

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. A.M. P.M.
8.10 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
4.05 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 LABOR DAY

SINGLE FARE—Good going and returning September 6th only.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going September 4th, 5th and 6th.
Return limit September 7th, 1915.

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets and full information on application to agents.

"Canadian National Exhibition" RETURN TICKETS

at reduced fares to Toronto from all stations in Canada. Special train service and low rate excursions from all principal points on certain dates. Ask Agents for full particulars.

W. Calder, Town Agent, Phone 3a
J. Towner, Station Agent Phone 15

CANADIAN PACIFIC THE IDEAL ROUTE TO AND FROM TORONTO

DURING Canadian National Exhibition AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 13, 1915

REDUCED FARES
To Toronto from all stations in Ontario, also from Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y., and Detroit, Mich.

Be Sure to Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding

Extra Train Service
To and from Toronto, Parkdale Station and Exhibition Grounds, also

Special Low Fares
From Principal Points on Certain Dates

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A. Toronto.

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

Word has been received at Stratford that Sergt. S. D. Grant, wounded at Langemarck, has been discharged as unfit for further service.

The Toronto Suburban Railway Company have a locomotive at work hauling ballast east of the prison farm. They claim that they will be running into Guelph this year.

CANADA AT WAR

HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY IS BEING PUSHED TO COMPLETION

Next Year Will See New Outlet For the West. Development of New Territory Will Then Be Possible.

NEXT year will see a new outlet for the products of the Canadian West, for by that time the Hudson's Bay Railway will be completed. Port Nelson harbor sufficiently dredged and equipment provided, and a huge transfer elevator built. Then the West will be brought closer to Liverpool, the long railway haul dispensed with, or, in other words, the Back Door of Canada will be opened.

Since the first agricultural settlement on the prairie there has been a demand for the construction of this railway. It was repeatedly promised, and as often the promise remained unfulfilled. When Hon. Frank Cochrane became Minister of Railways he personally inspected the proposed route, sailing through the Straits and across the Bay to Churchill and Nel-



HON. FRANK COCHRANE.
Sketch by McConnell.

son. He decided that if the road was built that Port Nelson was the best terminus, and his decision has since been unanimously approved. From Port Nelson he made the journey to Le Pas, and from this inspection decided to immediately build the railway and equip the port on Hudson's Bay.

Almost Direct Line.

From Le Pas to Port Nelson in a direct line is 400 miles, and the railway will be only 420 miles, about as direct a line for the distance as there is on this continent. This road will be graded into Port Nelson this year and steel laid on two-thirds of it. Next summer the steel will be carried forward to Nelson in time to handle a part of the crop. While the construction of the railway has been making rapid progress equal energy has been shown in the equipment of the port. All supplies for work at Port Nelson had to be taken from Halifax through the Straits, and yearly a dozen freighters have successfully made the trip and to a considerable degree settling the question of the feasibility of navigating these waters. A huge dredge was towed from Toronto to Port Nelson and has been at work for two seasons straightening and deepening the channel. Docks, wharves, and terminal yards have been constructed, and plans secured for a transfer elevator to be built next season. In preparation for opening of this grain route wireless stations are now being established along the Straits and lighthouses erected where required. So that on the completion of the railway there will be no delay in utilizing this new route to market the Western crop.

Development of Resources.

In addition to providing a new route for Western trade, the railway will permit of the development of the valuable fish and mineral resources of Hudson's Bay, now practically untouched. The fisheries are among the most valuable in the world, and there is plenty of evidence that the minerals of that district are equally valuable. Along the line from Le Pas to Port Nelson are great areas of good agricultural lands which in time will support a large population. The construction of this railway and port through a comparatively unknown country has been done in record time. To build a harbor on Hudson's Bay, only accessible for a few months of the year, and then only by water, was a great task and without any precedents to guide the builders. It has been done at a small cost, without hardship or loss of life, and stands as a splendid example of the energy and foresight of the Minister of Railways. It brings the West closer to its European markets and also to those of the Maritime Pro-

vinces, and gives the Western farmer an additional choice of routes whereby to ship his produce.

BALANCE OF TRADE IN CANADA'S FAVOR

Large Increase in Domestic Exports—Statement by Hon. Dr. Reid.

The balance of trade as shown by July returns till continues in Canada's favor. Our people are buying less abroad and selling more, building up a balance in our favor that must have a beneficial effect on the financial and industrial stability of our country. The total Canadian trade for the month of July reached \$100,000,000, according to the statement issued by the Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs. For the corresponding month of 1914 the total trade amounted to \$93,000,000.

Increase in Exports.

