

Thursday, May 17, 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. E. Curry's office, nearly opposite the Registry Office.

J. L. SMITH, M. B., M. G. 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. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Dental Directory

DR. W. C. PICKERING, DENTIST Office, over J. & J. Hunter's store, Durham, Ontario.

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

Legal Directory

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

LUCAS & HENRY Barristers, Solicitors, etc. A member of the firm will be in Durham on Saturday of each week.

I. B. Lucas, K. C. W. D. Henry, B. A. Markdale Durham Dundalk

Licensed Auctioneer

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

FARM FOR SALE

Lot 7, Con. 21, Egremont, containing 100 acres; about 85 acres under cultivation, balance hardwood bush; convenient to school; on the premises are a frame barn 42x65 with stone foundation; concrete stables; also hay barn 30x50 with stone basement; hog pen 20x40; twelve-room brick house, furnace heated, also frame woodshed; drilled well close to house with windmill, concrete water tanks; 30 acres seeded to hay; 10 acres to sweet clover; this farm is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation.

Watson's Dairy, R.R. 4, Durham. 242tf

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 1 and 2, Concession 3, N.D.R., Glenelg, containing 100 acres; about 90 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; stone house, frame barn, good outbuildings, two never-failing wells; good orchard, etc., etc. For full particulars apply to the owner, Thomas Davidson, R. 2, Priceville. 3.8.23tf

FARM TO RENT

100 acres, being Lots 12 and 13, Con. 1, S.D.R., Glenelg; a good pasture farm; running water front and back. For particulars apply to Wm. Edwards, R.R. 1, Priceville. 4.29tf

FISHING PROHIBITED

Any person found fishing without permission on Lots 1 and 2, Con. 1, N.D.R., Glenelg, will be prosecuted. —George Whitmore. 4.26.23mpd

NOTICE TO FISHERS

Fishing and trespassing is forbidden on Lots 56, 57, 58, 59, S.D.R., Bentinck (know as Camp Creek), Wm. Beamish, Wm. 5.10.23

HATCHING EGGS

Reduced prices after May 8: White Leghorn, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100; Choice White Orpington \$1.00 per 15, O.A.C. strain Barred Rocks, 75c. per 15. Day-old chicks hatched May 24, May 28, June 15 and June 18.—Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Box 30, Durham, Ontario. 5.3tf

HOUSE FOR SALE

Comfortable rough-cast house on Bruce street; quarter acre of land; stable; water in kitchen; will sell cheap on reasonable terms. Apply to Miss Victoria McEwen, Durham. 4.15tf

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. Clifford Howell, Manager. Phone 92 r 11. Durham, R.R. 1.

SHIPPING EVERY SATURDAY

Mr. Arnold D. Noble informs us that hereafter he will ship Hogs from Durham every Saturday forenoon. Highest prices paid. 4.23.23tf

WOOD FOR SALE

Hard and soft. Apply to Zenus Clark, Durham. 7.27.23tf

FARM FOR SALE

North part of Lots 7 and 8, Con. 22, Egremont, containing 66 acres; 55 acres cleared, balance hardwood bush; in good state of cultivation; frame barn 44x50, stone basement, concrete stables; drilled well and cement tank at barn. Also Lots 6 and 7, Con. 4, S.D.R., Glenelg, containing 110 acres; 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; on the premises are a brick house containing seven rooms, with good frame woodshed attached; drilled well at door; never failing springs on this farm, making a choice stock farm; this property will be sold right to quick purchaser. For particulars apply at Watson's Dairy, R.R. 4, Durham. 242tf

HOUSE FOR SALE

A comfortable six-roomed dwelling; hard and soft water; quarter acre of land; well fenced; good stable. Apply at The Chronicle Office, Durham. 3.29.23tf

FOR SALE

Nearly new Magnet cream separator; in first-class condition; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Apply to N. A. Livingstone, Durham, Ontario, Phone 74. 4.33.23tf

