

LUCAS, WRIGHT & BATSON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
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Money to Loan at Lowest Rates on Easy Terms.
OFFICES:
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MONDAYS & COURT DAYS.
L. S. LUCAS. W. H. WRIGHT. G. A. BATSON.

THE CHRONICLE.

DURHAM, Septem'r 22nd 1898.

Temperance is broader in its application than some of the friends of prohibition are willing or perhaps able to conceive. Whether temperance means total prohibition, or the moderate and judicious use of all God's creatures, is one of the vexed questions at the present time. Nearly every one believes in the judicious use of everything found in nature. The anti-prohibitionists believe in temperance, and not one in a thousand of those engaged directly in the liquor traffic, or of those who drink intoxicants to excess, will bring dishonor upon themselves by trying to uphold a condition which all right minded people look upon as the curse of any country.

Over indulgence in anything is an injury, if not a positive sin. A person may be, and often is, intemperate in eating, intemperate in language, intemperate in his various avocations in life, intemperate in religion, and what seems to be the most anomalous of all he may be intemperate in temperance itself. These ultra enthusiasts mean well, but they lack the tact necessary to the fulfilment of their desires in impressing their views upon the public mind generally. Intemperance in abusing any class of men engaged in a legalized traffic is more likely to increase antagonism than to win converts. Yet it must be admitted that such enthusiasts are to be found and with the results mentioned.

If, therefore it can be demonstrated that intemperance in anything is an evil, it seems but reasonable that the evil should be checked. But why, may be asked, should intemperance in the use of intoxicants be singled out for positive prohibition? The proper use of alcohol, whatever that may be, is not condemned by any rational being, but how few there are who know when USE ends and ABUSE begins; besides the man who tampers with alcohol in any of its forms lays himself open to become a victim to its treachery, and soon he is no longer a free man, but a slave to its pernicious influences. More over scientific investigation, and expert testimony have proved beyond a doubt the baneful physiological effect of alcohol upon the human system. It destroys the tissues, interferes with the vital organs, impairs the action of the heart, inflames the stomach, excites the brain, makes a pauper of its victim, and fills poor houses and jails with his wife and children. Herein lies sufficient reason for an earnest desire for its entire prohibition, not to mention its damaging influence in destroying the peace, happiness and comfort of the home, and the danger to which it exposes society.

The ante-prohibitionists are very temperate in this campaign. So far they have no speakers in the field, but are doing quiet and effectual work by the distribution of campaign literature. Stacks of leaflets, containing the letters of Principal Grant are distributed from the bar rooms, an article by "Don" of Saturday Night, which appeared some time ago in that paper as well as Goldwin Smith's articles and other campaign sheets dealing mostly with the revenue question are also being circulated freely. The absence of anti-prohibition campaign speakers is damaging to the temperance party inasmuch as many who are in sympathy with the movement will not appear at the polls. Opposition speakers would create a wholesome enthusiasm and rouse many from their present state of lethargy, in support of a cause, sanctioned by the people, sanctioned by the Church and upon which God's blessing can be asked.

There is a vast difference too in the motives by which the two opposing parties are governed. The anti- are actuated from selfishness while the advocates of temperance are impelled merely from humanitarian desires for the betterment of the condition of their fellow beings.

On Friday night last in the city of Ottawa, Mr. Fisher (Liberal) and Mr.

Foster, (Con.) Ex-Finance Minister met on the same platform to discuss harmoniously the temperance question and the plebiscite. Both are temperance men, both said amid applause to the audience, "If you want prohibition vote for the plebiscite." Both gentlemen were a unit in condemning the inaction, inactivity and apathy of the temperance party who seem to be willing to allow this grand opportunity of their lives to pass without the pronouncement of their opinion at the polls. Mr. Fisher said he was not prepared to say that the sale of liquors was a sin, yet in so many cases was the use attended with danger, the state was justified in prohibiting liquor altogether. He was satisfied that in nine cases out of ten the moderate use of liquor was injurious, though the changed conditions might necessitate increased taxation from some other source. He would not say a new taxation because whether the revenue was paid on liquor or something else the people had to pay it. The drinker now pays taxes that would then fall upon all. He further said: it would mean a change in the incidence of taxation, but as well as a loss of revenue there would be a saving of expenditure. Besides this, large numbers of people now engaged in a harmful business would be turned into useful channels of industry. When he saw the Government straining every effort to get more population, it seemed a mockery to say that those now engaged in the liquor traffic would have difficulty in finding useful occupation.

