

### Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Durham at 7.05 a.m., and 3.45 p.m.  
 Trains arrive at Durham at 11.20 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.	P.M.	A.M.
3.10	11.10	Ar. Toronto	Lv. 7.45 5.25
4.35	7.40	Lv. Saugeen J.	" 11.30 9.13
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

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

#### Summer Service to Highlands of Ontario from Toronto

2.05 a.m. daily for Muskoka Lakes daily except Sunday for Lake of Bays, Algonquin Park, Maganetawan River and Timagami Lake points.  
 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday for Georgian Bay, Lake of Bays and Maganetawan River Points.  
 12.01 p.m. daily except Sunday for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays and Algonquin Park.

#### STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

Leaves Toronto 11.15 a.m.  
 Arrives Garcia Wharf, 4.30 p.m.  
 Each Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with N.N. Co.'s. palatial steamships for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth and at Fort William with G.T.P. Railway for Winnipeg and points in Western Canada. Coaches, Parlor-Library-Cafe and Parlor-Library-Butt-fet cars between Toronto and Sarnia Wharf.  
 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

#### EDGE HILL.

Mr. Arthur Wilson of Aberdeen is assisting Mr. Arthur Edge with the haying.  
 Miss Emma Ritchie was visiting last week with friends near Dundalk.  
 Mr. Thos. Firth of Lindsay is home for the summer vacation.  
 Mr. Fred Staples has secured the services of Mr. Martin Coffield for a couple of months.  
 Miss Wraggett of Dundalk is the guest of Miss Emma Ritchie this week.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Greenwood were visiting friends at Allan Park last week.  
 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Greenwood were in Mt. Forest the beginning of the week.  
 Mr. Donald McFayden had the telephone placed in his home on Saturday. The more subscribers there are in a neighborhood the greater convenience the telephone becomes.

#### THE IDEAL VACATION ROUTE.

The Canadian Pacific conveniently reaches Point Au Baril, French and Pickering Rivers, Severn River, Muskoka Lakes, Kawartha Lakes, Rideau Lakes, Lake Ontario resorts, etc. If you contemplate a trip of any nature consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson V.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 1, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings x, 1-13. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Prov. viii, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We saw in a previous lesson that Solomon's wisdom excelled all the wisdom of the east and of Egypt and that people came from all the earth to hear his wisdom (I Kings iv, 29, 30, 34; II Chron. ix, 23). His writings are mentioned in I Kings iv, 32, 33. The Song of Solomon was probably written in the joy of his first love to the Lord in his younger days when he first became king. Proverbs reads like his more mature experience, while Ecclesiastes is the sad retrospect of his great folly and sin after he had turned away from the Lord, for his wives turned away his heart after other gods, and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God (I Kings xi, 4, 6). Although he was beloved of his God and among many nations there was no king like him, nevertheless even him did strange women cause to sin (Neh. xiii, 26). After the dedication of the temple the Lord appeared to him the second time and assured him that His eyes and His heart would be perpetually upon that house because His name was there (I Kings ix, 1-14). What a precious assurance for all the redeemed to appropriate, for what was true of a building is surely true of those who are temples of the Holy Spirit. He and his people were warned, however, that if they forsook the Lord He would make them a proverb and a byword among all people (I Kings ix, 6, 7). So we are warned that if the salt loses its savor it is good for nothing but to be trampled under foot of man. The lesson of today, with the parallel record in II Chron. ix, shows how it might have been if Solomon had continued faithful and how it will be when a greater than Solomon shall sit on David's throne and the glory of the Lord upon Israel shall draw all nations. They shall come from Sheba, bringing gold and incense, and shall shew forth the praises of the Lord, and the wealth of the nations shall be brought to Israel when the Mighty One of Jacob shall be their Lord and Saviour (Isa. ix, 1-3, 6, 11, 16).

The queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord; therefore some one must have told. We know of a greater than Solomon and of a greater glory than he ever had, which our Lord and Saviour wants to share with all who are willing to receive Him and follow Him, but so few think it worth while to tell these good news that two-thirds of the people on the earth never heard yet. When the queen heard she came to see for herself if the report was true. She came with a great retinue and with camels, bearing spices and gold and precious stones. Such an abundance of spices never came to Jerusalem before, and she gave to Solomon 120 talents of gold, which, at \$25,000 a talent, would be about \$3,000,000. See verses 2 and 10.