BARN FOR SALE

Good frame barn 48x75, 21-foot posts, 6 bents. An opportunity to get a good building at a reasonable price.—James Ledingham, Dornoch, Ontario. 5.3.23tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of David McAuliffe, the Elder, late of the Town of Durham in the County of Grey, Retired Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of David McAuliffe, late of the Town of Durham in the County of Grey, Retired Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the ninth day of February, A.D. 1923, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Lucas & Henry, Solicitors for the Executors of the Estate, on or before the fifth day of June, 1923, their names and addresses, a full description of their claims in writing, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Durham this 15th day of May, A.D. 1923. LUCAS & HENRY, Solicitors for the Executors. 5.10.23

GLENELG COURT OF REVISION.

The first sitting of the Glenelg Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll will be held on Saturday, June 2nd, 1923 at 10 a.m. in the Township Hall, Glenelg.

Appeals for reductions of assessment will not be heard in cases where statutory notices shall not have been given.

All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Twp. of Glenelg, May 15, 1923. H. H. McDONALD, Clerk. 5.17.23

TO RENT

A comfortable brick house and good stone basement stable and hen-house; room for car above; good garden; \$10.00 a month in advance and water rates. Apply at The Chronicle Office. 5.17.23

IMPLEMENT AND TOOL

Misused and Neglected Too Often by Many Farmers.

When Tools Were Really Valued—Neglect Is Criminal Waste—The Jointer Plough—Half-Acre Garden Gives Good Results.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

With the advance of agriculture the increase in farm tools, implements, and machines has been great. A century ago, an axe, a scythe, a spade and a saw formed a large part of the equipment of many farms. These few simple tools were probably the most useful in working the small areas of land under process of clearing.

The development of the farms brought improvement in tools and a gradual development toward the modern type of farm machines.

When Tools Were Really Valued. Tools were valued in the early days because such were hard to get. There was no waste of farm equipment then; the spade and the scythe were valued as much as the shotgun.

Conditions have changed during the past century. The progress is now marked by an abundance of tools, implements and machines for every purpose in agricultural production and harvesting—in abundance of machines so great that we see waste on every hand. Ploughs, tillage machines and harvesters neglected and exposed to the weather, rust and wear out before giving half service. The waste of tools, implements, machines and articles of farm equipment amounts to many thousands of dollars each year.

Neglect of Implements and Tools Is Criminal Waste.

Neglect to put machines under cover, to apply weather-proofing paint, to keep sharp all cutting parts, to oil or otherwise lubricate all bearings is reducing the efficiency and shortening the period of usefulness of equipment in which many millions of dollars of farmers' money has been invested. The machine or tool is not the only loss, since the power, either horse, motor or man, is also reduced through having to work with a tool or implement not in the best condition. This double liability, while fully appreciated by the most efficient or business type of farmer, is a matter that should be understood by all who own or work with farm tools.

The Life of a Grain Binder.

In the hands of good men a grain binder has been known to last and do 100 per cent. efficient work for thirty years. In the hands of careless men grain binders have been racked to pieces in less than five years, through such treatment as neglect to oil and to keep belts tight. The reward for efficiency might here be expressed as the price of five binders over a period of thirty years.—L. Stevenson, Sec. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

The Jointer Plough.

The jointer plough was developed through the appreciation of plough makers of the necessity of mixing vegetable matter with the soil during the ploughing operation. The jointer is a miniature plough attached to the main plough beam in such a position as to cut and roll a small furrow slice into the bottom of the furrow and just ahead of the furrow slice turned by the plough mouldboard. This arrangement permits the turning of a wider furrow slice and puts all vegetable matter well under the cutter of the turned furrow slice. Jointer ploughs are equipped with a shorter mouldboard that is shaped to invert the furrow slice; more curl or steeper are the terms generally used to describe the jointer plough mouldboard. A wheel and a land-slide designed to keep the plough straight of uniform depth and steady are also part of the jointer plough equipment. Shorter handles, shorter beam, and shorter mouldboard are characteristics very pronounced when the jointer type of plough is compared with the Scotch or long plough type.—L. Stevenson.

