

SMALL ADS.

Advertisements of one inch or less, 35 cts. for first insertion, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch and under two inches, double the above amount. Yearly rates on application.

Medical Directory.

DR. JAMIESON & JAMIESON
Office and residence a short distance east of the Hahn House, on Lambton Street, Lower Town, Durham. Office hours: 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m., except Sundays.

J. G. HUTTON, M.D., C.M.
Office: Over A. B. Currey's office, nearly opposite the Registry Office. Residence: Second house south of Registry Office on East side of Albert Street. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Telephone communication between office and residence at all hours.

J. L. SMITH, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.
Office and residence, Corner of Countess and Lambton Streets, opposite old post office. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 1:30 to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m., Sundays and Thursday afternoons excepted.

DR. BURT
Late Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, England, and to Golden Square, Throat and Nose Hospital. Specialist: Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose. Office: 13 Frost Street, Owen Sound.

DR. BROWN
L.R.C.P., London, England. Graduate of London, New York and Chicago. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Neustadt, Ont.

Dental Directory.

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

J. F. GRANT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Honor Graduate University of Toronto. Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Dentistry in all its branches. Office: Over D. C. Town's Jewellery Store.

Legal Directory

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

LUCAS & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Markdale, Durham and Dundalk. A member of the firm will be in Durham on Tuesday of each week. Appointments may be made with the Clerk in the office.
I. B. Lucas, K.C. W. D. Henry, B.A.

Licensed Auctioneer

DAN McLEAN
Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Dates of sales made at The Chronicle Office or with himself.

J. RAINFORD
Piano Tuner
Durham, Ontario.
General expert. Repairs a specialty. Orders left at H. J. Snell's Music Store promptly attended to. D155m

MILK REDUCED TO 10c.
Mr. W. R. Watson, milk vendor, wishes to announce that he has reduced milk to 10c. a quart, and cream to 55c., and is prepared to supply any quantity. Wash bottles and return promptly, as they are needed in the business.

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. Cheap to quick buyer.—R. J. Matthews, Durham. chgd. 32 tf

FOR SALE
A good home. Apply to Joseph A. Brown, Durham. chgd. 16 tf

WOOD FOR SALE
Hard and soft. Apply to Zenus Clark, Durham. chgd. 7 27 tf

SHIPPING EVERY SATURDAY
Mr. Arnold D. Noble informs us that hereafter he will ship Hogs from Durham every Saturday forenoon. Highest prices paid. 11 23 tf

FOR SALE
1 second-hand Gasoline Engine, 3/4 horsepower, in good running order, for \$25.00. Also a second-hand Iron Pump, the easiest working and cheapest pump on the market. \$7.00 and up.—W. D. Connor, Durham, Ontario. 316 tf

ASSESSOR WANTED FOR TOWNSHIP OF GLENELG
The Municipal Council of the Township of Glenelg will receive applications for the office of Assessor for 1923 up till Saturday, February 3rd, duties to commence February 15th.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Apply, stating salary expected to H. E. McDonald, Clerk, Twp. of Glenelg, R. R. 1, Priceville, Ont.

SOY BEANS IN ONTARIO

Its Seed Production Here Is Yet Rather Uncertain.

The Crop Is Good for Hay, Pasture, Silage or Seed—Breeding Plants for Selection—Systematic Field Arrangement—Marl.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Soy beans can be successfully grown for fodder in Southwestern Ontario and in the Niagara Peninsula, and in favored areas even farther north. The production of seed of the Soy bean in Ontario is a more uncertain problem. In good seasons, first-class seed of a number of varieties have been produced at Guelph, and in poor seasons no matured seed was obtained from any variety.

Soil Inoculation Necessary. Soy beans are very rich in nitrogen, the seed having a higher protein content than either common beans or field peas. This plant is a legume, and when planted for the first time should be inoculated with the proper nitrogen fixing bacteria. The Soy bean has varied uses, the whole crop being grown for hay, pasture, silage, and green manure, and the seed for stock feed. In the Orient, the seed is grown not only for stock feed, but to an even larger extent for human consumption.

For Hay, Silage, Pasture or Seed.

Soy beans have been grown for fodder and seed production in the experimental plots at Guelph since 1894, and have been distributed through the medium of the Experimental Union to farmers of Ontario each year for the past twenty-three years. During the past five years, the most promising varieties under test at Guelph have been the O. A. C. No. 211, Its San, Minnesota No. 157, Early Brown and Early Yellow.

Sandy Soil Not too Rich Preferred.

A sandy loam soil not too rich is suitable for growing Soy beans. The seed-bed preparation for Soy beans should be much the same as for Indian corn and they should be planted about the same time. Soy beans usually produce better results when planted in drills which are about thirty inches apart than broadcasted. It requires three-quarters to one bushel to plant an acre for seed, and about one and one-half bushels to plant the same area for fodder production.

Producing Plants for Selection.