According to verse 14, Solomon was in the habit of receiving 666 talents of gold yearly. That would be over \$16,000,000 in gold alone. So we do not wonder that silver was as stones and nothing accounted of (verses 21, 27). The queen had many hard questions to ask Solomon, but he told her all. There was nothing hid from him that he could not tell her. And when she heard his wisdom and saw his buildings and his home and his servants there was no more spirit in her, and she had to acknowledge that, while before she came she did not believe all that she heard, now she had to confess that his wisdom and prosperity exceeded all that she had heard and the half had not been told her (verses 4-7). It reminds us of Isa. lxiv, 4; I Cor. ii, 9, where we read that the things which God hath prepared for His redeemed exceed all.

The Spirit has indeed told us somewhat, but we are slow to receive it, and we are not like the apostles, who said, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard (Acts iv, 20). If the queen of Sheba carried back to Arabia with her a saving knowledge of the Lord God of Israel then her visit was to some purpose, but if it was only to see and admire and wonder and give and receive gifts (verses 8-10, 13) then it was a mere passing affair and great only to human sight. From verse 10 we might conclude that she had learned to know the true God and can only hope that it was even so. From Isa. xxxix we learn that the visitors from Babylon did not learn from Hezekiah of the true God, the God of Israel, but only saw Hezekiah's greatness and his precious things. Christians might be a bit perplexed sometimes if the Lord should inquire after visitors had gone, "What have they seen and heard in this house?" (Isa. xxxix, 4).

Solomon's gift to the queen of all her desire, whatsoever she asked, besides what he gave her of his royal bounty (verse 13), makes us think of Rom. viii, 32, "With Him freely all things," and of David's one great desire—that he might behold the beauty of the Lord (Ps. xxvii, 4). The more we become occupied with the glory of His kingdom and with the city of which the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are both temple and glory (Rev. xxi, 22, 23) the better we shall see things here in their true light.

### CAN NOW CATCH UP.

Canada's Railroad Builders Profit by War in Long Run.

The year 1914 was one of great activity in railroad building in Canada.

While 1915 is likely to show less building, contracts had been entered into for much new construction work prior to the beginning of the financial depression brought on by the war in Europe.

During 1914, it is pointed out, two transcontinental lines, with Pacific coast terminals, were completed—the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern—in addition to which the Kettle Valley Railway, an important branch of the Canadian Pacific, was carried forward to completion, and is to be opened for traffic in a short time. There was also important construction work in 1914 in connection with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo system of Vancouver Island, the Pacific Great Eastern, the Kootenay Central, and the Kaslo & Slokan lines.

The Canadian Pacific during 1914 was engaged in the work of double-tracking a portion of its line in British Columbia, making the Rogers Pass tunnel in the Selkirk range, and building its new terminal station in Vancouver.

In all, it is said, more than \$26,000,000 were spent in 1914 by the various Canadian railways in construction work and improvements of other kinds, and at the end of that year more than 1,900 miles had been added to their systems.

It is regarded as probable that the war will prevent any large railway development in Canada for several years to come, which is not viewed with regret, according to the opinion of authorities in Ottawa. This lull in construction work, it is pointed out, will permit Canada to catch up in population and wealth with the mileage already in operation and bring another era of rapid railway development perhaps within a decade.

With the work already completed, Canada has three transcontinental lines, using this word in its literal meaning. The first of these lines connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific, the Canadian Pacific, was completed in 1888. In September, 1914, the gap in the Grand Trunk Pacific in the Rocky Mountain region was closed and a through train service established from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean entirely over its own lines. In January of this year the last spike was driven in British Columbia, uniting the eastern and western lines of the Canadian Northern, thus completing the third continuous line of steel between the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast.

The tracks of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern are so nearly complete through the district north of Lake Superior, it is said, connecting the west with eastern Canada, that the completion of those roads in British Columbia is virtually equivalent to tying together the two oceans.

In this respect, it is pointed out, the Canadian railways are more truly transcontinental than those of the United States. Chicago is the western terminus of eastern roads in the United States, and the eastern terminus of western roads. In Canada, however, the Canadian Pacific starts at Montreal, which is an Atlantic Ocean tidewater point, and stretches across the continent to Vancouver. Similarly, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern are to go from ocean to ocean.

#### Acre Profit Competitions.

The acre profit competitions established by the Ontario Department of Agriculture two or three years ago have this year attracted an unusually large number of young farmers, sixty groups having been formed this year, each with six to a dozen or more entries.

These competitions, which are carried on in every county or district that boasts a representative of the Department of Agriculture, are designed to teach farmers to use their soil to the very best advantage. Cost of seed, fertilizer, labor, etc., are all figured down to the cent, and the prizes, a two-weeks' course in live stock and seed judging at the Ontario Agricultural College, go to the two in each group showing the largest net return from the acre planted. Of the sixty competitions this year—nearly twice last year's record—twenty are in potatoes and fifteen in oats, the rest being divided amongst corn, wheat, beans and root crops.

