

## THE CHRONICLE.

DURHAM, Feb. 17th, 1898.

Mr. Boyd, Mr. Lucas, and Dr. Jamieson bid fair to be returned for the three Grey's.

Hon. John Dryden made a tour through North and Centre Grey, instructing the farmers how to make first-class butter at the trifling cost of \$2 a pound.

To destroy the influence of some of the Conservative speakers, a big cry was raised against their political wanderings, but their fun was spoiled when it was discovered that Mr. Morgan himself once voted Patron.

In another column we publish a letter of Mr. McNichol's which appeared in the Post, denying malicious charges against the Jamieson-McNichol "combination," in which a scurrilous and unprincipled heelers tries to show that Mr. McNichol is a tool in the hands of Dr. Jamieson, to split the Reform vote. The lie is nailed to the mast, and as we said first and always, whatever objection we may have to Mr. McNichol's candidature, we believe he is a gentleman above reproach, and too conscientious to stoop to the low tactics some of the machine heelers would charge him with.

When John Davis, Patron candidate for Centre Grey, gets to parliament, he'll whitewash the Grits, annulliate the Tories, reconstruct the edykaishon sistom by shortening the hollerdays, and making teachers who taught only six hours a day teach twelve, at redouloso pay. In fact he'll clean out the whole Government pig sty, and run the whole Agricultural College himself, with the aid of a boy in the summer time. Economy is the watch word, and John knows how to practice it. He starts for Toronto, March 2nd, at 7 a. m., from Markdale Station, special cattle car. Railway passes not accepted.

One of our Grit campaigners last week, in his famous Bunessian oration said "Mr. Morgan is the best man that ever drew the breath of life," the whole sentence being strongly emphasized. He also told the audience that he would say nothing that wasn't true. This rules out the admirers of the other candidates from placing either of them at the head of the list of good men. We never heard anybody foolish enough to say that Mr. McNichol was either best, or second best, but perhaps we never met any of his admirers when so full of political spirit as this famous stumper was on the occasion referred to.

We are willing to risk our reputation in saying that Dr. Jamieson is not "the best man that ever drew the breath of life," nor yet will we place him second, as some of the Patrons might wish to put Mr. McNichol next to Mr. Morgan. Dr. Jamieson is only a good, plain man, an honest man, a tolerant, liberal minded man, whose courtesy, conduct and general demeanor in dealing with the public for the last twenty years, has enabled him to gain and hold the respect and admiration of his political opponents. Moreover, Dr. Jamieson is not a religious bigot; his past life demonstrates this more than anything we can say. Fortunately, in this election there is no religious issue, and why anyone should try to work up such a cry is too apparent to need comment.

In last Saturday's Globe an item appears in an editorial column which starts out in this style: "The Opposition canvassers in South Grey are soliciting votes against the Liberal candidate, J. D. Morgan, on the ground that he is a Roman Catholic." As we expect to see the article quoted in full by our local coterie, credited to the Globe, to give it force, and supplemented by a Pharisaical comment, according to custom, we quote no further. The intelligence of the age won't permit the electors to be carried away by a mixture of religious vapor and political trickery, as shown by giving the Globe credit for the article in question instead of more honestly placing it where it belongs, to the credit of one of our local henchmen.

With reference to the above article, we deny the charge so far as Dr. Jamieson or any of his supporters in the canvass is concerned. We are not in a position to speak so positively on behalf of Mr. McNichol, yet we can scarcely think he would give countenance to any such movement. The religious bowl, so far as we are able

to find out is nearly all from the Grit side. At the Morgan meetings great care is taken to devote a little time to the religious persecution to which the Liberal candidate has been subjected. Equal care has been taken to put the matter so indefinitely as to be only a blank insinuation aimed at, and directed towards each, with the intention of damaging both candidates. In the meetings held by the other candidates we are not aware that the matter was ever mentioned more than to refute the statements made by the Reform party.

We have heard, actually heard, strong Liberals, who never voted otherwise, refer to the choice of their candidate as a mistake of the convention which would result disastrously to the party. Another poor fellow was distressed that he was unable to sleep the night of the "calamity" but he was a wobbler and soon managed to wobble back into line and is doing service again "just for the sake of the party." Noble, generous soul to sacrifice his conscience for the sake of his politics. Our opinion is that nearly all the trouble originated with the Reformers themselves.