Half-Acre Garden Gives Big Return.

You can make on an average \$44 net on a half-acre garden on your farm. Can you make as much on a half-acre in any other way? The thing has been worked out by the Illinois Experiment Station. After five years, this station found that the average gross income from its half-acre garden was \$74.85. With a labor cost of \$25.71 and expenditures for seeds, plants, and insecticides of \$5.08, the net return was \$44.06. Here is what the Illinois garden produced in its last year:

Onions, green 36 dozen, ripe 2 bushels; asparagus, 104 pounds; radishes, 103 dozen; lettuce, 22 baskets; turnips, green 5 baskets, early 10 dozen, late 2.6 bushels; rhubarb, 34 pounds; spinach, 21 baskets; peas, 11 baskets; beets, green 8 baskets, early 15 dozen, late 8.9 bushels; cabbage, early 108 heads, late (large) 24, late (small) 24; beans, string 16 pecks, lima 14 pecks; early potatoes, 5 bushels; parsley, supply; cauliflower, early 25, late 10; carrots, early 24 dozen, late 7 bushels; squash, summer 93, winter 330 pounds; sweet corn, 47 dozen; tomatoes, ripe 25 bushels, green 7 bushels; cucumbers, slicing 387, pickles 76; muskmelons, 1,185 pounds; watermelons, 2,063 pounds; egg plant, 41 fruits; peppers, 4 pecks; parsnips, 3.4 bushels; salady, 1.2 bushels; winter radishes, 3.1 bushels; celery, 20 dozen.

Corning Beef In the Home.

The pieces of beef commonly used for corning are the plate, rump, cross ribs, or brisket, or in other words the cheaper cuts of meat. The loin, ribs, and other fancy cuts are more often used fresh, and since there is more or less waste of nutrients in corning, this is well. The pieces for corning should be cut into convenient-sized joints, say 5 or 6 inches square.

Here and There

Seeding in Alberta was two weeks later this year than last.

A second party of Swiss immigrants recently arrived at St. John aboard the Melita and are en route for the West, where they will engage in agriculture.

Twenty-two thousand immigrants to Canada from the United States were inspected on trains and highway crossings at the 33 points from Port Arthur to Kingsgate, B.C., during March of this year.

To date the port of Vancouver has shipped or booked 17,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Orient and South America. The railroads expect at least 2,500,000 additional bushels to be shipped this way in the near future.

The memory of the early missionaries of the Oblate Order will be perpetuated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and several stations on the extensions of their lines between Kipawa and Quinze will bear names of early members of that organization which did so much for the colonization of the country.

There are thirteen new paper making machines being installed in Canadian paper mills this year. When erected and running full these machines will consume more than 350,000 additional cords of wood a year. Canada is already annually consuming and exporting more than 5,000,000 cords of pulpwood, representing the growth of a century or more on 1,250,000 acres of land.

A new service for motor tourists desiring to pass between the mainland and Vancouver Island has been inaugurated between Bellingham and Victoria. The Motor Princess, with a capacity for fifty automobiles and 250 passengers, plies twice daily between the ports. This boat is motor driven and the first of its kind to be operated on the Pacific side of the continent.

In 1922 Canada produced 2,418 tons of salt cake, valued at \$54,804, and 1,329 tons of Glauber salts valued at \$42,719, according to government figures. There are a number of immense deposits of Glauber salts in the province of Saskatchewan, which are at the present time only in the initial stages of development, but it is anticipated that the next few years will see a considerable increase in production.

The Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, to be held in London from April 20th to October 31st, 1924, is to be financed, controlled and directed by the Federal Government. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000. The two Canadian railroads are planning exhibits on adjoining sites, each with a floor space of 10,000 feet. The cost of the Canadian Pacific exhibit is estimated at \$300,000.

The Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Russia," upon her last sailing, carried a shipment of Canadian frogs for Japan. Cool space was reserved in the hold of the liner and the travellers were well packed in ice. On being taken ashore at Yokohama these frogs will be gradually warmed until they are ready to be let loose, when they will be liberated on the lawns of Japanese importers, with the idea of giving the Japanese a new industry in the production of frogs legs.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraphs have announced the following reduced rates per word for cable messages to the following countries effective to-day:—Austria, 30 cents, Belgium 23 cents, France 22 cents, Germany 25 cents, Great Britain and Ireland 20 cents, Greece 25 cents, Hungary 33 cents, Italy 26 cents, Spain 33 cents, Switzerland 27 cents. The 25 cent per word rate to Great Britain and Ireland is still in effect for special rush cables. Corresponding reductions have been made in the rates to other countries in Europe and beyond via Atlantic cables, and the new deferred rates will be one-half of the full rates quoted above except to Great Britain and Ireland, where the existing deferred rate of 9 cents per word is unaltered.

PREPARING THE POTATO LAND

(Experimental Farms Note.)

A friable loam soil is best suited for the potato. It should be fairly fertile and have good natural drainage. Potatoes can be grown successfully on soils of varying physical character if good preparation is given, ample drainage provided, and cultivation continued during the growing period to conserve moisture should the summer be dry. A sandy loam well supplied with humus gives the yielding soil texture desired; the humus retains moisture and prevents excessive soil temperature. The clover plant with its deep and extensive root system is best for turning an unyielding soil into a friable loam, and no plant so thoroughly stocks the soil to a good depth with vegetable matter or humus for the crop to follow. A clover sod is the best for potatoes. The best crops of clover are grown on limed lands, but an excess of lime tends to produce scabby potatoes. This is particularly true if stable manure is used, but if commercial fertilizer only is used the danger is much lessened because the acid phosphate in the fertilizer tends towards an acid reaction which does not favor the development of the potato scab organism. On the usual potato sod the sod is not very tough, but if it is desired to grow potatoes on land having a tough sod it should be ploughed shallow soon after the hay is removed and disced to give the sod a chance to rot. This is followed by deeper ploughing in the fall. If this method is practised the sod will work up nicely the following spring.

Special attention should be given to the deep and thorough preparation of potato lands that are inclined to be close in texture and not easily pulverized. The preparation tillage should be to a depth of from six to eight inches, the whole soil being well pulverized by careful ploughing when the land is fit to work to that depth, and by disking and harrowing afterwards. Before ploughing the land should be thoroughly disced so that in ploughing this pulverized soil will be turned to the bottom. It is well to disc the surface soil when it is just dry enough to work well, and it is usually wise on many soils not to plough for some days after, thus giving the land time to dry to a depth of about eight inches. Then the plough will pulverize and not compact it, as will happen in the closer types of soil if it is not dried out sufficiently. After ploughing exercise care to work it with the disc harrow before it dries to the point of being lumpy when worked. A few hours in a drying wind may be sufficient for disking; being left a day or two unworked may make it so that working it into good tilth will be much more difficult. Fertilizers applied are usually scattered broadcast and worked into the soil during the last cultivation. Some think better stock is obtained by applying the fertilizer in the drill when planting by means of the fertilizer attachment on the planter, than by applying it broadcast. In either case the fertilizer should not come into contact with the sets. Three hundred pounds of nitrate of soda, 500 pounds of acid phosphate, and 200 pounds of nitrate of potash will give 1,000 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing 45 per cent. of nitrogen, 8 per cent. of phosphoric acid and 10 per cent. of potash, which should supply all requirements for a good potato crop under average soil conditions.

FARM DRAINAGE

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The drainage of farm lands should receive increased attention. Many farms and even whole districts are not as fertile and productive as they would be if drained. A drainage system is essential in this humid, temperate zone of heavy rainfalls. Fortunately throughout the greater part of Eastern Canada there is adequate natural drainage. The land is rolling, or hilly. The surface formation is more or less porous and water, even after the heaviest rains of summer, disappears within 24 hours from the surface of the soil.

