearance to the attention of our experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture, so that war may be waged on the pest in time. The alfalfa weevil is a small beetle about the size of a grain of wheat. The mature bugs eat holes in the



FIELD OF ALFALFA IN FLOURISHING CONDITION.

alfalfa leaves and lay eggs in the holes. The eggs are of a lemon yellow color. They hatch out into grubs which are greenish in color, with a white line along the back, and of course are rather small, being the offspring of a beetle no larger than a wheat grain.

The grubs feed on the alfalfa leaves and sometimes destroy them completely.

No more serious danger confronts the agriculture of the country than is found in the possibility of the spread of this little bug into the states east of the Rocky mountains.

Inspect your alfalfa plants for the little holes close to a bud. If they are made by a little grub send one specimen to the entomologist at your experiment station and another to the bureau of plant industry at Washington, and write a letter to go with each specimen, telling the story of your find.

Professor Gillette of the Colorado station advises farmers not to receive shipments of bulky merchandise like potatoes, fruit or nursery stock from those regions of Utah or Idaho where this insect occurs, unless the goods have been thoroughly disinfected. It would seem the part of wisdom for the government to adopt preventive measures.

### Alfalfa For Hogs.

There is really no more profitable pasture for hogs than alfalfa. It should not be stocked too heavily in pasturing, the surplus growth being mowed whenever it needs it. Good hay results from that portion which the hogs do not eat, and the new that comes up is fresh and well liked by the hogs. If it is not mowed swine are apt to eat it in patches, killing parts altogether.

### Weight of Peking Ducks.

Peking ducks should weigh more than five pounds. The standard weight of the duck is seven pounds and that of the drake eight. They are creamy white, with bright orange colored beaks and legs. A well bred, well cared for Peking duckling should weigh five pounds at ten weeks of age.

### THE PROFITABLE CAPON.

The best capons are hatched in early spring and operated upon during early summer, before extremely hot weather begins, says the Country Gentleman. The birds are then ready for market during and after the holiday season.

Cockerels of any breed can be made to increase in weight by being caponized. The larger breeds will permit of much greater gains and are therefore more desirable. For the production of capons on the farm the Plymouth Rocks are among the best fowls to keep, since the females may be kept for eggs and all surplus cockerels caponized.

June and July are the best months for the work, because spring hatched chicks reach proper size then and also because birds caponized at this time arrive at the proper age and weight for marketing at the season when there is the greatest demand and the best prices prevail.

## 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

## FEED FEED

We have a good stock of Corn and Ground Feed on hand, that we are selling in ton lots at the following prices:

- American Corn, per 100 lbs. \$1.60
  - Chieftain Corn Feed, per ton \$30.00
  - Oats Shorts, per ton ..... \$30.00
  - Bran, per ton ..... \$28.00
- Special prices in over five ton lots

If you want good heavy mixed feed try our "Chieftain Corn Feed" it gives good satisfaction

We Are In the Market for Any Quantity of Oats

PHONES 4 and 26

### The Rob Roy Cereal Mills Co. Oatmeal Millers.

## 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 stockey 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

## Central Drug Store

Strictly Guaranteed