

Holiday.. Shopping

Only 15 days shopping before Christmas Eve. Do you realize how short the time is? Don't delay making your purchases. It would be very unwise.

Suitable Gifts for old and young, man or woman, await your selection, and can be picked out with greater leisure and comfort now than later on during the week. Come early, early in the week, and early in the day. Afternoon crowds are growing bigger.

The Altemus Series, the Quiet Hour Series, the Red Letter Series and Dutton's Dainty Series are daintily bound books, decorated with effective designs very suitable for mailing to friends at a distance. They are fast taking the place of Calendars and Cards.

MacFARLANE & CO.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Durham, Dec. 11, 1902.

Listowel, on the day of the Municipal Election, will vote on a By-law, to establish a water-works system, and also to sanction the taking over of the Electric Light plant. The idea of Municipal ownership is growing rapidly in Ontario, and we think some of our better informed citizens would do the community a great benefit, if they would introduce a discussion, on the advisability of our town council following in the same line, with regard to some of our institutions. There are some who can talk intelligently on this subject. Would it not be well for the public to have the benefit of their knowledge?

Very little is known as to who the aspirants for the County Council will be this year. The decision with regard to the House of Refuge, is leading some to think that those who authorized the institution should be retained in power until the work is completed. The Man on the Street made it his business to interview Mr. McKinnon on County Council matters, and learned that he would again be a candidate for the ensuing term. We understand too that Messrs. Allan and Schenk of Division No. 4 will also run for reelection. Should there be opposition to their candidature. We have not seen Mr. McLean, but we presume he will not be satisfied to drop out after one year in the office. Some time ago, a North Bentinck man was named as an opposition candidate to Mr. McLean, but as we are not sure of our ground we shall give no name for the present.

The defeat of the Liquor Act of 1902, was no surprise to any one. Even the temperance people themselves had no expectation of piling up a vote that would meet the requirements of the Referendum. Up to the present time the results are not all in, but each day is showing an increased majority of the temperance vote. The Globe of Wednesday gave 154,974 as the total vote for the Act against 84,742 recorded against it. This gives a majority of 70,232 in favor of a restriction of the liquor traffic, so far as least as the perpetuation of an open bar is concerned.

The total vote required to be polled was 212,723, and in the event of which the temperance people would expect a fulfillment of the Premier's promise that the restrictions of the Act, would come into effect on the first of May 1904. The Referendum idea was not a popular one with a large number of the electors, the most of whom, it may safely be inferred, regarded it as nothing more than a political expedient of the premier by which he could in some degree shirk the promises the temperance people had reasonable grounds for expectation of fulfillment.

In 1894 when the vote was taken at the time of the municipal elections, 180,057 men voted, and of these the majority in favor of prohibition was 71,573. At the same time 12,402 women voted on the question and gave a majority of 10,176. These added to the majority given by the male vote ran up the grand total to 81,769. In the 1894 election it must be remembered the vote was taken on the same day as the municipal election, and the voters' lists used were the latest issued. In the case of the Referendum the only question to be voted on was the Liquor Act and the lists used were nearly two years old. In addition to this two plebiscites, out of which nothing came, were still fresh in the minds of the electors, and no conclusive argument can be adduced to show that a goodly percentage of electors did not stay at home because of their belief that this too was going to be a fruitless farce. Whatever may be said either for or against the Referendum the result of the vote goes a long way to show the preponderance of temperance sentiment in the province of Ontario.

The seventy thousand of a majority, likely to swell to several thousand more is highly significant of the temperance people being a strong enough factor to force any government into obedience, if they can only unite so far as to put principle before party. The idea of placing the non-voting portion of the electorate as opposed to temperance reform is weak to say the least of it. That they are indifferent to such an extent that they will not go out and vote is not to be construed as a sign that they are satisfied with the existing condition of things. If a full vote could by any means be forced from the electorate, it is quite probable that substantial gains would be made on both sides. In this particular contest, however, a strong fight was made for the liquor interest, and it is surely safe to assume that only a part of those who haven't cast their ballots would have registered their vote in opposition to the Act.

The returns for this county are not yet to hand, but the registered vote as reported in the Toronto Dailies is altogether low. A detailed statement will appear next week, but till then it seems advisable not to attempt it. The total vote in town was 245 of which 182 were for the Act and 63 against it, leaving a majority of 119.

THE COUNCIL.

A citizen thinks we are hard on the town council and reminds us of the fact that they entered their duties at the beginning of the present year severely handicapped with a legacy of debt, from the preceding year growing out of an unsettled law suit and an unfinished settlement with the contractors of the granolithic sidewalks.