So much for Mr. Fisher on the Liberal side of politics. Now for Mr. Foster's opinion, who as Finance Minister for many years on the Conservative side should know something of the matter. After referring to the charges of sentimentality, and admitting that the temperance question is necessarily a sentimental one he goes on to show that it also is a practical question. "There is no civilized country," he says, "that has not taken an attitude against the traffic to control or restrict. Action was, therefore, necessary and therefore would be taken." He then pointed out that the basis of action was prohibition following on moral suasion. A man, he claimed, had a moral right to do what he pleased so long as he kept to himself, but when he associated himself with others he must act upon what was deemed to be for the general good of the whole. He again pointed out that the license system was a partial prohibitory law, the only difference being that some were partial prohibitionists and some were total prohibitionists. "If the majority vote for the plebiscite" he said, "all British precedent goes to make it certain that prohibition you will have" and again he says, "Suppose we do not get any promise that a prohibitory law will be the sequence. I say it is your duty to vote. You cannot afford to do anything else. You are challenged by the Government to vote; you are asked to show up, and if you do not do so you will be asked to shut up." On the question being raised as to the financial ability of the country to stand prohibition his answer is:—"We can afford a thousand times over to have enforced prohibition. As to the question of revenue I will find you a finance minister who will raise the revenue. What are statesmen for but to carry out the well understood wishes of the people?"

W. J. Hammond the murderer of his wife, Katie Tough, expiated his crime on Friday morning last, where hangman Redcliffe performed the ceremony required by the law. The hanging was private, only those legally entitled to be present were permitted to witness the scene. He made a partial confession to Mr. Leith, his spiritual adviser in which he stated, "I am guilty in one sense but innocent in another." The clergyman asked him if his sceptical views did him any good, in answer to which he said "Scepticism is not good to live by, and I would not want to die trusting in it." It is hinted that his spiritual condition was all right, but if murderers are excluded from the Kingdom of Heaven, such teaching is dangerous to promulgate.

The Owen Sound Sun says: "Some months ago the Sun commenced publishing advertising matter for the Sloan Medicine Co., of Hamilton, a newly created patent medicine concern, for which so far there has been a total default of payment." Our experience with the Sloan Medicine Co. has proved them to be exceedingly prompt, having remitted at the end of the first quarter without troubling us to render a bill. If they continue so we'll find no fault. We hope to have another remittance shortly to further strengthen our opinion. When it comes we'll tell it and if doesn't we'll tell it.

FLESHERTON.

On Monday night of last week Mr. Thos. Paul of Osprey had a horse killed on the railway track at Flesherton Station. Mr. A. Madill's son who lives near Eugenia had come out to meet the evening up train and tied the horse in Cairn's hotel shed. While waiting the horse broke loose and wandered down the railway towards the lake and in the darkness could not be found. During the night the animal was struck by a passing freight train and killed, and the buggy to which it was attached and which belonged to Mr. A. Madill was badly damaged.

The officers elected in Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church here for the ensuing year are: Pres., Mrs. W. H. Thurston; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. R. Fawcett; 2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. Geo. Mitchell; Cor. Sec., Mrs. W. Trimble; Rec. Sec., Miss Christie; Treas., Mrs. W. A. Armstrong; Pres. of Systematic and Proportionate Giving, Mrs. R. N. Henderson. Forty dollars have been sent to the Branch Treasurers from this Society during the past year, and a box of clothing valued at twenty dollars was sent to the Deaconesses Home, Toronto, all of which indicate prosperity and activity in this branch of the Church's work here. In the Mission Band the following officers were also elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Mrs. W. H. Thurston; Vice. Pres., Zilla Trimble; Cor. Sec., Miss Lizzie Walker; Rec. Sec., Miss Teena Smith; Treas., Miss Carrie Rutledge.

