

Thursday, January 11, 1923.

SMALL ADS.

Advertisements of one inch or less, 35 cts. for first insertion, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Medical Directory.

DRS. JAMIESON & JAMIESON
Office and residence a short distance east of the Hahn House, on Lambton Street, Lower Town, Durham.

J. G. HUTTON, M.D., C.M.
Office: Over A. B. Currey's office, nearly opposite the Registry Office.

J. L. SMITH, M.B., M.C.P.S.O.
Office and residence, Corner of Countess and Lambton Streets, opposite old post office.

DR. BURT
Late Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, England, and to Golden Square Throat and Nose Hospital, Specialist: Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

DR. BROWN
L.R.C.P., London, England. Graduate of London, New York and Chicago.

Dental Directory.

DR. W. C. PICKERING, Dentist.
Office: Over J. & J. Hunter's Store, Durham, Ont.

J. F. GRANT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Honour Graduate University of Toronto, Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Legal Directory

A. B. CURREY
Barrister and Solicitor
Durham and Hanover, Money to Loan

LUCAS & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Markdale, Durham and Dundalk

DAN. McLEAN
Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. RAINFORD
Piano Tuner
Durham, Ontario.

MILK REDUCED TO 10c.
Mr. W. R. Watson, milk vendor, wishes to announce that he has reduced milk to 10c.

FOR SALE
Good double house and comfortable frame house in Upper Town; hardwood floors, two mantels, hot air heating; large clothes closets in bedrooms; good cistern; hen-house; one-half acre of good garden land.

FOR SALE
A good home. Apply to Joseph A. Brown, Durham.

WOOD FOR SALE
Hard and soft. Apply to Zenus Clark, Durham.

SHIPPING EVERY SATURDAY
Mr. Arnold D. Noble informs us that hereafter he will ship Hogs from Durham every Saturday forenoon.

FOR SALE
1 second-hand Gasoline Engine, 3 1/2 horsepower, in good running order, for \$25.00.

TOOTH ACHE MEDICINE
POISONS YOUNG LADY
Miss Mildred O'Dell of Toronto, a former resident of London, had a narrow escape from death on Friday when she swallowed some tooth-ache medicine.

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Ladies—Call at once and get your goods. Intending buyers will do well to examine our large stock now on hand.

THE SPIRELLA PARLORS
Mrs. J. C. Nichol
Nov. 28 1922. Representative.

All Our Graduates

have been placed to date and still there are calls for more. Get your course NOW. If you do not get it you pay for it anyway in smaller earnings and lost opportunities.

Enter any day. Write, call or phone for information. CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Stratford and Mount Forest

NOTICE TO FARMERS

The Durham U.F.O. Live Stock Association will ship stock from Durham on Tuesdays. Shippers are requested to give three days' notice.

HOUSE FOR SALE

Frame, 20x24; partly tiled; down; unbroken. Apply to J. Edwards, Priceville R.R. 1; or to Durham, 608rt4.

GRAIN CHOPPER FOR SALE

In good condition; practically as good as new; 12-inch plate and speed jack. Apply to Adam Keller, R.R. 3, Aytou, Ontario. 1274pd

MEN WANTED

J. R. Eaton & Sons, Limited, Orillia, have openings for one each of the following:

- Dry Kiln Operator (one with good experience on Grand Rapids kiln preferred).
Resaw Operator (no filing).
Matcher Man (one with experience on Yates No. 91 preferred).
Drum Sander Operator (one capable of adjusting and caring for machine and obtaining best results).
Bench Carpenter (one able to work from detail drawings and do good work).
There is a permanent job in each case for a good man. 12 28 4

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the S. E. Grey U.F.O.-I.L.P. Political Association will be held in Watson's Hall in the Village of Priceville on Tuesday, January 16, at 2 o'clock p.m.

At this meeting Miss A. G. MacPhail, M.P., and Dr. G. M. Leeson, M.P.P., will render an account of their respective stewardships to the electors for the year 1922.

Election of officers and other general business will be in order. Everybody "open-minded" with the U.F.O. are cordially invited to attend.

JOSEPH GOODEFELLOW, Dundalk, President.
M. E. MURRAY, Neustadt, Riding Secy.-Treas.

FARM FOR SALE

Lot 40, Con. 3, E.G.R., Glenelg, containing 100 acres, about 70 cleared and under cultivation; balance swamp and hardwood; four miles from Durham; one and a half miles from Provincial Highway; three-quarter mile from school; on the premises is a frame barn 45 x 55 with ell adjoining 24 x 50, all on stone foundation; cement flooring throughout; cattle stable fitted with steel stalls and stanchions and cement mangers; concrete silo 12x30; good woodshed and cellar; drilled well and windmill; large supply tank and water on tap in stable; 30 acres fall ploughing done. Apply to W. J. Ritchie, Durham, R.R. 1.

