

FLESHERTON ADVANCE.

"TRUTH BEFORE FAVOR."—"PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN."

VOL. VIII., NO 441.

FLESHERTON, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889.

W. H. THURSTON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

The most complete and beautiful stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware in this section, just received for the holiday trade. A very fine Filled Gold Case and Genuine Waltham or Elgin Movement, for only \$21.50, regular price \$25.00, warranted for 4 years. Ladies' gold stem wind watches, 10 and 18 K., at from \$15.00 to \$42.00. These prices are away down. Do not fail to see them, warranted from 3 to 5 years.

Clocks,

Clocks,

Clocks,

1 and 8 day, very cheap, from \$3.50 to \$6.75, only for finest quality. Warranted 3 years. Come and get one at once. An immense stock of silver and silverware, dust proof watches on hand. It will pay you to call and get prices and see stock. A 1 WEDDING RING, quality and weight guaranteed. The finest stock of ladies' diamond and gem rings to be seen in the country, at from \$1.75 to \$22.00. All watch, clock and jewelry repairs personally attended to and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, at

RUSSELL'S
NOTED JEWELRY STORE
FLESHERTON.

CASH

AND

1 Price Only.

Our boot and shoe department is fuller than ever, with nearly every conceivable line of men's, women's and misses' shoes. Men's long kip boots; best in the market. Men's whole leather, men's split, very cheap, men's foxed felt, felt socks and rubbers, rubber sandals and overshoes, women's heavy leather, lined, high laced boots, for muddy weather, women's chamois and felt lined shoes, for cold weather, women's high cordovan, solid leather soles, screw pegged and polished calf shoes for Sundays, foxed felt shoes, rubber sandals, overshoes, lined and unlined, boys' long and short boots, misses high laced shoes, infants fine shoes, all at rock bottom prices.

Our underwear is going, but still we have a large supply on hand, all wool underwear, \$1.00 a suit. Heavy O. K. wool, only \$1.50 a suit, also finer wools, from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a suit, ladies' under vests, very cheap, men's cardigans, men's top shirts, cuffs, mits and gloves, blankets and quilts.

Don't forget to try our teas, finest flavored at bottom prices.
Coal oil always on hand.

McDonald & Evans,

Letters to the Editor,

For the opinions of which he does not hold himself in any degree responsible.

Answer to Patrick's Questions.

A TRANSACTION WHICH COST THE TAXPAYERS \$550.91, OF WHICH AMOUNT OUR REEVE, DR. CHRISTOE, GETS \$43.75.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I have waited for a number of weeks for a reply to my questions in your issue of 21st Nov. I have now concluded they will remain unanswered by the party whom the ratepayers expected would answer them. The only reason I can now advance for those simple questions remaining unanswered by the party expected to answer them, is, correctly answering them might reveal some hidden mystery, which, in his opinion, the common ratepayer has no right to know. I claim the taxpayers have a right to know how their money is being used, and I, as a taxpayer, demand it.

It is a well known fact that our reeve stands knife in hand, ever ready to trim his quill to demolish the man who dare question his infallibility, and to extol his own virtues and hoodwink what he must suppose is the ignorant taxpayer by crying economy! economy! St. Patrick save me now!

Mr. Editor, after an exhaustive search of the archives of our township fathers, I have come to the following conclusions, which I now give for the consolation of my fellow duped taxpayers. Is there a Valley Road? No, not what can be called a road. It cannot be travelled. Did the council call it a road when expending money on it? Yes. How much money was expended on it? This is a mysterious question. Common people like Patrick and ratepayers are not supposed to know. Our tax collector, Mr. Hazard, might know. As near as I can tell, it is between \$400 and \$1000, not taking into consideration right of way. Biddy was right. I am sorry to say it was not Dr. Christoe's money, but Patrick's and the other taxpayers. Do the taxpayers derive any benefit from this investment? Not a nickel. The way is growing up with trees and bridges rotting down. No road. Money squandered. Economy with a vengeance! Can a knife sharpened quill and a silvery tongue convince the taxpayers that their money is not recklessly wasted? I think not. Mr. Editor I will not have space in this letter to answer any more questions of my previous letter, as I do not wish to impose on your good nature by too long a letter this time. I have the answers quite complete, and will give them some other time if you do not object.