In answer to the charge made against us, we must say we are cognizant of the handicap referred to, and furthermore, we wish to say we are not unfriendly towards, nor have we any inclination to be hard on any member of the present council. As a corporate body, the town council must expect an occasional gibe, but it does not necessarily follow that these are to be construed as marks of inability on their part either individually or collectively, as town officials.

The Council, it is true, consists almost wholly of new men. It is true also that a phenomenal amount of new work has not been done during the year now drawing to a close. At the time of their election we thought we had a good council, and as far as care in the administration of public affairs is concerned, we still think the council now in office will compare very favorably with any council the town has yet had.

Some feel disposed to attach blame for delaying the construction of Lambton street bridge, the building of which was authorized by By-law at the time of the last municipal election. As far as we can see, the delay was perfectly justifiable, and especially so on account of the difficulty of getting laborers to do the work, and in view of the cement mill next year being able to supply a very important portion of material for the new structure.

The time will soon be here for a new election, and so remote is our feeling of opposition to the present council, that we should be pleased to give them another term without the expense a new election. We believe they're entitled to another term, and we do not feel that the town, will suffer by a re-instatement of the present board.

There are a lot of things we would like to see done, but we are perfectly aware that no council can undertake a complete transformation. We really need two bridges. We need street lighting. We would like a new hall, and we would like a complete system of water-works. Next year we hope to see the town lighted and a good bridge over the river on Lambton street. These and minor improvements should not be too much to expect. Should this year's council be returned to power we hope to see them get a move on.

Millinery.

BUSINESS is still rushing at this store. Now is the time to buy yourself a pretty Velvet or Fur Hat. There is now a great demand for these goods. We have just received a lot of new goods including Silk and Flannel Blouses, in all colors, all sizes and all prices. Call and see the new goods we have for you.

MISS DICK LAMBTON STREET

TEACHERS WANTED.

Fifty-one advertisements for teachers appeared in the Globe of Saturday last. This shows one of two things, or perhaps a little of both. Teachers may be a scarce commodity, or the trustees throughout the country may have a more-than-usual desire for a change of instructors. The former we think is the more reasonable cause due in some measure to the cutting off of the old third class examinations, and requiring candidates to take full second-class non-professional standing before entering the ranks of teachers.

The idea of asking applicants to "state salary" is a strangely general one, from which we are almost forced to infer that many school boards are still looking for cheap work. It always did seem to us that every board of trustees should be the best judges of the amount of salary they can afford to pay, and furthermore, that every section should fix the highest salary and select what appears to them the best value they can get for the money. A small section with an assessed value of \$50,000, is not able to pay as good a salary as the adjoining section, perhaps, whose assessment may run up to three or four times that amount, and yet both advertisements may appear side by side, and each contain the stereotyped, "state salary" condition, to be observed by the applicant.

Let us enter into a little supposition. We'll suppose the small section is able and willing to pay \$250 a year. It would be no more burden on the adjoining section to pay three or four times as much. Let us suppose them willing to pay \$500. Teachers, too, whether they do so or not, should place a commercial value on their services, but each one is of course anxious to get the most he can. If the salaries mentioned were offered by the trustees, the probability is that no teacher valuing himself at four or five hundred dollars would apply for the two-hundred-and-fifty dollar school, and the trustees would save themselves the trouble of wading through a large list of applications, as well as the ignominy of being forced to pick out the only teacher who offers his services at the best salary the section can afford. Suppose again the section named the salary, a number of applicants who expected something higher who apply for the sum named, and the trustees would have a chance for a better selection. The others who were practically out of reach of such section would never have been heard from, and time, labor worry, anxiety and expense would be saved all round. The best plan is for trustees in all cases to name the highest salary they are willing to pay and then make a careful selection from the applications received.

WHAT CONSERVATIVES HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

What will be the attitude of Sir Wilfred Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and other erstwhile opponents of the Canadian Pacific, when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway asks Parliament for authority to construct a second trans-continental line in purely Canadian territory?

The building of the Canadian Pacific made the construction of a second line possible. It opened up the greatest of Canada's resources. It has involved, during the past twelve months, the expenditure of millions of dollars in keeping pace with the demands on its service, and it proposes to do more. The addition of a magnificent fleet of Atlantic steamers to convey to the markets of Europe the produce of the granary it developed, marks another advance in its progressive policy, and incidentally a forward move for Canada and Canadians.