Durham High School

The School is thoroughly equipped to take up the following courses:

- (1) Junior Matriculation.
(2) Entrance to Normal School.
(3) Senior Matriculation.
(4) Entrance to Faculty of Education.

Each member of the staff is a University Graduate and experienced Teacher.

Intending pupils should prepare to enter at beginning of term. Information as to Courses may be obtained from Principal.

The School has a creditable record in the past which it hopes to maintain in the future.

Durham is an attractive and healthy town and good accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates. C. H. Denard, B.A., Principal. C. Ramage, Chairman. J. F. Grant, Secretary.

THE SORE SHOULDER

Ill-fitting Collars Cause Much Suffering to Horses.

Shoulder Galls Are Developed—Soaking the Collar in Water Helps to Reshape It—Bathe and Dust the Galls—Hessian Fly Control.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A collar that does not fit the horse's neck and shoulder perfectly may be the cause of considerable suffering to the animal through soreness, galling, and blistering. Hundreds of horses suffer each year, more especially during the period of warm weather, when the work on the land is pressing.

Poor Collars Cause Shoulder Galls.

Shoulder galls develop largely through the use of collars that do not fit properly, through the draft being too high or too low, through neglect on the part of the driver to keep both collar and shoulder clean. When a teamster develops a blistered heel or a sore toe the necessity of adjustment is fully and painfully apparent to him, so he fusses around and adjusts the boot or his foot to get relief for himself. A humane and thoughtful driver will do the same for his horses; but unfortunately there are many drivers who neglect to give their horses all the attention that a working animal is entitled to. Collars may fit the horse's shoulders in the spring when the animal is in good condition, but the shrinkage of flesh due to the hard work of several months may leave the horse with a collar much too large. The collar that is too large or not of the correct shape is bound to cause trouble. Sore neck, sore shoulders or unnecessary pain that may develop viciousness or other bad habits or reduce the efficiency of the horse, should be avoided.

A Horse's Haul Is Done From the Shoulder.

The work that the horse has to perform is done from the shoulder, so it is very important that extreme care be given to the fitting and adjustment of the collar. The new collar is generally so firm and stiff that it is difficult to mould it to the shape of the horse's neck and shoulder without soaking it in water overnight. After soaking a collar of the proper size in three inches of water, face down until well wet, it may be placed on the horse. The hame straps should be adjusted to draw the collar snugly to the neck. The collar in its softened condition will press into shape to suit the horse's shoulder. Be sure of the adjustment of the hames and draft. Work the horse only moderately the first few days while the shoulders are hardening and becoming used to the collar. Frequent airing and bathing to cool the shoulder and remove sweat and dust are very essential in preventing shoulder soreness.

Dealing With Mis-shapen Shoulders.

Horses that have mis-shapen shoulders can only be given relief by being fitted with a collar or collar pad made to suit the requirement of a special case. An hour's work on a collar pad with thread and needle in the hands of a humane teamster will save a faithful horse much pain. If your horse is suffering from shoulder galls, adjust the draft or shape the collar or collar pad so as to remove the pressure of draft from the sore point. The horse's shoulder should be watched during the day when at heavy work, especially during hot weather. Bath with salt water each evening, and treat the galls with a dusting of zinc oxide. If the horse is so fortunate as to be in the hands of a good driver or teamster it is not likely to suffer from shoulder trouble very long. Remember, the horse cannot speak and make complaint; it is up to you who are responsible for the horse's welfare to give the working comfort that a faithful slave is entitled to every day in the week.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

HESSIAN FLY CONTROL.

Is Found Best Effected by the Late Planting of Fall Wheat.

The late planting of wheat is generally recognized as being the most effective practice in Hessian fly control. Land for wheat should be prepared early, at least six weeks before seeding, in order that a firm seed bed with two inches of loose soil to provide ample covering when the seeding is done. Late in August or early in September narrow strips should be seeded across the field at intervals, these are for the purpose of attracting any Hessian flies that may be present and offering an inducement for egg laying. Between the fifth and tenth of October these egg-catching strips should be ploughed in and the entire field re-worked and seeded. Lands that are in good condition will withstand Hessian fly attacks much better than poor ill-prepared soils, due to the fact that a weakened plant can make good recovery if well nourished. Prepare the land early, fertilize if possible, and seed as late as you can expect the wheat to make sufficient growth for wintering.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Costly House for Poultry.

An extensive and costly house for the poultry does not necessarily mean that the stock kept therein is any better than the average. Very often we find that the owner is more proud of his houses and surroundings than he is of his stock of poultry.

