

# Lambert's

HAIR : : :  
RESTORER

Unequaled for Restoring, Strengthening and Beautifying the Hair rendering it soft, silky and glossy.

## IT IS NOT A DYE

But it stimulates the Hair follicles, so that the natural coloring principle of the hair is readily restored.

50c a Bottle. TRY IT!

SOLE AGENTS

MacFarlane & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

## DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor.

DURHAM, JUNE 26TH, 1902.

### LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL GRANTS.

The legislative school grant for 1902 for the county of Grey amounts to \$5819. This amount is divided among the various municipalities and towns, etc., as follows:—

Artemesia.....	\$ 434
Bentineck.....	366
Collingwood.....	443
Derby.....	216
Egremont.....	383
Euphrasia.....	384
Glenelg.....	284
Holland.....	365
Keppel.....	424
Normanby.....	498
Osprey.....	389
Proton.....	354
Sarawak.....	153
St. Vincent.....	345
Sullivan.....	404
Sydenham.....	383
Owen Sound, public schs., \$1057; separate schs., \$72; total.....	1129
Meaford.....	231
Durham.....	171
Thornbury.....	92
Dundalk.....	96
Hanover.....	170
Markdale.....	125

### NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Rev. Mr. Lediard, County Agent of the Children's Aid Society of the County of Grey is evidently not neglecting the Southern part of the county. On Thursday of last week he was in town investigating a case where it is alleged the children are neglected and brought up under improper influences. The children in question are three illegitimate daughters of one Billings, now away from the vicinity while the children are left to the care of their grandmother.

The oldest girl is about 17 years of age, and, therefore, too old to be cared for by the Society. The two younger girls, Mary and Mable, aged 7 and 4 respectively had their cases considered before Mayor McIntyre and Justice H. W. Mockler.

Evidence was given by Jane Billings, the grandmother, Wm. Billings, an uncle, and Mrs. Wm. Hazen and Mrs. Christopher Hazen, aunts of the children, and went to show that the grandmother was not capable of bringing them up properly, besides the influence of the oldest girl was damaging to their moral well being.

The magistrates, after hearing the evidence, decided that the children are neglected and unprovided for and decided to commit them to the care of the Children's Aid Society for the County of Grey.

In a brief interview with Mr. Lediard we learn that he has a high appreciation of Chief Constable Carson who, he says, is one of the best supporters he has in the whole district, being ready under all circumstances to render what assistance he can in the most kindly way. The children were removed to Owen Sound.

To report such cases as the above is no pleasure to us. Our great regret is that such misery exists, and we regret all the more because of our belief that indolence and neglect are too often the cause. Mr. Lediard, we believe, is a good man for the position he occupies, and through him, a great amount of good is being done to change the evil environments of many who would otherwise grow up to be useless and dangerous members of Society.

### THE NORTH GREY BALLOTS.

(From the Weekly Sun.)

There appears to be conclusive evidence that election fraud has been committed in North Grey. In the recount last week four ballots were found, each of which was marked with a cross opposite the name of Mr. Boyd, the Conservative Candidate, but upon each of which a small cross had also been placed in the compartment containing the name of Mr. MacKay, the Liberal candidate. All of the ballots were cast at one polling place, and were counted for Mr. Boyd. No objection to them was made by Mr. MacKay's representative at the polling place, and the only mark then seen on the face of any of them was the cross opposite Mr. Boyd's name. The ballots, it appears, were not put in an envelope, but were placed unenclosed in the ballot box, and remained in this condition until after they were received by the returning officer at Owen Sound. The discovery of the crosses in Mr. MacKay's compartment was made on the recount before the county judge. The ballots were thrown out by the judge, who said that, in his opinion, they had been tampered with, but stated, rightly no doubt, that he had no power to investigate, but must deal with the ballots as he found them. Mr. MacKay was declared elected by a majority of five; had these four ballots been counted for Mr. Boyd the majority for Mr. MacKay would have been one.

The only possible supposition upon which it could be held that the crosses in Mr. MacKay's compartment were placed there by the voters themselves was that four men at one polling place desired to nullify their votes, and that each adopted the same method to do it. This, of course, is out of the question. Judge Morrison had no hesitation in expressing his opinion that there had been fraud, and we fail to see how any other opinion could be held. Between the closing of the poll and the recount before the judge there is no doubt the ballots were tampered with.