The feature of the statement is the large increase in the domestic and foreign exports. During the month of July domestics exports reached \$45,600,000 and foreign goods exported from Canada \$16,000,000, compared with \$41,000,000 domestic and \$8,000,000 foreign for the corresponding month of 1914. Eleven million dollars worth of animals and their produce was exported during July, being a substantial increase over the corresponding month last year. Manufactured goods also show a good increase; the exports being \$12,500,000 against \$5,800,000 for July, 1914.

Imports Fell Off.

While the exports are booming there is a decrease in the merchandise entered for consumption. During July \$36,000,000 worth of goods were imported, made up of \$20,000,000 dutiable and \$15,000,000 free goods. This is a falling off for the corresponding month of 1914, when the imports amounted to \$42,000,000, made up of \$26,000,000 dutiable and \$16,000,000 free goods.

For the four months of the present fiscal year, ending July 31st last, the total Canadian trade was \$371,000,000, compared with \$306,000,000 for the four months of the corresponding period last year. Last July \$13,000,000 worth of coin and bullion was exported.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED FOR CROP MOVEMENT

Minister of Finance Offers to Co-operate With Banks.

The Minister of Finance has specially drawn the attention of the Bankers' Association to the provisions of the Finance Act of 1914, under which advances may be obtained in Dominion notes upon approved collateral. The Minister thinks that the Canadian crop will this year be unusually large and valuable, but that owing to war conditions and the state of the exchanges the movement will likely be slow. This means that the financial demands in connection with the crop movement will be heavier and more prolonged than previously. While the banks are in an unusually liquid condition and probably able without assistance to handle the situation, the Minister feels that the unusual demands of grain customers might result in curtailed banking accommodation to other sections of the community, and he therefore urges the banks not to hesitate to avail themselves of the privileges of the Act. As Dominion notes issued against grain bills would be retired from time to time as the crop was sold there is no reason to apprehend a redundancy of note circulation should the banks freely avail themselves of the invitation of the Minister. With abundance of funds available for the crop movement there will be less likelihood of its being pressed for sale, at least against the desire of producers and dealers.

CANADA IS MAKING 50,000 SHELLS DAILY

In the production of munitions of war in Canada 145 factories are now engaged on the \$152,000,000 order placed here for the British Government by the Canadian Shell Commission. In addition to this huge order there are at least \$10,000,000 worth of munitions being produced for the Russian Government. Mr. D. A. Thomas, representative of the British Government in Canada, has inspected all our munition factories in Ontario and the other Eastern provinces, and has stated that their capacity and efficiency have been a revelation to him and further great orders are a certainty. Already the Canadian production of shells amounts to 30,000 per day, and soon will reach 50,000. The production of fixed ammunition has been greatly increased, and will soon overtake the output of empty shells.

Cost of Raids.

The amount thus far awarded for damages for air raids and bombardments in Britain is £90,038.

GARDEN ANTS HARMLESS.

Do Not Injure Plants, and Nests May Be Easily Destroyed. [Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.]

An unusual number of complaints have been received this year by the department of agriculture from persons who say that ants are injuring their lawns and gardens. As a matter of fact, these ants do little harm, and the injury that is attributed to them is usually caused by something else. In large numbers, however, the small conical nests which they build on lawns are somewhat unsightly and on this account it may be desirable in some cases to destroy them.

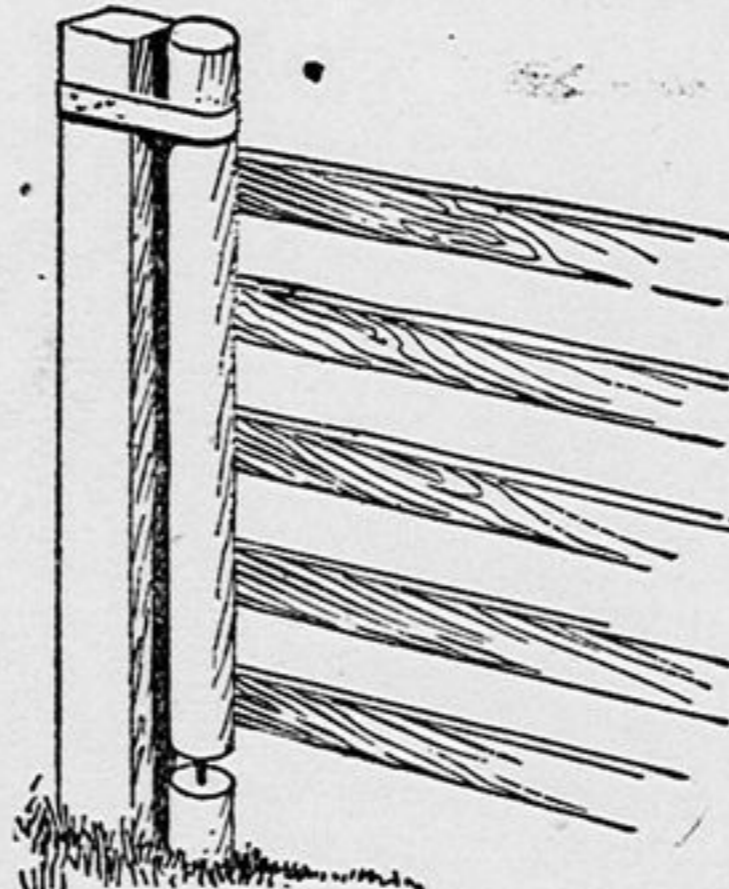
Where there is only a small area to be covered the simplest method is to drench the nests with boiling water. Another simple remedy is to spray the lawn with kerosene emulsion or with a very strong soap wash prepared by dissolving any common laundry soap in water at the rate of one pound or one-half pound to a gallon of water. Such methods are particularly well adapted to small lawns and for the ordinary little lawn ant.