A number of plant-breeding selections are under test at Guelph, and it is hoped that before long varieties will be produced which will be early enough to mature seed each year, and, at the same time, produce a good yield of green fodder. One of the best strains tested at Guelph is the O. A. C. No. 211. This strain will be included in the Soy Bean Experimental Union Co-operative Experiment, material for which will be sent to any Ontario farmer who desires to test this crop in the spring of 1923.—Dept. of Field Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph.

Systematic Field Arrangement.

Many an old farm has waste land, unproductive pastures, irregular field and fence lines and rundown soil, but still the proprietor does not become a bankrupt. The farm gives him board and lodging, and if an early homesteaded area it has no burden of carrying charges. When these old farms come into the ownership of young and progressive men, purchased at a price in keeping with the present market values, reorganization must be effected. The reorganization will usually consist of a general cleaning up of fields, fences, buildings and trees and planning anew the old farm area to conform with the modern and necessary farm plan with its systematic arrangement of fields, straight fence lines, drained areas, tidy orchard and tidy yard, so different from the half century of accumulation too frequently seen about old farm homes. Old farms are not modernized or made over in a year. Time is required to clear the stone piles and stumps away, to drain the fields, to rebuild the fences and to repair the buildings. The present day investment requires that every foot of land should be productive, and that the field arrangement and general farm plan should be such as to reduce the labor to a minimum. This is accomplished by having the farm buildings located in proper relationship to the fields, the lane and the highway.—L. Stevenson, Toronto.

Marl.

Marl is a mixture of disintegrated limestone and clay, it contains in varying proportions lime, phosphorus and potassium. There is no better fertilizer for sandy lands than peat and marl, and it is surprising that greater use is not made of this material on many farms. Small marl beds are common over the Province of Ontario, and this material can usually be obtained for the labor of excavating. Farm labor and teams might be well employed during odd days during the summer and autumn period getting out marl for future applications. Crushed or finely divided marl can be directly applied to the land at any season of the year.—L. Stevenson.

Pure-Bred Makes Best Gain.

The grade hog is more profitable for the farmer than the scrub or razorback and the pure-bred is more profitable than the grade. The pure-bred gains weight faster on the same feed than either the grade or the scrub and finishes so much better for market that it invariably commands a much better price.

The bigger a hog can make of himself the more profitable hog he is. Labor saving home machinery can be replaced; women's backs cannot.

REPORT OF FARM CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

Following is a summary of reports made by the Agricultural Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Fall wheat is referred to by several representatives as being fairly well covered by snow and in good general condition as far as can be judged.

Marketing has been slowed up by the holidays, but a good winter's trade in cattle and hogs is looked for, as more animals for beef are on hand than usual.

Farmers in Brant who have grown red clover for seed are complaining of the poor threshing results, the yield being only about half that expected.

Halton says: Some farmers are complaining of poor silage, and at some farms I visited I found the silage mouldy and unfit for feed. Farmers report that considerable smut was present when the corn was put into the silos.

With the scarcity and high price of coal more farmers than usual are working in their woodlots, making firewood for themselves and selling some for profit.

Dundas asserts that the scarcity of water is a serious inconvenience to many farmers. Kent says that a number of men in that county have to draw water several miles—some from the lake—for their live stock.

Lennox and Addington reports: On account of the scarcity of water, a number of farmers have drilled new wells. The water situation is very acute, and in some cases farmers have to drive their live stock a long distance for water.

Middlesex says that one shipper in that county had a car load of eighteen steers shipped back to him by the stockyards as he considered an offer of 5 1/2-6 cents a pound too low. The transportation both ways and feed cost him \$7 a head.

Waterloo states that feed cattle are coming along nicely in the stable. Some farmers are buying bran and shorts but such concentrates as oil-cake and cotton-seed are considered too high in price for purchasing.

Elgin estimates that more cattle than usual are being fed in that county this winter, with plenty of rough fodder on hand.

Dufferin complains that too many beef animals are being sent out in unfinished condition.

Grey reports: As the winter is not very severe as yet, all the stock are doing well and not consuming a large amount of feed. There are considerably greater numbers of steers being fed than ever before. Farmers are preferring to feed their grain, as they receive higher prices for it on the hoof.

Noth Simcoe says of the local cattle situation: I am fully convinced, and other observers agree with me, that the only sure remedy is more and better dairy cattle instead of the present poor beef class.

Leeds states: About the usual number of low-grade dairy cows are being marketed at very small prices of 1 to 1 1/2 cents a pound. Very few well fattened cows are sold in proportion to the poor stuff that is going out.

Halton says that several dairymen are asking assistance in the testing of their milk for butter-fat in order to weed out their cow boarders.

The Hastings representative holds that while the make of cheese was not so large as that of last year, it has been satisfactory on the whole.

Frontenac claims that local creamery supplies are only about half as large as a month ago.

Brant quotes little pigs at \$12 a pair.

Peel says: Millers report that the volume of chopping business is below the average in spite of the large grain crop and the unusual number of cattle being wintered.

WHY PEOPLE SLIP ON ICE

Why is ice slippery? It is not its smoothness that makes it so, for ice as a matter of fact, is nearly always rather rough. A sheet of glass is far smoother and much harder, but you would not be able to slide far on it.