The case is one which called for vigorous action on the part of the Government. Had a bank been robbed in North Grey the Provincial detectives would have been sent immediately to the scene with instructions to investigate the case and run down the guilty parties. The fact that the case has a political bearing affords, in our opinion, no reason why equally strong action should not have been taken in regard to it. When Sir Oliver Mowat took office as Minister of Justice at Ottawa in 1896 charges of election frauds in Manitoba were laid before him. He issued no commission of inquiry, but, in conjunction with Hon. Clifford Sifton, then Attorney-General of Manitoba, a force of detectives was set at work and thousands of dollars were spent in rounding up the manipulators. A course similar to the one taken by a Liberal Government against ballot manipulators working on behalf of the Conservative party should be taken by the Ontario Government against a manipulator or manipulators operating on behalf of the Liberal party. Yet the Government, instead of taking this course, merely sends up an old gentleman to make inquiries. As well might soldiers be sent to fight with blank cartridges. For the crimes committed in West Elgin and North Waterloo not a single individual was punished. We cannot afford to let the same result follow in North Grey. Ballot manipulation is one of the most dangerous crimes it is possible to commit against the State. The importance of punishing it rises above all party considerations, and all the resources of the Province should be used and used with the utmost vigor, to secure the punishment of the wrongdoer.

### TOWN LITIGATION.

TO EDITOR OF CHRONICLE:—  
SIR,—To any one taking an interest in the affairs of our town, it is plain that a great deal of money has been spent in litigation which could be more profitably used in improving our town.

Cases arise in which it is difficult to keep out of litigation and the Town is now confronted with one of them, and it is this: two of our citizens and one of our churches refuse to pay the frontage tax for sidewalks of 1900. They allege that the Council of 1900 acted illegally and that the work was imperfectly done.

As to the illegality, I am not prepared to express an opinion, but general dissatisfaction existed regarding the quality of the work. Whilst many were dissatisfied, all paid except the parties mentioned. The contractors are now paid, so that in the event of trouble it would be between citizens and the Town.

Now the question arises, can there be concessions made to the dissatisfied whereby litigation would be avoided? I don't think it would be fair to others interested, that there should be, as the quality of the other sidewalks built the same year is similar to the disputed sidewalks. A neighboring Church has paid its frontage tax and if concessions were made to one, they should be made to all interested and the result



## Syrup of Figs

ACTS GENTLY ON  
**KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,**  
CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;  
DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS;  
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.  
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, TO GET BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

would be that the shortage would have to be made up from the corporation funds, and this would be an injustice to those not interested.

In conclusion, I might say, that I think it would be more prudent for the dissatisfied to pay the frontage tax although dissatisfied, and thereby stop any more contention.

June 18, 1902.

CITIZEN.

### THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

It is to be hoped the street car strike in Toronto will not be sufficiently prolonged to demoralize the trade of the city and otherwise injure the reputation of Ontario's metropolis. The strikers claim they are fighting for a principle and think the citizens will be in sympathy with them to such an extent that they will win in the end.

For a short time the citizens may view the justice of their claim, but the bulk of humanity doesn't care a rap for the laboring faction or any other class, only so far as they can benefit the community. Business stagnation will soon bring the sympathizing citizens to their senses, and the reinstatement of the service will be their first desire no matter who gains in the fight. The more intelligent portions of the citizens can hardly look on very sympathetically inasmuch as the initial move of the company, without much pressure, made a concession which should have been fairly satisfactory to the employees.

The offer made by the company increased the pay roll for the service by \$70,000 a year, but the introduction of a "Grievance Clause" by which the employees could sit in judgment on the Company's action in case of dismissal, and the further demand that the Union should be recognized were the rocks upon which the split occurred. Strikes are altogether too common, and the attitude of the strikers in all cases is not calculated to heal the breach between capital and labor, inasmuch as the labor unions want not only to dictate prices for their services but to control the company as well, and thus become masters instead of servants.

The hot-headed element in all laboring organizations, seem to be found mostly among the younger class, particularly those having little or no dependence upon them for support. Men with homes and families are not so quick to fight against their bread and butter, but in the case under consideration, whether through fear or intimidation the move was nearly unanimous. The rioting scenes in Toronto on Sunday were a disgrace, but it is to be hoped that tranquility will soon be restored, and traffic resumed.