The man who loses his temper and abuses the animals has no right to have live stock under his care. A garden that produces only one crop and idles away half of the growing season does only half of its duty.

Problems of the Farm

Contributed by Grey County Department of Agriculture

Short Courses.

On January 2 the Grey County Branch of the Department of Agriculture started the Short Course at Clarksburg. The first week was devoted to the subject of Swine Husbandry and Marketing. Mr. A. B. McDonald, director Ontario Swine Graders, with Messrs. G. W. Foster and A. G. Clarry, Government Graders, took charge. The class has increased from 15 to approximately 40. At least 30 young men are taking the course.

The object of these courses is the explanation of the underlying principles of agriculture. In addition to the study of the soil and production of crops, practical training in the judging of live stock, grain, fruit and vegetables will be given. This work will be carried on during the next three weeks. During February another short course will be held at Holstein.

Miss Gertrude Gray is conducting a course in Domestic Science this past week. It will be conducted during the coming week. The class has increased until now well over 30 are attending. As everyone is welcome to the course, the number will assuredly increase in both classes.

Swine Industry.

One of the most unfortunate conditions of Canadian Trade has been the serious decline in the export trade in bacon to England. From 1913 to 1918 the increase in Canadian imports increased from 4 per cent. to 23 per cent. During the same period the Danish imports decreased from 29 per cent. to less than 1 per cent. on 6,648 hogs. Since that date the Danish farmers have increased their export to England so that in the first 10 months of 1922 it amounted to 1,948,000 hogs. The quality is the same high standard it was in 1913. On the other hand, the Canadian bacon has gone back in quality. In 1913 Canadian bacon was only 2 shillings per hundredweight less valuable than Danish. In 1922 it is 32 shillings per hundredweight less in value.

An analysis of the hog-grading results show that in Ontario stock yards and packing plants there are approximately 20 per cent. selects. This includes grades of all hogs delivered. Toronto shows about 24 per cent. selects, Peterborough has 40 per cent. selects and Chatham 2 per cent. selects. The hogs in the Essex-Kent district are largely Duroc Jersey. In other districts the Yorkshire leads. It therefore follows that breed has a large influence on the percentage of selects. Breeding is therefore one of the greatest factors in the present day swine husbandry.

It is now time for the farmers of Ontario to waken up. Their only export market is fast receding and once lost will not be recaptured. The opportunity which was theirs has been lost. The only way to get back is to stand behind the Dominion Hog grading regulations and the Government Graders. Undoubtedly there will be disappointments but it is for the farmers to improve the breeding stock.

Hog Clubs.

In the work of improving the swine status of Grey County, the loaning of pure bred boars from the Provincial Department of Agriculture promises to be most successful. Altogether five clubs have been organized. At least three boars have been brought in. The other two clubs are awaiting their sire. These are expected in the course of a month. At present good males are difficult to secure but all clubs are requested to get in their application.

SPEED OF AUTOS MAY BE CUT TO 15 MILES IN CITIES

Owing to the tremendous toll that is daily taken of human life and limb by automobiles, Sir Thomas White of Toronto has instituted a timely campaign for a cessation of motor-killing or at least to reduce the number to a minimum. The situation has undoubtedly become intolerable and a remedy must be provided at once. Excessive speed is believed by Sir Thomas to be the cause of the greater number of killings in Ontario. "It means diminished control at critical moments and greater possibility of serious injury when accidents do occur," he declares. In cities no automobile, he believes should exceed in speed 15 miles an hour. He will demand legislation that will be a much greater safeguard of public life than that now on the statute books and the same-minded people will stand ready to render him support.

THE HOUSE OF ROMANOV

Continued from page 6. The liberal parties in Russia; they clamored for more. The government suppressed them and in return they assassinated the czar. In consequence his son set himself to stamp out the new spirit, and Russia reverted again to a more absolutist form of government, in which the secret police, the sending of revolutionaries to Siberia and the suppression of liberal movements were continued.

The Fall of the Romanovs.

During the last fifty years events outside its control have largely determined the situation of the house of Romanov. On the one hand it was head and part of a system of government that in large measure the ministers and a huge body of officials controlled. It ruled a vast and exceedingly miscellaneous people—newly conquered Tartars of Transcaucasia and the Transcaucasian tribes, the colonists of Siberia, the mass of peasants, the workers in the new factory towns that then were rising throughout Western Russia and in Russian Poland, the university students, the liberals who demanded immediate parliamentary government, the so-called Nihilists, Communists and Anarchists, who advocated the most extreme forms of "advanced" society, and the nationalists of Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces. On the other hand Russia was involved in foreign affairs—in the affairs of Western Europe; in the affairs of the Balkan Peninsula that led it into the war with Turkey; and in the affairs of its increasing territories in Asia that finally brought it into war with Japan.