When you place the sole of your boot or the blade of your skate on the ice, the pressure caused by your weight causes a slight melting to take place.

In this way a thin film of water is formed between boot (or skate) and the surface of the ice. This film acts as a lubricant which allows your foot to glide forward almost without effort on your part.

In the long night of the Arctic regions the cold is so intense that the pressure caused by one's weight is not sufficient to melt the surface of the ice.

Explorers often report coming across sheets of ice which for this reason are hardly more slippery than an ordinary stone-flagged pavement.

He that courts and runs away, May live to court another day. But he that courts and does not wed May find himself in court instead.

FARMERS CALL LOUDLY FOR COMPULSORY WHEAT BOARD

A special dispatch from Winnipeg says that the Wheat Board problems are going to be put up directly to the King Government as soon as the House opens. The farmers are presenting a united front and seem to think they will be able to put through a compulsory board for the marketing of this year's wheat in plenty of time. But Mr. King and his government will have plenty of help from such Farmers' friends as Hon. T. A. Crerar and Hon. Charles Dunning to hand the grain producer another gold brick as they did last year. These gentlemen are energetically pushing their wheat pool idea, which, if it serves no other purpose, will so muddy the waters as to give the King Government all the excuses they want, farmers fear, to refuse further aid in the grain marketing plan.

Crerar's reasons are, of course, clear. As President of the United Grain Growers, his chief income is derived from marketing the western grain. That's where his salary comes from. A compulsory wheat board takes this revenue, leaving the U.G.G. with nothing except what they earn in elevator charges, and that won't pay the enormous salary list of Crerar and his staff.

Dunning's interest in shaking the dry bones of the voluntary pool project is to help his Liberal colleagues at Ottawa sidestep the Wheat Board, and behind this camouflage is the powerful Winnipeg Grain Exchange and its allied interests, always opposed to anything that will cut down the big exchange membership membership dividends and millers' profits.

One of the big mills made a profit of 38 per cent. last year, while the Ogilvie's are advertising that after deducting all liabilities their stock is figured at \$397 per share. They have net current assets of \$8,000,000. Every phase of grain industry's activities show huge profits except the man on the farm, who produces the grain that makes all those who handle it a substantial profit.

REACH FOR IT

There isn't a human being living who doesn't long for something just beyond his reach.

How fortunate! For if all we had to do was to reach for what we wanted, and get it, it wouldn't take long for all the incentive in us to wither and dry up.

The racer arranges for someone to act as "pacer" for him—travelling ahead to spur him on to his best.

Likewise in our physical, mental and spiritual aspirations must we strive for that which is higher than our present place.

Reach for what you so much desire. It may be a long way off, but reaching will make it seem nearer anyway—and as you desire, the embryo of a deed is formed!

Keep wanting something better and you will get something better.

Your very thoughts are able to wash your soul clean. And if you reach for a beautiful soul, you will have one, all right.

Quite often the most seemingly impossible objects of our search and prayer and effort are really those nearest and most possible. And reaching for them makes them so.

I like tall buildings for they are so inspiring. Their imaginary arms beacon toward the sky. I like anything that will make me look up—that will compel me to make a greater effort.

Reach for what you want—for what you want to be. Keep reaching. Never stop reaching. Bear in mind that it is the last reach that will bring to you your heart's desire.

—George Matthew Adams.

Grad.—This university certainly takes an interest in a fellow, doesn't it?

Tad.—Well, I read in the graduate magazine that they will be very glad to hear of the death of any of their alumni.—Siren.

HANOVER COUNCIL WILL BE PAID (Hanover Post.)

At Monday's Council meeting the Reeve gave notice that at the next regular meeting he will bring in a by-law providing for the payment of \$25 a year to the Council and \$50 a year to the Mayor.

When the matter was first brought up it was suggested that Council be paid \$1 for every special session.

Mayor Taylor said it was a good move and should have been done long ago. "But you've made no provision for the Mayor," he said. "Suppose you add \$100 a year for him."

"He gets his at the end of the year—if he works well," responded Mr. Theodor.

"I believe the Mayor should receive a worth-while sum. Some towns pay their Mayor \$250 to \$500 a year," said Dr. Taylor.

Mr. Greutzner opposed the grant for special sessions and felt that it should be for regular sessions and possibly be made a little larger than \$1. While the present Council might not take unfair advantage of the \$1-for-a-special-meeting clause, future Councils might do so, and the public would always be suspicious that special meetings were held often in order to boost the remuneration.

Mr. Metzger supported the previous speaker. Council should be paid for regular meetings and then they would try to avoid specials.

The discussion ended by Reeve Theodor presenting his notice of motion.

Co-Education.

Artillery Rookie (about to take his first lesson in horsemanship)—Sergeant, please pick me out a nice, gentle, peace-loving horse.

Stable Sergeant—D'ja ever ride a horse before?

Rookie—No.

Sergeant—Ah! Here's just the animal for you. Never been ridden before. You can start out together.

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. Danard, B.A., Principal. C. Ramage, Chairman. J. F. Grant, Secretary.

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. All common stock. 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