The unfairness of the so-called principle of unionism is, we think, put very plainly in the last issue of the Saturday Night. It says: "Admittedly labor has as much right to organize itself and to act as a unit as capital has to present a solid front to wage workers, provided, of course, that the organization of each and the laws governing each are founded on the same principle of responsibility. The laws of all English-speaking countries are based on the liability of the employer to pay his employees, to use remarkable care in protecting the lives and health of employees, and to utilize every precaution to prevent accidents happening to those who are employed. The influence of wage-earners as voters is so great that laws governing almost every possible contingency have been made in their favor; capital being responsible, and being indeed a favorite thing for litig-

ants to attack, stands out as a thing which, though it may make a stout resistance, must in the end pay for its misdemeanors. Labor, on the other hand, is organized to coerce capital as well as to protect the laborer. Where unionism is powerful it tells the employer who shall be employed, it dictates the hours of work, and the amount of pay. But it is not responsible. \* \* \* Unions give membership tickets to thousands and tens of thousands of incompetent people who might be dangerous opponents in time of a strike. They are not examining bodies to judge of the fitness, length of apprenticeship, sobriety, honesty or industry of the men they force upon employers. If through carelessness of a union workman a large quantity of goods in process of manufacture is destroyed, if valuable machinery is injured or ruined by culpable carelessness of a man with a union card, or if the man be slothful, incompetent, or negligent of his employer's interests the union is not responsible. Unlike capital the union cannot be attacked at law—on this side of the Atlantic at least. Damages caused by a union man cannot be collected from the organization to which he belongs, while capital if careless of the lives or well being of employees, can be so attacked and at the hands of ordinary juries is generally heavily mulcted. This, I consider, an unfair division of responsibility, and until unions, financially and otherwise, assume responsibility for those they force upon employers they have no right to claim that a fight for the recognition of unionism as at present constituted is a fight for principle."

LATER.

Since the foregoing was in type the difficulty has been amicably settled, both the Company and employees making some concessions.

The Clarksburg Reflector tries to belittle the North Grey ballot irregularities and explains the matter by getting his gigantic intellect to imagine that "some persons thought it would be a clever thing to give one candidate a big vote and the other a little one." Now isn't this a clever solution in the journal of the Grit organizer, Duncan Marshall, who spent his precious wind in this constituency four years ago, in the interest of the Patron party. Mr. Marshall has run the political gamut pretty well, and if he hasn't struck every note he is "ready to change without notice" just as soon as the opportunity presents itself. Another piece of Marshallian gush is shown when he says "The startling reports in the World and Mail frightened some people for a while, but those who know these papers best rarely take them seriously." We hope The Reflector man isn't so struck on himself as to imagine the "Reflector" is the only paper to be taken seriously, and when it is now known that very damaging evidence has been brought out in the North Grey case we presume even Mr. Marshall will "change without notice" and take a more sensible view of the situation. We do not for a moment think that the rank and file of the Liberal party is in sympathy with the infamous ballot manipulation that for the past four or five years is bringing our country into disrepute, and if the newspapers haven't the power and the manliness to condemn political theft, we don't know who has. In every case, we think, it is fair to be honest, and it's honest to be fair. We know scores of Liberals who have the manliness to admit that there's something wrong, and that the wrong to all appearances at least is the work of some miserable Grit political heeler who wants to grind his own axe, and doesn't care a fig for the rights of the electors. We like to see a man honest and we also like to know where to find him in politics as well as in religion.

### Notice to Creditors

#### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Scott, Late of the Township of Glenelg, in the County of Grey, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 38 of chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, (and amending acts) that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Alexander Scott, deceased, who died on or about the 31st day of May, A. D., 1902, are required to send by post (pre-paid) or deliver to Eliza Ann Scott the executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, or to the undersigned, G. Lefroy McCaul, Durham, her solicitor, on or before the 18th day of July, A. D., 1902, their Christian names, surnames, and addresses, with full particulars in writing of their claims, and statement of their assets and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

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

Dated this 16th day of June, A. D., 1902.

G. LEFROY McCAUL,  
Solicitor for above named Executrix.

# SEEDS! SEEDS!

The Largest and Best Selection.

of Turnip, Mangel, Corn and other Leading Seeds at

## PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

New Net . . .

# BARGAINS

This is not an attempt to give full description of our many different styles of Footwear. We want to make you acquainted with prices that will not be competed with elsewhere. The goods are selected from the best assortment, comprising the best makes in America. Be sure and make comparisons.