There are many farms that have fairly good natural drainage, but not sufficient to remove the water quickly after heavy rains and spring freshets. These can usually be greatly improved by a system of surface drains including the plowing of fields in lands so that each dead furrow may be a drain with a definite outlet.

Heavy soils and lands that lie so that the natural drainage cannot easily be determined usually require underdrainage. A soil is frequently cold and wet on account of an impervious subsoil. Other soils are of very little agricultural value because of seepage. The tile draining of such as these is a valuable permanent improvement to the farm. It will enable the farmer to seed his crop earlier and to grow healthier and much larger crops. It will better than insurance against drought and spring frosts. It will increase profits and save valuable fertilizing ingredients from being washed from the surface of the soil.

For any drainage work a sketch or map is essential. On it should be placed the data obtained from a survey of the surface of the farm, contours marked and drains located; then it serves as a permanent record and will save time and labor in future drainage work. A number of permanent land-marks should be located and measurements marked on the map from these to the underdrains.

In laying out systems of tile it is important to keep the slope or fall as uniform as possible. It should not be less than 2 inches per 100 feet, and where changed suddenly a sill basin should be built. Three-inch tile is the smallest profitable size, and as the volume of gathered water increases so the tile should be increased until the main drain for a 20-acre field having a fall of five inches per 100 feet should be laid with 6-inch tile. The distance between the drains is governed largely by the depth at which they are laid. Much tile has been laid from 2 1/2 to 3 feet below the surface. The present tendency is to lay tile shallower. At these depths for field crops it is usually sufficient to place drains 100 feet apart. Then, should it be found necessary, others can be laid between, making them 50 feet apart.

The efficiency of all drains depends largely upon a satisfactory outlet. It must be large enough for

WOMAN SUFFERED FOR MONTHS

Weak and Nervous. Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Webbwood, Ont.—"I was in a very weak and run-down nervous condition, always tired from the time I got up until I went to bed. Sleep did not rest me at all. My sister recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and others told me about it, but it was from my sister's advice that I took it. It did not take long until I felt stronger, headaches left me and my appetite came back to me. I am a farmer's wife and have many things to do outside the house, such as milking, looking after the poultry, and other chores. I heartily recommend the Vegetable Compound to all who have the same trouble I had, for it is a fine medicine for women."—Mrs. LOUIS F. ELIASSEK, Hillcrest Farm, Webbwood, Ont.

Another Nervous Woman Finds Relief

Port Huron, Michigan.—"I suffered for two years with pains in my side, and if I worked very much I was nervous and just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I was sleepy all the day and didn't feel like doing anything, and was so nervous I would bite my finger nails. One of my friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me so much that I soon felt fine."—Mrs. CHARLES BEELER, 501-14th St., Port Huron, Mich.

Women who suffer from any feminine ailment should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The purpose and be low enough to drain the tile dry when they are flowing.

It ought to be called bigamy or something when a girl marries an old stiff for his money and finds he is wedded to his money.

Fretful Little SKIN SUFFERERS

Fretful crying babies are often upon examination, found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Zam-Buk—Nature's purest and most effective skin and hairer for these troublesome skin humors.

"Mothers! Save your little ones lots of unnecessary suffering by using this grand herbal Zam-Buk," says Mrs. F. Gervais, of 126, Bleury St., Montreal. "The rash on my baby's skin made her very fretful and caused her to lose weight. When the doctor's lotion had failed I took the child to a second medical man but with no better result.

"A friend urged me to get Zam-Buk, and in a week's time this balm soothed and purified baby's skin and made it look much better. Before the month it brought it to beautifully soft healthy condition. \$2 worth of Zam-Buk did this when \$30 of doctors' treatment failed." Get Zam-Buk from your dealer to-day!



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.

NEW CANTON CREPE 40 in. wide in Black, Navy and Brown

New Taffetta and Paillette in the Leading Colors

Ladies' Voile Blouses at \$3.50

Child's Pat. Leather Sandals at \$1.35

C. L. GRANT