Dr. Lang of Owen Sound is only one of the many intelligent Reformers who is dissatisfied with the present administration, and declares it is time for a change. At the Whitney meetings in Meaford last week, he condemned Mr. Gibson in his administration of the Crown Lands department. He said, "I am present as a Reformer, but am not satisfied with the present government. When an elector writes to the Department of Crown Lands several times, as I have done, and receives no answer, I think it is high time for a change. I am here as a Reformer, and have not changed my politics. The Government are the servants of the people, and as such they should answer the enquiries of the humblest individual in the land. I say any man who acted as the Hon. Mr. Gibson has done is not fit to occupy any position." In the course of his remarks he charged the Department with deception in pretending that certain deeds were not issued when he declared that they were, and had been influenced by friendship in awarding deeds. "There were," he said, "five hundred disputed claims in Ontario to-day which would take Mr. Gibson the rest of his natural life to straighten out."

When a life long Liberal like Dr. Lang of Owen Sound sees so much rottenness in the Liberal administration, that he joins the opposition candidate, to defeat the return of the Government candidate, Mr. Cleland, it is surely time for a change.

## WHITNEY IN DURHAM

On Thursday last, in accordance with previous announcement, Mr. J. P. Whitney of Morrisburg, Leader of the Ontario Opposition, addressed a large gathering of electors in the Town Hall here. Notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads, the attendance was good, many coming long distances. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. W. Mockler, President of South Grey Liberal Conservative Association, and after a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Telford of Hanover was called upon and spoke for a few minutes on the prospects in the western part of the constituency.

Dr. Jamieson, the candidate, was the next speaker, who amid rousing cheers addressed the electors at considerable length, touching in turn, the great issues of the day. On the financial policy he said there was a divergence of opinion. The Public Accounts were misleading, and what the Government now claimed as a surplus, should not be so designated. The Sandfield McDonald Government left in the Provincial Treasury, a cash surplus saved from the current revenue. They also had certain Trust funds in the Dominion Government, which the present Government claims as a surplus. If it be right to call these funds a surplus now, it was equally right to call them a surplus in 1871. The usual Government subsidy to railroads is \$3000 per mile but instead of granting this subsidy in the usual way, Railroad Debentures have been issued, extending over forty years, payable on the instalment plan, by which the amount spent in subsidising the roads cost \$5600 per mile, and by the further extension of time and the issuing of new certificates, the ultimate cost would reach \$11,000. Our present debt is shown to be \$4,046,511, and owing to yearly deficits the amount is increasing.

While he was willing to give credit to the government for their action in some respects, he felt that greater care should be exercised in spending the public money and that such should not be done without the knowledge, approval and consent of the

people to whom the money really belongs. He also denounced the government for throwing out bribes in close constituencies in order to catch votes. The estimated expenditure for the current year exceeded by several thousand dollars the estimated revenue. Besides this certainty of deficit, supplementary estimates were brought down at the close of the session—\$25,000 voted for a Normal School at London, \$35,000 to the Cornwall Bridge \$7,500 for a Reformatory at Woodstock were denounced by the speaker. The James Bay Railroad to which \$270,000 was granted, may be right, but should have received the sanction of the parliament before the subsidy was granted. The Doctor is an earnest and convincing speaker who commands the respect of his political opponents, as well as the respect and confidence of his supporters. His thorough, comprehensive grasp of political questions, his cool gentlemanly demeanor as a speaker and his outspoken fairness in criticising the action of his opponents will win support he could not otherwise expect.

Mr. Whitney on rising was cheered to the echo and after the excitement subsided he commenced by stating the necessity for party government and the benefit to a country in having men like Robert Baldwin and Alexander McKenzie. Continuing he spoke of the indefensible attitude of the government in claiming they had a surplus when they were really in debt. It was now admitted by the government that they had a "surplus of assets," a term he wished to have explained but can find no one to do it because it has no explanation. What a surplus of assets means the Lord only knows. The Sanfield MacDonald surplus of \$4,000,000 has all been spent since the present government came into power, and not only is that spent but each year they are getting deeper and deeper into debt. Their expenditure exceeds their income, then that they may meet the ordinary expenditure they sell the Timber Limits, the proceeds are put into the treasury and their debts paid with it. What remains they call a surplus. Instead of cutting down expenses in every possible way they increase the number of their officials. In the absence of proper financial statements the people did not know the government was in debt. Six years ago a statement was sent out showing the assets and liabilities. In summing up the "assets" and "liabilities presently payable" were shown at the bottom of the page and against this to make a showing of assets was placed "surplus of assets." After deducting the "liabilities presently payable." Here an illustration was given illustrating the case of a man running behind \$100 during the year, to pay which he sold 10 acres of his farmland \$600, paid off the debt and showed \$500 to his wife as his year's surplus. This reminded Mr. Whitney of Macawber who after renewing his notes as they came due said "Thank the Lord that debt is paid." For 3 successive years there were deficits averaging \$400,000 the government cannot deny this but owing to several circumstances as arrears from Crown Lands department, succession duties and a half-year subsidy advanced from the government at Ottawa they collected \$700,000 but they are still behind \$12,000 for 1897. Mr. Ross says the expenditure in Ontario is less than in the Province of Quebec but there are reasons for this; in Quebec there are two houses of parliament instead of one as in Ontario Parliamentary documents, notices, etc. must be written in two languages. Mr. Whitney read an account for work done on the colonization roads from the Journals of the House, which showed that in many instances the amount received by the overseer, who did nothing but boss the job, exceeded the sums paid to the laborers who had all the work to do. This was surely an instance wherein the heelers were paid from the public chest to keep them in line to serve the party interests.

