

**How To Start
A Flower Garden**

(Written for the Canadian Horticultural Council).

After the necessary grading is done, decide on and mark out the main walks. These may be grass or gravel at the discretion of the grower. If they are to be of gravel, remove six inches of the surface grass on soil (more if you care to) and replace with gravel. The space assigned to the lawn should be dug over and may be seeded to grass in April or early in May. Assuming there is grass already present and in fair condition, cut it as short as possible and spread over a thin layer of rotten manure and fine soil. If swept about at weekly intervals this will work in the uneven parts and level the ground.

A Good Beginning.

Whether it is intended to grow flowers, fruits or vegetables, the ground should be spaded to a depth of 18 inches at least, or better still, trenched to a depth of 1 1/2 to 2 feet, and rough, strawy manure worked into the bottom soil. With the surface 18 inches, well rotted manure, and bone meal should be incorporated. A good beginning makes all the difference in the ultimate success or failure of a garden.

The next procedure will be to decide where the hedges, if the space warrants them, are to be, to separate the vegetable plots from the flower borders and lawn. There are several good evergreens available for this purpose. The Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa will supply a pamphlet on the subject on request. The Japanese rose, *Rosa rugosa*, provides a useful informal hedge. The rambling roses make splendid screens trained to a wooden trellis or skeleton wooden fence, but require winter protection. If the garden is large enough a pergola of roses and other climbers is always an attraction, with perhaps a creeper covered arbor at one end. The path beneath a pergola may be paved with stones of varying sizes. Failing a pergola, introduce arches and pillars (rough poles eight to ten feet high) for rambling roses. As the ground will be newly trenched it will be better to defer planting the roses until it settles.

What Plants to Choose.

What to plant to secure a permanent, easily cared for home garden is the question of questions. It is a long process to find out for one's self what plants can be relied upon for vigor and permanence. Naturally, locality is one determining factor. There will be few mistakes if varieties locally accepted as hardy and in every way worth while are selected for the foundation of the garden. Kinds which attract because of personal interest or rarity can be experimented with at leisure once we have secured the garden feeling with the trusty, generous, long-serving kinds. Familiarity and commonness are in no sense to be avoided. The plants which have longest served mankind are richest in legend and folknames and are most suggestive in the home garden.

Amateur's Sheet Anchor.

A border of mixed perennial flowers is frequently described as the amateur's sheet anchor, providing flowers during the spring, summer and fall months both for indoors and out. It depends how much is to be spent in stocking a garden whether quantities of perennial roots should be purchased, or most of them raised from seed which, if sown in the late spring or early summer will produce plants that will flower the following year.

The First Year.

The first year the best display of flowers will be from annuals sown under glass during April or outside where the plants are to flower during May. A selection may include Asters, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Zinnias, Clarkias, Godetias, Larkspurs, Calendula, Officinalis, Cornflowers, Poppies, Candytuft, Coreopsis, Nemesis and Mignonette. To these add bulbs of gladiolus, and the grower will be rewarded by an ample display of bloom during the first summer of his gardening operations.

**CANADA'S LATEST STATISTICS
ON USE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS**

The statistics regarding the extent of the traffic in and use of opium, morphine, cocaine, etc., is always a matter of keen public interest. The figures for the last year reported (ending September 30, 1922) are just at hand. There were 1,858 convictions for violation of the drug law, as compared with 1,864 for 1921. Of offenders convicted, 1,763 were men and 95 women as compared with 1,675 and 99 in 1922.

Of the 1,858 persons convicted 1,117 were Chinese, 663 British including Canadian and American, 49 French, 2 Jewish, 15 Italian. As compared with these the figures for 1921 were: Chinese 1,211, British and American 468, French 138, Jewish 29 and Italian 10.

By Provinces for the two years the figures are:

Prince Edward Island	1921	1922
Nova Scotia	0	0
New Brunswick	2	12
Ontario	29	11
Manitoba	312	397
Saskatchewan	36	23
Alberta	170	69
British Columbia	162	67
Quebec	801	705
	352	574

1864 1858
It will be noticed that there is a marked decrease shown in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, with increase in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec. The increase in Ontario is 85, in Quebec 178 and in Nova Scotia 10.