These are results of Conservative faith in Canada's future. We are asked to forget them. And Why? Merely to avoid forcing discredit on present leaders of the Liberal party.

When the scheme was broached for the construction of the Canadian Pacific, the Liberal party, led by Hon. Edward Blake, vainly sought to have the line pass through American territory.

Sir Wilfred Laurier was one of the loudest champions of the United States interests. He declared, "If this con-

tract is to be judged in the light of modern British ideas and principles, it carries with it its death warrant, and the only duty that remains for the House to perform is simply to reject it on the first opportunity." As a substitute for an all-Canadian line, he advocated a railway to Sault Ste. Marie, thence by the Northern Pacific through foreign territory to the Canadian West.

Sir Richard Cartwright was of the same opinion. He was certain that "the confounded Pacific Railway was likely to be the death of half a dozen ministers before it was through with." This was his message to the Canadian Parliament and the Canadian people. But when it came to a question of building a feeder to a United States line, Sir Richard, like Sir Wilfred, was enthusiastic.

During the coming session of Parliament both ministers will have an opportunity to duplicate their opposition of 1880. Another "confounded Pacific Railway" will again engage the attention of the Canadians. Will the present leaders oppose it as they did the "Canadian Pacific"? Will they dare to stand before the people of this country and advocate the expenditure of money for the benefit of foreign railroads? Will they again denounce the West as a waste—a land of hills and lakes—the traffic of which would not pay for the grease of the car wheels?

These are things not to be recalled, now that our West is a by-word among nations. Let by-gones be by-gones! Forget Canadians! one and all, that the men who now control the government of this country attempted to pass on your inheritance to foreigners, and you will have removed blots of shame from the pages of the histories of the men who are held to possess the brightest minds in the Liberal party.

But is that your duty? Do not the magnificent efforts and accomplishments of the Canadian Pacific, and the necessity for the construction of a second "confounded Pacific line," speak for the return of men who made such things possible? These are the gifts of the Conservative party to Canadians—the outcome of the policy of "Canada for Canadians."

ONTARIO NOT SOLEMN.

(Toronto Telegram).

Time has falsified the predictions that the referendum would bring the people of Ontario face to face with the solemn duty of voting on the concrete reality of a prohibitory statute. Ontario has not been solemnized. Public opinion has assumed that it would be impossible for the prohibitionists to comply with the demands of the Referendum Act. Consequently thousands who have no love for prohibition in the concrete form have felt that there was no danger of prohibition and that they were free to vote for an unattainable ideal.

The whole issue has been treated as a private controversy between the liquor traffic and its enemies. The result is that thousands are voting for prohibition in the abstract who would shrink from the enforcement of prohibition in the concrete.

Prohibition has not been taken seriously, and if the prohibitionists succeed in polling the required number of votes they will still be face to face with the truth that the only sentiment which can create and enforce a prohibitory law is the sentiment which is strong enough to read party lines and elect a legislative majority on the prohibition issue, and on that issue alone.

Santa Claus

...has arrived at...

The Big 4

With a Big Load of Xmas Presents of all kinds such as:

- Christmas Cards.
- Dolls.
- Drums.
- Fancy Cups and Saucers.
- Gloves.
- Games.
- Iron Toys.
- Noah's Arks.
- Perfume.
- Photo Frames.
- Picture Books.
- Lace Handkerchiefs.
- Rocking Horses.
- Sleighs.
- Shaving Sets.
- Shaving Mugs.
- Stereoscopes.
- Shell Boxes.
- Silk Handkerchiefs.
- Slippers for men.
- Slippers for women.
- Slippers for children.
- Toy Watches.
- Toy Furniture.
- Toy Dishes.
- Cronconole Boards, Etc., Etc.

Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Etc. Be sure to call and leave your order with Santa Claus.

W. H. BEAN.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

In three, five or ten Barrel lots at Jobbers rates.

CANADIAN AND BEST AMERICAN OIL

FIVE GALLON DENNJOHNS, (Wicker Covered Glass), the right thing for Coal Oil, no leakage, and with care will last a life-time.

HAVE IN STOCK, American Double Deodorized Benzine and Gasoline. KEGS of LEAD and BARRELS of PAINT OIL.

PAINT OIL, 75c a gallon.

TURPENTINE, DRY PAINT and PAINT BRUSHES.

STABLE LANTERNS, and a nice assortment of PARLOR LAMPS, Chimneys, Burners, Etc.

H. PARKER

DRUGGIST,

DURHAM.