As a matter of fact it was the war with Japan that led to a change in autocracy, which had seemed the only possible form of government for a state like Russia. The Revolution of 1905 was a direct result of the weakness revealed in the war. Nicholas II. was compelled to summon a Duma, or parliament, as the result of strikes, riots and assassinations; and from that time to the outbreak of the Great War Russia and the Romanov rulers were involved in the long and bitter conflict between the forces of order and despotism and the forces of liberalism and disorder.

AUCTION SALE OF FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS

The undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed to sell by Public Auction at

Lot 61, Con. 2, N.D.R., Bentinck TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1923

Horse, 5 years old; Mare, 4 years old; Driving Mare, 10 years old; 5 Cows, supposed in calf; 3 Steers, rising 2 years; 2 Heifers, rising 2 years; 3 Heifers rising 1 year; 2 Steers rising 1 year; Brood Sow, supposed in pig; a number of Hens.

Massey-Harris Binder, nearly new; Deering Mower; Deering Horse-rake; Massey-Harris Seed Drill, 12 hoe; Cultivator, nearly new; Land Roller; nearly new; Crown 2-furrow Plow; set iron Harrows; Stock Rack; Hay Rack; Lumber Wagon; Rubber-tired Buggy, nearly new; Steel-tired Buggy; Cutter; set Bobsleighs; set brass-mounted Heavy Harness; set Plow Harness; 2 sets Single Harness, 1 nearly new; set Platform Scales, 2000 lbs.; Fanning-mill; Stoneboat; Cream Separator; Pulper; pair Horse Blankets; number of Bags; quantity of Hay; Happy Thought Range, nearly new; New Era Washing Machine, nearly new; Churn; Couch; a number of Cow Chains, Forks, Shovels and other articles too numerous to mention.

Everything must be sold as the Proprietress is giving up farming. Sale commences at 1 o'clock sharp.

Terms:—Hay and all sums of \$10.00 and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on approved joint notes bearing interest at 6 per cent. Mrs. Fred Reay, Robt. Brigham, Proprietress. Auctioneer.

The late czar was not strong enough to end the struggle; perhaps no ruler could have ended it. It reached its culmination in the revolution of 1917 that finally overthrew the dynasty and made the family prisoners; and when the Bolsheviks succeeded the Kerensky government they were murdered. Thus almost precisely three centuries after its accession to the throne as the savior of Russia from anarchy the great house met its end in a period of disturbance such as the country had often witnessed.

The fall of the Romanov dynasty not only resulted in the collapse of government and the caricature of administration that the Bolsheviks substituted for it but signalled the breakdown of the whole system of business and society.

The form of government that the Romanovs represented seems to have outlived its usefulness in European affairs. It had its faults and weaknesses, great and serious, however little the Romanovs themselves were responsible for them. But perhaps the best commentary on the history of the great family is the present condition of Russia under the rule of their greatest enemies, who have put into force an absolutism that is far more ferocious and far less competent than that which they overthrew and have shown a spirit of aggression that is greater than that which formerly was attributed to the Romanovs. It is another illustration of the lesson that in these days neither the character nor the ambitions of any ruler of any family determine the destiny of a people, but that the people themselves determine it.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE CHANGES

The international postal conferences between Canada and the United States at its sittings recently decided to dispense with the "advice" on all money orders between the two countries. This means that recipients of Canadian postal notes in the United States will be able to obtain their money without the necessity of waiting until the United States post office is advised of the issue. No action with regard to international cash-on-delivery service was taken.

Because a heavier percentage of parcel post enters Canada from the United States than is sent from this country to the republic it was agreed that Canada should share in the postage on the difference on a 50-50 basis. The difference in the value of the postage between what the United States sends to Canada and Canada sends United States will be divided. This will mean an increased revenue for the Canadian post office department.

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Silver Black Foxes

A limited number of shares for sale in

Priceville Fox Co., Limited Priceville, Ont.

at \$100. Par Value

All registered pure bred stock. Low capitalization. Absolutely no watered stock. Ten years experience breeding. Stock from P.E.I.

Write for further particulars to PRICEVILLE FOX CO., Limited PRICEVILLE, ONT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Durham U.F.O. Live Stock Shipping Association

will be held in the

PUBLIC LIBRARY, DURHAM

SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1923 at 2 p.m.

Election of Officers and General Business. A good attendance is requested.

J. G. FIRTH, Pres. W. J. RITCHIE, Sec'y