There is another investment of our money which requires immediate attention by the taxpayers—\$550.91. This amount I am sure of, and am quite convinced the sum is much larger. These investments are always kept in mystery, so Patrick and other ignorant taxpayers will not know too much of how their money is invested. Here is a statement of the above investment taken from the auditor's report dated February 26th, 1889.

Paid Mason & Mason law costs re Judge McPherson vs County of Grey.....	\$192.50
Paid Dr. Christoe.....	43.75
Paid H. B. O'Connor, lawyer's cost.....	122.66
Paid Judge McPherson in suit McPherson vs Co. Grey.....	192.00
	\$550.91.

\$550.91, a nice little sum and not easily made up by the taxpayers like Patrick. By the above statements you will see, as it is taken from the auditor's report, how this snug sum of \$550.91 is invested for us—in law courts and Dr. Christoe's stock. Will we realize anything from it. Not a nickel. Will the reeve kindly tell us exactly how much of the taxpayer's money is invested in this speculation and senseless Jack Sprat affair between Judge McPherson and himself. I have no doubt he will, as he is always lauding his economical expenditures, and how much he really got. If he thinks he did not get enough some friend might pass the hat. What was this Jack Sprat affair about which cost us \$550.91 or more? I will answer it in a nut shell, and prove that I am correct, by the reports of the county council—they must be correct—and show what you and I are paying this large sum of money for.

The case is this. When the court house was removed a few years ago, Judge McPherson was allotted certain rooms for his use as judges chambers. Dr. Christoe, for no other reason as I can learn from the reports, but to show his authority, ordered the Judge to remove, that another person might occupy them. The Judge claimed, and I have no doubt rightly, that the rooms that he was ordered to move to were not suitable for

judge's chambers, and consequently refused to go as directed. He was annoyed beyond endurance, and at last, as I understand, he was forcibly ejected. The reports do not give this last clause, but I believe it true, as he was compelled to resort to law to protect himself, and you see the result by the costs to the ratepayers as stated above, and the Judge still retained his rooms. The spleen of our reeve not satisfied, and we must take the shoes from our children to pay Mr. Hazard to pay the county treasurer pay law cost and Dr. Christoe for the satisfaction of knowing who was the greatest man, Dr. Christoe or Judge McPherson.

I will now prove this by the authorized reports of proceedings of the county council. Page 103 of the report of proceedings for Dec. session, 1887, this appears to be the time it commenced, you will find an imperative demand for the Judge to leave the rooms, and let another person have them, signed by Dr. Christoe. On page 96, same report, you will find, signed by Dr. Christoe, that the clerk forwarded Judge McPherson a copy of this demand immediately. Did he leave them? No. It was expected he would leave at once when Dr. Christoe told him to do so, but he failed to obey this great man. He was not so submissive as Patrick. But what did he do? Just what any sensible man would have done under the circumstances. He entered an action against the county, as we are liable for the action of our reeve.

On page 14 of January session report, 1888, (the next meeting) you will find these words. We think the warden acted discreetly in authorizing Mr. Mason (this is the man who received \$192.50 for his services) to file a defence, and furthermore think that the defence should be prosecuted to the end. Signed by Dr. Christoe. He seems to have been running this matter in full glee, as his name appears in every report, and on page 60, of January report, 1889, we find the lever that worked the spring, \$43.75 paid Dr. Christoe. The trap was sprung. The suit prosecuted to the end as advised. \$43.75 in Dr. Christoe's pocket, and over \$550 out of Patrick's and other taxpayer's pockets. What did our reeve of false economy say then? Here is the consolation we get over his own signature, W. S. Christoe. Page 56 of report of June session, 1888. "We had hoped that some amicable arrangements would have been arranged, but it having failed it seems there is no other solution to the matter but give the Judge the original rooms granted him, now occupied by Geo. Inglis." This is also signed W. S. Christoe. The mighty has fallen. Note the tone of the last report made. It seems there is no other solution, etc. If there had been in his mind, no doubt we would have been put in for a few hundred dollars more by his stubborn ignorance, and a few more dollars of our money would have clinked in his pocket. It was well for us poor taxpayers his mammoth brain was exhausted, and he had no other solution to offer over his signature.