The Advance of last week contained two interesting letters written from Honolulu by Mr. Ed. Strain, son of Mr. Wm. Strain of this place, who is a member of the Red Cross with the United States' troops at Manila. Ed. graphically describes the pleasures and hardships of their voyage and the grand reception accorded them on their arrival by the President, soldiers and natives of the island. He had a shake of hands with President Dole and his wife and says they are being treated like lords everywhere they go.

Mrs. Bates, Sr., of Toronto, formerly of this place, visited Mrs. Gibson and other old friends in town last week. Mrs. Bates showed us a letter recently received from her son Robt. J., Captain of a Michigan company at the time of writing at Santiago. Capt. Bates says he left home with 82 men in his company. He describes the hardships the men endured in the Southern clime and mourns the fact that he will return home with only 60 odd men to their families and friends. Thus, too, Flesherton boys have gone forth to duty for Uncle Sam in his time of conflict with the Cubans.

The Editor of the Flesherton Advance has now in his large collection of curios a highly prized document which recently came into his possession and which he gave us the pleasure of inspecting on Saturday last. The document is a Crown deed for 200 acres of land written on sheepskin parchment dated 1812, signed by Wm. Jarvis after whom Jarvis street in Toronto is named. But that which lends special value to the document is the signature of Sir Isaac Brock in his own hand. There is attached to the document a seal stamped on both sides which is made of wax and which is over half an inch in thickness and about four inches in diameter.

Inspector Campbell paid the Flesherton P. S. a visit last week and we understand found the school in a very satisfactory condition. The Inspector was highly pleased with the action of the trustees in engaging the third teacher at the beginning of this term. The school attendance is increasing.

Mr. M. Richardson was at Owen Sound on Thursday last selecting jurors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mock and two children and Mr. and Mrs. W. Lavers, of Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Barnhouse this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Howard, of Collingwood are visiting the former's mother.

Mr. Thorp Wright, of Toronto Junction, visited old friends here last week.

Rev. L. W. Thom of this place was a speaker at the Proton Union S. S. Convention on Thursday last.

Mrs. Duncan Stewart, of Parry Harbor, is visiting her father Mr. Geo. Best, and Mrs. Allen, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Best.

Mr. W. J. Bellamy and Miss Klipfert spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Nottawa.

The 29th being Court day here Mr. Clayton's old store will be used for polling booth. Mr. Thos. Clayton has been appointed deputy returning officer.

Rev. A. J. Darroch is off this week for a couple of weeks' holidays. More anon.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Pure Spices,

Whole, Ground and Mixed.

Pure Vinegars.

Try our White Wine Vinegar, Proof.

English Malt Vinegar.

Canadian Malt Vinegar.

XXX White Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Gem Jars.

Quart Crown Gems at 65c. a doz.

Half Gallon " 80c "

AMERICAN & CANADIAN COAL OIL.

Complete Stock of High and Public School Books and School Wants at Right Prices.

See Our 200 page Scribbler, 2 for 5c.

H. PARKER, Druggist,

DURHAM.

CREDIT SALE

— OF —

SHORTHORNS

AT DURHAM

— ON —

Wednesday, October 12th, 1898,
At One o'clock p. m., sharp.

THIRTY-SEVEN HEAD, including Cows, Heifers and Young Bulls.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten months' credit on approved joint notes, or discount at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for cash.

Catalogues will be ready about the 20th Sept. Lunch at the Central from 11 a. m.

H. PARKER.

Durham, Sept. 13th, '98.

Not a Quack Doctor.

Sloan's Indian Tonic does not emanate from quackery, but is a scientifically prepared and valuable prescription, curing all diseases having their origin in constipation and weak or vitiated blood. It purifies the blood, builds up the system, strengthens the nerves and regulates the bowels. Sold in bottles containing 200 doses at \$100. All first class dealers.

Market Report.

DURHAM, Sept. 7th 1898.