The jump in the number of entrants is due to wider interest in the competitions, and also to the fact that there are a larger number eligible. The only qualification is that the entrant must take a three-weeks' course with the local district representative, and last fall and winter a thousand young farmers took advantage of these short courses in expert agriculture.

#### Had Wide Political Career.

Hon. Louis O. Taillon, postmaster of Montreal, who has announced his resignation, is one of the best known men of the Province of Quebec. He was a political leader in the Conservative ranks for many years. He was born at Terrebonne and studied law and was for a long period a prominent member of the Quebec bar. He first entered the political arena in 1875, when he was returned to the Quebec Legislature for Montreal east, and he was re-elected at four successive general elections for the same seat.

He held a portfolio for one year in the De Boucherville administration and in 1892 was made president of the council and in 1895-'96 was Provincial Treasurer. He was made Postmaster-General in the Federal Government under Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, but with his colleagues went down to defeat in that year and was appointed postmaster of Montreal in 1911.

#### Seven From One Family.

Seven of the Fowler family, 42 Geneva avenue, Toronto, are with the British and Canadian armies.

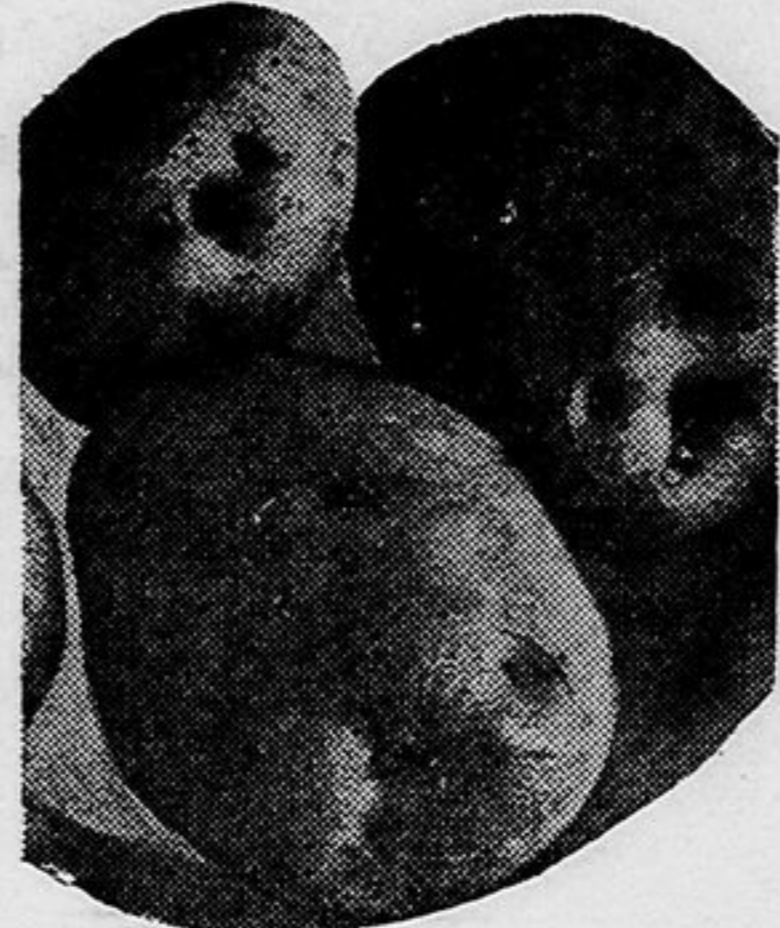
## Farm and Garden

### PREVENTING POTATO SCAB.

Method of Treating Large Quantities With a Minimum of Labor.

The value of treating potatoes for scab is well known, but most methods are tedious and impracticable when large quantities of seed are to be treated, writes T. M. McCall in the Country Gentleman. Growers cannot afford to take the time to dip potatoes in sacks for forty or more acres or even to handle the dipping solution more than once, so they seldom treat more than is needed for the seed plot.

The writer, to do away with the tediousness of treating in sacks or barrels, has devised a simple method by which one man can treat and cut enough potatoes in a day to keep a one row planter busy. An old 150 gal-



POTATOES GROWN FROM SCAB FREE SEED.

lon tank is equipped with a shoveling board across one end. Ten bushels of seed are poured in and immersed in seventy-five gallons of formalin—one pound of formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water. After two hours these are shoveled out on a draining hopper and another ten bushels are immersed. The draining board is set at an angle so as to slope down to the potato cutter. With the seed supply handy and the tanks and cutter conveniently arranged, one man can cut ten bushels in two hours and can thus treat and cut enough stock to keep one planter busy.