In closing this letter I might say to the taxpayers if there is anything in this letter you think is exaggerated, get the reports and read them for yourselves, and you will find all true; and not the half told that can be told yet of the actions of this self constituted economist of the people's money. What difference does it make to you or me, taxpayer, if the Judge occupies rooms on the left or right of the hall in the court house? and this man must be taught a lesson not to squander our money to gratify his personal and selfish ends. I have never heard of such an outrage on the ratepayers by any reeve before. The remembrance of this act should not die with his posterity. PATRICK.
Priceville, Dec. 8, 1889.

To My Constituents,

GENTLEMEN.—I am constrained upon the ground of impaired health, to desist from offering myself as your reeve the coming year. I have served you one year as councillor and fifteen years as reeve, and in this respect have been favored by the township as much as I could reasonably expect, for which I feel most grateful, and am conscious if I asked it, it would be repeated. As against all comers as stated, I have held it during a long period, and this of itself is a reasonable argument why some others should have a chance. At the nomination I shall feel obligated to explain any matter that any friend or foe desire. I also part with the County Council, a body that has given me unbounded confidence even to the last. The township stands in the front rank of representation, possessed of an independent spirit, with general kindness to all; both in

township and county, I have multiplied my friends. It must not be supposed, however, that no mistakes have been made. "To err is human." If in a future day my health would permit and the township require, I might again serve you. I thus give an early notice, so that your choice may be early made.

I am yours,
DR. CHRISTOE.

Tree Planting on Farms.

To the Editor of The Advance.

SIR.—Many inquiries have been made lately as to the best method of establishing small plantations of hardwood on farms where the natural supply of timber has run short. The best reply that can be given to these is that to insure rapidity of growth we must plant enough young trees to shade the ground to a considerable extent, that is to say, plant young trees, say three or four feet high and about four feet apart each way. This is about four times as many trees as will be ultimately needed, and therefore it is well to plant three fourths maples, which are cheap common trees of easy growth and make every fourth tree a tree of better and more durable variety, such as ash, hickory or cherry. As the plantation gets too close the maples can be cut out, and will make good fuel, leaving the more valuable trees, which will yet stand quite close enough to answer the purpose. Of course my readers understand that to grow clear timber for manufacturing purposes, the trees must grow closely, otherwise they will run to branches. This is the mode practiced by the best United States planters. The maples should not get too high above the rest.

Yours etc.,
R. W. PHIPPS.

Toronto Dec. 7, 1889.

General News.

Searle, the champion oarsman, is dead. Principal Merchant of Owen Sound collegiate institute, will vacate his charge at the end of this year to accept a similar position in Stratford. Jefferson Davis, ex-president of the Confederate states before the war, died at his home in Mississippi last Friday.

Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, Musical Goods and Novelties.

Complete stock above lines assorted now in stock for holiday trade. An excellent filled case, watch case and movement fully mounted, for \$25.00. Ladies 10 & 14 k. stem wind watches, \$18.00 to \$48.00 each.

Walnut Spring Clocks, 1 and 8 day, \$4.00 to \$8.50. Nickles alarm, and time, best quality, \$1.70 to \$2.60.

Violins \$3.00 to \$12.00.

Accordions \$2.50 to \$6.00

Silver Watches All Styles and all prices to meet competition.

"CASH OF CREDIT"

Can do better by customers than they can do elsewhere: reason, because I am in a position to do so at present, and intend doing so right along, as trade builds up on that line. Full stock sizes and weights of full 18 k. wedding rings.

ENGAGEMENT GEMS.
\$2.50 to \$14.00

Fine watch repairing, fitting spec. personally attended to.

W. A. BROWN,
Jeweler and Optician,
MARKDALE, Ont.
Sign of the "Big Spec."