For larger ant colonies of other species, bisulphide of carbon, a chemical which can be purchased at any drug store, will be found effective. This substance can be placed in the nest by means of an oil can or small syringe, the quantity required varying from one-half ounce for a small nest to two or three ounces or more for a large one. An oil can with a long spout is a convenient instrument, as it can be inserted into the nests and the liquid injected without its being brought close to the operator's nose, for the fumes of bisulphide of carbon, although not poisonous, are nauseating. To facilitate the entrance into the nest of the chemical, the ant hole can be enlarged with a sharp stick or iron rod. After the bisulphide of carbon has been injected, the opening should be closed by pressure of the foot in order to retain the bisulphide. This will penetrate slowly throughout the underground channels of the nest and kill all the inmates. It is important to remember that while bisulphide is perfectly harmless if kept away from all fire, it is very inflammable and may, under certain circumstances, explode when ignited.

Except for the unsightly appearance of their nests, however, the lawn ants do no appreciable harm. They enter houses very rarely and, on the whole, may be said to do no harm of any kind except in so far as they lessen the attractive appearance of the lawn. On the other hand, it is quite possible that by bringing up from the lower depths sand and earth they may distinctly increase fertility by forming a top dressing or soil mulch, and at the same time permit better aeration of the earth.

To Hang a Gate.

Take a locust stake 3 by 3 inches in size and 18 inches long and drive it into the ground until only three inches are left above the surface. Bore an auger hole in the top of the stake and put an iron bolt in the hole; then bore



a hole the same size in the bottom of the gate post and place it over the bolt, as shown in the cut. Fasten the gate at the top with a piece of strap iron bent and bolted as shown.—Southern Agriculturist.

Potatoes For Stock Feed.

The heavy production and the low price of potatoes have directed attention to their value for stock feed. Hitherto this subject has not received much attention in this country because under ordinary conditions other feeds are undoubtedly much cheaper and better. Some estimate that even at 15 cents a bushel it is more expensive to feed potatoes to stock than it is to feed silage, while on the other hand it is scarcely probable that the farmer can raise potatoes for much less than 30 cents a bushel. Their actual value for feed depends upon many factors, but it is better to make some use of the potatoes on hand rather than let them rot.

In Germany, where the potato crop is proportionately far greater than in this country, the question has been more thoroughly studied. The tubers may be used for feeding cows, horses, sheep and pigs, but they are best adapted for pigs. To secure the best results with swine the potatoes should first be cooked and then made into a thick mush mixed with the cornmeal or other grain. If skim milk is added the value of the feed is much increased.

In feeding potatoes to dairy cows from one-half peck to one peck should be fed to start with. They should be given raw and should be run through a root cutter to prevent choking the cows. An excessive feed of potatoes to a dairy cow is liable to cause scours, but as much as one-half bushel a cow a day has been fed without bad results. In addition to the nutrients contained potatoes give succulence to a ration, a factor of importance in feeding dairy cows.

The German experiments with potato flour for bread during the war illustrate the food value of the potato.

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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.

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Opposite the Old Stand

Durham, Ontario

CLEARANCE SALE OF FIREWOOD AND SHINGLES

Cedar \$1.50 per cord
Elm 2.25 per cord

No. 1 Shingles \$1.00 bunch
No. 1 Shingles 3.75 square
No. 2 Shingles .75 bunch
No. 2 Shingles 2.50 square

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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

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