Mr. Whitney then went on to justify the remark he made in saying that at the end of the present year the government would be more than ever in debt. The estimated receipts according to Government figuring will fall short of the expenditure by \$546,388. The present Government never saved a dollar from the revenue and wouldn't be able to recognize one if they saw it. Part of the Conservative policy is to so manage the affairs of the country that the expenditure will always be within the income; that the capital stock will not have to be used in paying the ordinary expenses of management; in short to prevent direct taxation and create a real surplus, not a "surplus of assets" or some other imaginary thing intended to deceive and mislead the public to believe something that is not true. In four years more under the present rate of mismanagement the country would be forced to resort to direct taxation. A voice cried "nonsense" to which Mr. Whitney replied it was "nonsense" to a

## Agricultural Seeds!

## Garden Seeds

AT

PARKER'S DRUG STORE,  
DURHAM.

## Market Report.

DURHAM, Feb. 16th, 1898.

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Fall Wheat.....             | 85 to 88     |
| Spring Wheat.....           | 85 to 88     |
| Oats.....                   | 26 to 28     |
| Peas.....                   | 53 to 55     |
| Barley.....                 | 35 to 38     |
| Hay.....                    | 5.00 to 8.00 |
| Bitter.....                 | 14 to 18     |
| Eggs per doz.....           | 13 to 15     |
| Apples....per bushel.....   | 50 to 100    |
| Potatoes....per bushel..... | 175 to 225   |
| Flour per cwt.....          | 75 to 85     |
| Oatmeal per sack.....       | 1.80 to 1.85 |
| Cheese per cwt.....         | 5.75 to 6.00 |
| Dressed Hogs per cwt.....   | 5.75 to 6.00 |
| Hides....per lb.....        | 8 to 10      |
| Sheepskins.....             | 65 to 110    |
| Turkeys per lb.....         | 8 to 10      |
| Geese per lb.....           | 5 to 5       |
| Ducks per pair.....         | 40 to 50     |
| Chickens per pair.....      | 20 to 30     |
| Wool.....                   | 17 to 22     |

I must thank

of genius."

She laughed

she is only an in-

er—and finds the

"So she, at least

he asked, picking

former conversa-

"Or in marria-

the same thing."

"It should be,"

air of the deepest

looking up into

"What does so

woman love is a

an episode."

"I seem to re-

"But it is nons-

summed up in a

Again she laugh-

have a very bad

Is it another of

tority?"

"In my case I a-

dith the culprit

"I must leave t-

sir. The sentim-

lant study of so

the title page is

"Ah! I rem-

spare me, Miss

know the evil eff-

—it says a man's

not even a nodding

the truth. And

revenge."

"But, really, M-

to your—your kn-

are, shall I say

wn sake—"

"For what, if

That, in man-

It makes life so

so,'"

"You will let m-

and ashes, Miss L-

have some reason-

years since I w-

book. Can you

"It seems to s-

somewhere," she

fully.

"I am very m-

said, getting up

her; and he look-

you then. If I b-

an epigram if y-

have been wr-

when—?"

Here the bushy

face—a tanned, h-

was, albeit just n-

not too pleasant-

ties. Miss L-

"Come in, Ra-

"Very sorry, I'

comer. "I didn't

he disappeared.

Miss L-

"Capt. Havelock

remarked her co-

again.

"Probably he

mother," she said

tend to her."

He is a capit-

differently. "Da-

dia, hasn't he?"

"A small affair

in the same

happ., it was as

studying her eyes

moment. "He h-

on the frontier f-

a couple of thou-

only a European

Sikhs under him

to thirty rounds o-

provisions before

is quite a commo-

told me so himse-