Many growers prefer to cut the seed in the field at the time of planting. In such a case the tank may be hauled directly to the field and filled with the solution, one charge being enough to last a day. Care must always be exercised to prevent reinfection of seed after it is treated.

Cost of treating does not exceed 75 cents for fifty bushels of seed—less than 20 cents an acre. The cost may be less if all the treating materials are convenient.

#### Burning Dead Hogs.

There is a trick to the job of burning the carcasses of dead hogs, and where they have died of cholera the trick should be learned. Dig two trenches crossing each other. Make them several inches deep. Pile the fuel at the crossing of the trenches. Lay a large iron wheel or strips of metal to hold up the carcass. Open the carcass completely, spread it open and lay it belly down on the support over the fuel. Sprinkle kerosene liberally inside the hog before putting it in place. Light the fuel. The carcass will burn fiercely, especially if the hog is fat. The trenches and the metal supports are for draft, and the dimensions of these things depend on the size of the carcass. This system is recommended by the Nebraska station.—Farm and Fireside.

#### Don't Overfeed the Birds.

Intensive poultry keeping involves of necessity heavy feeding, but one should constantly be on the lookout to guard against overfeeding, which puts the bird into a state of lowered vitality in which its natural powers of resistance to all forms of infectious and other diseases are reduced. The feeding of high protein concentrates, like linseed or cottonseed meal, needs to be particularly carefully watched in this respect.

#### EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Can you look at an egg and tell if it will hatch? Probably not, but you can greatly increase the hatching power of the egg by following these suggestions, which are offered by W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college:

Select eggs which do not weigh less than two ounces, rejecting all exceedingly large and abnormally shaped eggs. The unusual shaped eggs will probably hatch, but pullets raised from such eggs will probably lay abnormal eggs.

Never wash eggs before setting them. Keep the eggs in a dry place at a temperature between 55 and 65 degrees, turning them at least once every other day. An egg in which the germ has become fastened to the shell will seldom hatch. The germ spot is always in the uppermost part of the egg, and if the egg is not turned the germ will stick to the shell if evaporation takes place.

The eggs should be gathered at least twice a day unless they are to be put into the incubator immediately.

### BLYTHE'S CORNERS.

Intended for last week.

The anniversary services in Knox church on Sunday last were a grand success. Rev. Mr. Whaley preached very able, inspiring sermons, encouraged, no doubt, by the exceptionally large congregation of attentive listeners. The Rev. gentleman is a very able and earnest expounder of the gospel. On Monday evening following the usual tea and entertainment sandwiched by a spirited game of baseball, took place. Rev. Mr. Smith occupied the chair quite charmingly and called off a programme of some 22 numbers. The Avton choir were present in full strength, 18 in all, and rendered several selections in excellent style, which were much enjoyed by the orderly audience. Rev. Mr. Sippel, Mr. Filsinger and Mr. Damm as a trio, gave a couple of selections which were much enjoyed. Four of the choir ladies also sang most sweetly, a pleasing number. Rev. Mr. Sippel in addition, gave a couple of selections on the violin, at which he is a professional. Mr. John Marsh of Holstein sang a couple of patriotic songs in his usual able manner and delighted the audience, as did

also the Misses Mead of Egremont, Rev. Dr. Marsh of Holstein, Revs. Moyer and Wylie of Durham, and Mr. Butcher, the youthful preacher of Varney, were all present, and each in turn gave neat and pithy addresses, both amusing and helpful. The weather on both occasions was all that could be wished and the crowd so large on Monday night that quite a number were unable to get in. The ladies of Knox have long been noted for providing abundance of good things to eat, but the sumptuous repast served on Monday evening far surpassed all records. After hearty votes of thanks were given to all taking part in the splendid programme, the ladies of the congregation as well, the meeting was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

Mrs. Cornish, Sr., of Lumsden, accompanied by her son, Harry, and granddaughter, Miss Belle are east on a visit to the former's son, Mr. Peter Cornish whom, we regret to say, is very unwell at present.

Mr. Harry Victor Caisley, who was our right hand helper for six years, has enlisted for the war and has joined the artillery. Victor will be one of the few who will not require to be pampered up with tobacco and gum to do his duty.

Call at

### E. A. ROWE'S

For all kinds of Bakery Goods  
 Cooked and Cured Meats.

OYSTERS AND FRUIT IN SEASON

E. A. ROWE : Confectioner and Grocer

## Spring Goods Have Arrived

Come in and have a look at our new lines of Classic Shoes and Poms 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.