It is to be noted with appreciation that magistrates are increasing the penalties. In 1921, 1,572 were given the option of a fine, and 292 were given imprisonment without this option. In 1922 the corresponding figures are 1,314 and 493.

The nature of the offences was as follows: Having drugs in posses-

sion, 1,096, as compared with 454 in 1921; smoking, 160, as compared with 104; selling, 113, as compared with 72; keeping opium den, 31, as compared with 69, frequenting opium dens, 318, as compared with 260.

It will be observed that Quebec and British Columbia have not only retained but enhanced their pre-eminence as offenders among the provinces. In 1921 they provided 1,153 cases out of 1,864, and in 1922 they have 1,279 out of 1,858.

Ontario with the same population as these two provinces had 312 in 1921 and 397 in 1922. It is only fair to British Columbia to say that it has vastly more Chinese than any other province. Of her 705 convictions, 519 were Chinese.

The above statistics include all convictions by federal, provincial and municipal authorities.

The convictions by federal authorities only for the year ending March 31, 1923, are: Prince Edward Island, none; Nova Scotia, 21; New Brunswick, 4; Ontario, 127; Manitoba, 26; Saskatchewan, 16; Alberta, 31; British Columbia, 209; Quebec, 255; total 692, as compared with 845 in 1922. Of the 692, 484 were against Chinese, 15 against doctors, 11 druggists, 166, illicit dealers. Of these, 36 were in Vancouver, 58 in Toronto, 224 in Montreal.

THE AFTERNOON TEA RITE

Mr. Gordon Selfridge, the Chicago merchant who invaded and conquered London, is revisiting the United States, and touches on some piquant contrasts between his native and adopted countries. He has the advantage of a double standard of comparison, of seeing the British through American eyes. To an interviewer he lays amusing emphasis on an English social rite, afternoon tea, which is the subject of mild derision on the part of visitors to the tight little island—until they succumb to it. Mr. Selfridge thinks that if Americans would similarly relax in the middle of the afternoon's work they would gain a poise and calm they really need and lose none of their famous "pep." When he opened his departmental store on Oxford street thirteen years ago it was the custom of his salespeople to snatch tea as best they could. Instead of discouraging it he accepted it as a national institution, and gave a tea interval to each of his 3,000 employees, and "since everybody else in the country does it, no time or business was lost." He is quoted further:

"Tea is brought around at matinees and movies, on railway trains and boats, Lords and commoners pause for it in parliament. You cannot enter any office, editorial den, public library, factory or shop in Great Britain between four and five without stumbling over cups and tea things."

Mr. Selfridge confessed that personally he did not like tea, but he likes what it stands for—a friendly getting together, a relaxing pause in the day's work, a slowing down of the American's relentless push, not to a point of becoming less active, but more balanced. The American has a breakdown at 50, he added, but the Englishman was swinging a wicked golf club at 65.

Afternoon tea has become a social function on this side of the Atlantic, but it has not seriously penetrated the market place. After all, it is not the tea hour that gives the Briton poise and calm. It is merely one expression of his unhurried habits and ways of living and of looking at life. Before work slows down in offices, factories and shops on this

continent in the presence of the tea-cups, there will have to be a radical change in the mental as well as the physical habits of the business community.

**DR. EGO, MARKDALE,
CHOSEN IN CENTRE GREY**

The Conservatives of Centre Grey held a monster convention at Rocklyn on Monday. Hon. I. B. Lucas, former member for about twenty years, up to the election of 1919, when he was defeated by Col. Carmichael, was present, and respectfully declined the nomination, giving reasons.

The hall was packed to overflowing and to Mr. Lucas the nomination was tendered unanimously, but he declined to accept. It was a hard task to refuse the honor, but he thought he must stand pat with Sir Adam Beck on the Hydro Commission, which was a very important body.