Fall Wheat.....	65 to 68
Spring Wheat.....	65 to 68
Oats.....	22 to 22
Peas.....	48 to 50
Barley.....	35 to 40
Hay.....	4 00 to 7 00
Butter.....	12 to 13
Eggs per doz.....	10 to 11
Apples..... per bag.....	50 to 50
Potatoes..... per bag.....	50 to 50
Flour per cwt.....	2 00 to 2 00
Oatmeal per sack.....	2 00 to 2 25
Chop per cwt.....	1 00 to 1 10
Dressed Hogs per cwt.....	5 75 to 5 80
Hides..... per lb.....	6 to 7
Sheepskins.....	30 to 30
Turkeys per lb.....	9 to 10
Geese per lb.....	5 to 6
Ducks per pair.....	40 to 50
Chickens per pair.....	20 to 30
Wool.....	15 to 15

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.



Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. All druggists; 50c. and 75c. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Judicial Sale.

— OF —

Valuable Farm Property in the Township of Normanby in the County of Grey.

GADD vs. GADD ET AL

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FOR Administration made in an action in the High Court of Justice of Gadd versus Gadd et al, and dated the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, and with the approbation of Duncan Morrison, Esquire, Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, there will be offered for sale at the

"MIDDAUGH HOUSE"

in the Town of Durham, by the Undersigned Master, on

Wednesday the 28th day of September,

A. D. 1898,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Valuable Farm Property, being LIT number 15 in the 3rd Concession W. G. R., in the Township of Normanby, in the County of Grey, known as the Duncan Morrison, Esquire, Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, "Thomas Gadd Farm," containing 100 acres more or less.

Eighty acres of the said Lot are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance, 20 acres, is hardwood bush. There are said to be on the premises, three houses and a barn. The houses being: 2 log houses one story high about 21 feet by 15 feet. The frame house about 26 feet by 36 feet, with a stone foundation. There are three wells on the property with a good supply of water. The fences are cedar rail in a fair state of repair, and there is a small orchard on the premises. The property is distant from the Town of Durham by a good road six miles; Church in the immediate neighborhood and Public School 2 1/2 miles distant. The said premises will be sold subject to lease thereof to James Walker, Janitor, which expires on the 15th March next and under the terms of which purchaser will be entitled to do this season's fall ploughing, and subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

Purchase money will be payable 10 per cent at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor and the balance into Court within thirty days without interest. Conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the High Court. The Vendors will only be bound to produce a Registrar's abstract of Title and such title deeds as they have in their possession.

The further conditions of Sale and further information can be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitor, or from the undersigned, or from A. G. MacKay, Esquire, Owen Sound, or from J. W. Frost, Esquire, Owen Sound. Dated at the Town of Owen Sound in the County of Grey, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1898.

DUNCAN MORRISON,

Master at Owen Sound.

G. LEFROY MCCAUL,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Jas. Allan,

THE TAILOR.

Has Removed his Shop to the New McIntyre Block, over the Standard Bank, where he will be found ready to fill all orders in the Latest Styles of the ART.

Now, during the slack season, is the time to get your SUIT Correctly Cut and Carefully Finished.

JAS. ALLAN.

New McIntyre Block, Durham.

An English Served

Once mention food and cook in point of technique la cuisine française. There is only one function in which England France, and that is after Paris, of course, has its after—not to do so when all the turning English and even the are Anglicizing the pigtail y not a la mode. But in Paris noon tea is called "fifoclock" sure you do not laugh in her 1800 if a Parisian lady asks you out a smile:

"Voulez-vous fifoclocky a mardi prochain?"

On her day the servant with all seriousness:

"Is it that madam will be clocky for her world this day?"

But this is Paris. Outside capital if you want tea you r it at a chemist's, and poor st too, who will ask you in sym

"Tea? Perfectly, madam, a sickness have you in your fa

But cross the channel and te epitome of home life. The lo and its comfort seems to equal and low. Queen Victoria

shows how she enjoys going o ternoon to drink a cup of t some one of the cottagers on

grace of the act tells, besides, ference to the worth of the

"His little ones" and how u

is the custom of the afternoon r all over the United Kingdom.

Go anywhere—into a house

rank in Great Britain and Irela

If you are admitted at all, whe

stranger or friend, you will be

a cup of tea any hour between

Generally about 4.30 all London

cup of tea; and by all Lot

great lords and commoners, b

lawyers, doctors, journalists and

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ly sliced citron, and on festi

one "Dundee cake," a rich

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