- Women's Every Day Light Strong Bals, reg. \$1.35 for \$1.00.
- Women's Fine Dongola Kid Bals, reg. \$2.00 for \$1.50.
- Women's Fine Dongola Kid Bals and Buttoned, heavy soles, reg. \$1.35 for \$1.
- Women's Fine Dongola Kid Bals & Buttoned, heavy soles, reg. \$2.40 for \$1.75.
- Women's Good Quality Dongola Oxfords, reg. \$1.40 for \$1.00.
- Misses' Good Quality Dongola and Pebble Oxfords, reg. \$1.25 for 80c.
- Misses' Good Quality School Bals and Buttoned, reg. \$1.50 for \$1.10.
- Children's Good Quality School Bals and Buttoned, reg. \$1.30 for 85c.
- Women's Fine Kid American Oxfords, reg. \$2.25 for \$1.75.
- Boys' Good School Wear, reg. \$1.35 for \$1.00.
- Youths' Good School Wear, reg. \$1.25 for 90c.
- Men's Good Working Shoes from 50c up.

Leave your order for the "Peel Shoe." They are the top of them all. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

## PEEL, THE SHOE MAN

CASH SYSTEM HERE. DURHAM.

# THE PEOPLE'S MILLS



New Machinery.  
We've just added a new line of cleaning machinery. Suction from rolls, Steamer for steaming the wheat, and are now prepared to furnish a fine grade of flour. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Breakfast Food.  
We've also got our new Chopper in first class running order, and have a large quantity of Chopped Corn, Wheat, etc on hand. Give our Breakfast a trial. It's good.

## R. MCGOWAN.

# ... IMPLEMENTS ...

FROST & WOOD.

Every farmer has some choice, but there is no machinery so universally in favor as that manufactured by the Frost & Wood Co., of Smith's Falls, Ont. We have the local agency for the goods manufactured by this firm, and as they are so extensively known throughout the Dominion, it is not necessary to say anything by way of introduction. Before buying however, we may be permitted to suggest, the wisdom of examining our goods, which sell at sight in many instances. See them.

Our No. 3 Open Back Binder is a Leader in the Market.

We also carry a full line of Mowers, Rakes, Champion Seed Drills, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, in short everything a farmer needs on the farm or in the house. The Standard Sewing Machine carries with it a five-year guarantee. Everybody knows the McLaughlin Buggies and Cutters, the Gray Buggies of Chatham, and the Armstrong Buggies of Guelph. We have them all, give us a call. Don't forget we have the National Cream Separator and Famous Threshers made by White & Son.

D. Campbell, - Durham, Ont.

## THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT THE CHRONICLE PRINTING HOUSE, DURHAM, ONT.

SUBSCRIPTION The Chronicle will be sent free of postage, for one year, payable in advance. Rates for shorter periods will be charged if not so paid. The date of subscription is noted by the masthead address label. No paper due unless masthead address label is present.

ADVERTISING For transient advertisements, one line for the first insertion, and five lines for each subsequent insertion. For longer advertisements, apply to the office. All advertisements are subject to the conditions of the advertising contract. For full particulars apply to the office.

THE JOB : : Is completely done in the DEPARTMENT of all N.W. TYPE, fording facilities for turning out work.

W. IRWIN  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Medical Director

Dr. Jamieson.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE short distance east of King's Lambton Street, at N.W. 117. Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock.

J. G. Hutton, M. D.

MEMBER COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Ontario. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and office, Old Bank building, Town, Durham. Telephone No.

Arthur Gun, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON office over McLachlan's store, hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to women and children.

Dental Director

Dr. T. G. Holt, L. D.

OFFICE—FIRST DOOR of the Durham Pharmacy Block. Residence—Lambton Street, the Station.

W. C. Pickering, D. D. S.

HONOR GRADUATE OF University; Graduate College of Dental Surgeons; Rooms—Caldor Block, over Post

Legal Director

J. P. Telford.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR Office over Gordon's Store, Lower Town, Durham. Office of money to loan at 5 per cent property.

G. Lefroy McCaul

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR McIntyre's Block, Lower Town, Collection and Agency attended to. Searches made in any County Office.

W. S. Davidson

BARRISTER, NOTARY Public, Etc., Etc. Money reasonable rates, and on to borrower. Office, McIntyre's Block, the Bank.

A. H. Jackson

NOTARY PUBLIC, Collector, Conveyancer, etc. Office—McIntyre's Block, Lower Town, Durham, Ont.

Miscellaneous

Miss Margaret G.

HONOR GRADUATE of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society, having taken the Missionary Training Course, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, is in attendance with the Pupils taken at her month corner Durham and Elgin streets.

JAMES BROWN, IS

Marriage Licenses, Durham. Land Valuator and Licensor for the County of Grey, attended to and notes cashed.

JAMES CARSON, D. D. S. used Auctioneer for Grey, Land Valuator, Bailiff, Division, Court Sales and is promptly attended to—highly furnished if required.