Hon. W. S. Middlebro criticized the U.F.O. Government for heavy expenditures during its regime. He condemned the practice from the first of bringing in outside parties to do its work, including lawyers from Toronto. The provincial debt, too, had increased from ninety odd millions of dollars to over two hundred millions.

William Breese, the Conservative candidate for North Grey also addressed the gathering.

Eight candidates were nominated, of whom four stood, the finals in the contest being E. N. Cooper of Meaford and Dr. Angus Ego of Markdale, the latter winning in the final vote. Dr. Ego has been a practising physician in Markdale for about thirty years and is quite popular.

**WALLACE DICKEN, LIBERAL,
WILL RUN IN NORTH GREY**

On Saturday the North Grey Liberal convention was held at Owen Sound, and Alderman Wallace Dickenson was chosen as standard-bearer in the coming contest. The other nominees were: Elias Lemon, R. J. Doyle, W. P. Telford, W. H. Wright, James E. Keenan and E. J. Creeper. All, with the exception of Mr. Dickenson, withdrew from the contest and the choice was made unanimously. The nominees all spoke hopefully of the success of the party in North Grey.

Another advantage of a closed car is that you can't confuse the fellow behind you by thrusting out your arm.

Durham High School

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

- (1) Junior Matriculation.
 - (2) Entrance to Normal School.
- 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 the 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. L. GRANT, Chairman.

TEA

Do you like real, good tea? That's the kind an SMP Enamelled Ware Tea Pot makes. Try it. There is no discoloration or tainting with SMP Enamelled Ware. No loss of flavor. And it is so simple to clean. Ask for SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging

The Sheet Metal Products Co. of Canada
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg
Edmonton Vancouver Calgary

SOLD IN DURHAM AT
HARDING'S HARDWARE

Big Reduction Sale
of
SHOES
at **McKechnie's**
STARTS SAT., MAY 19
4 DAYS
Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed.

Sterling's work shoes for men, regular \$5.00 for	4.69
Men's box kip work shoes, wide fitter, reg. \$4.75	4.29
Boy's Elk tanned heavy school shoe, reg. \$3.75 for	3.39
Girl's school shoes, box kip high top, regular \$3.25 for	2.95
Ladies' pat. slippers, Cuban heel, sport last, regular \$5.00	4.59
Ladies' two-tone slippers, Cuban heel, gray-pat, reg. \$5.00	4.59

THIS SALE INCLUDES ALL OF OUR LARGE STOCK OF SHOES

JOHN McKECHNIE

Advertise in The Chronicle

GRAIN WANTED

We are in the Market for any quantity of
MILLING OATS, PEAS, WHEAT, FEED OATS, MIXED GRAIN, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT

For which we will Pay Highest Prices

We have a stock of
GROUND FEED
on hand
that we will sell
cheap while it lasts

If you've Grain or want Feed call us up

No Town Delivery Terms Cash
BUSINESS HOURS: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
ROB ROY MILLS LIMITED
PHONES: Day 4, Night 81. DURHAM, ONT.

A Price That Can't Be Touched

If you want all the value you can get at the lowest price that you can safely pay---listen! We've got the car that beats the world. Quality considered, there isn't a low-priced car on the market that can come near the value of the

**CHEVROLET NEW SUPERIOR
1923 MODELS**

Material is A-1; workmanship is very best that can be put into a car. Service is built into them and we have made arrangements in Durham, where you will receive the kind of service you would expect when purchasing a car.

Comparisons sell Chevrolet and your close inspection of the New Superior Models is sincerely requested before buying any car at any price. We would be pleased to give you a demonstration at any time.

D. McTavish & Son
CHEVROLET AND McLAUGHLIN DEALERS
Flesherton - - - Ontario

JUST ARRIVED. A SHIPMENT OF
Aylmer
Force and Lift Pumps

Renfrew Cream Separators
"The Best on the Market"

A Full Line of
SPRING FARM MACHINERY

WILLIAM STONE FERTILIZER "None Better"

J. SCHUTZ
COCKSHUTT AGENT - - - DURHAM
"EVERYTHING IN FARM MACHINERY"