The Best Quality Rubbers, Socks And Leggings that Money can Buy



We cannot help praising the merits of our Kant Krack Rubbers. They are extremely fast sellers. They ought to be for the farmers say it is impossible to punch holes in them. You needn't lose a single minute thinking of where to get the best winter footwear. We positively guarantee our Rubbers, Felts and Patented seamless Leggings have no equal. They have been severely tested and cannot help but give the utmost satisfaction.

See our Bargain Tables for left overs in Rubbers. We're selling them below cost.

See our Men's, Women's and Children's Fancy Felt suitable for Christmas presents.

Repairing and Orders our Specialty

PEEL, THE SHOE MAN.

Cash System Here.

IMPLEMENTS

FROST & WOOD.

A Carload of the famous Armstrong & McLaughlin Cutters

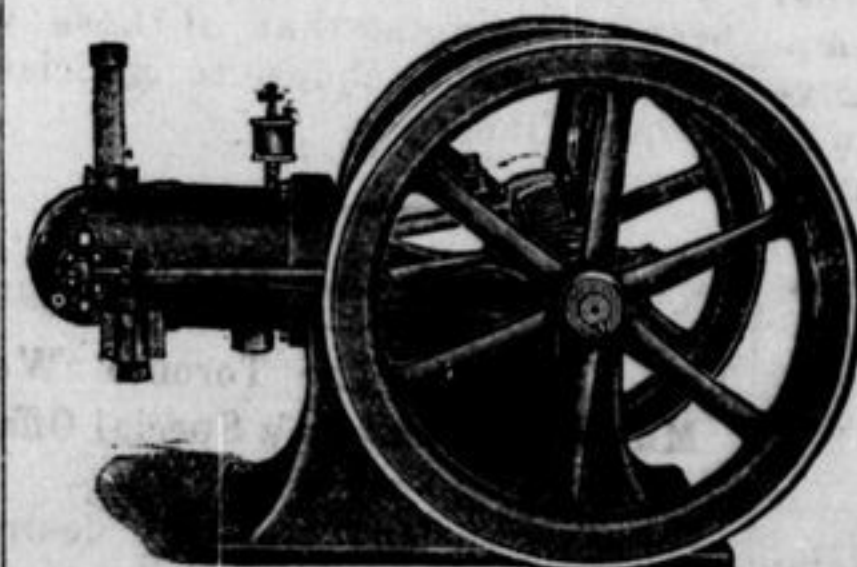
— AND —

Twelve new Fanning Mills at \$12.00 Each have just Arrived.

This is a Snap, so if you want one, Come Quick.

D. Campbell, the Agent

DURHAM, — — ONTARIO.



This Engine

Can be operated economically with Gasoline, Gas or Natural Gas.

Usually from 2 to 10 H. P. kept in stock.

IT IS A SIMPLE, EASILY MANAGED AND DURABLE ENGINE. It is just the thing for Bakers, Printers, Machine Shops and Elevators. In fact anyone requiring a handy economical power should write us for particulars. We manufacture a special Gasoline engine for Farmers, used for Threshing, Chopping, Pumping, Etc. We also make NEW DESIGN Dough Mixers, suitable for small and large bakeries, and sell them at reasonable prices. We will be pleased to hear from you.

TUERK IRON WORKS CO.

"Dept. D."

BERLIN, Ont., Canada

ONE OF OUR ENGINES can be seen working satisfactorily every week in The Chronicle Office, Durham.

HITS AND MISSES.

A Durham lover wants to know how long girls should be courted. Our advice is to tackle them the sooner the better.

Turkeys evidently don't get with age. King Cole says he has a piece of one the other day that was out of Noah's Ark and it was as tender as a spring chicken.

The Man on the Street was a little off when he suggested that the problem of one the other day that Durham wouldn't believe a metre under oath.

We received a letter last week after reading it told Merchant Arthur that the fools were dead yet. The innocent replied "You needn't expect that as long as you live." After some explanation the idea of the insult soaked in head.

Teachers that were hated and tried all year will soon be getting "send off" in the shape of an album with brass clasps, accompanied by an address of doubtful orthography and more doubtful syntax, never did approve of such hypocritical nonsense and think it high time to pay teachers for their work and let them buy their own trinkets. We'll bet ten to one of them would prefer having the value of the toy added to the arries at the time of agreement, leave the school and the love without feeling under compulsion. It's not much pleasure for a teacher to reflect on a starvation salary tending over a number of years at the last add insult to injury, making a big splash to give fifty cent bauble.

"O! wint down on the Thunk the other day," said son of the green Isle, "an' I place the bye phat goes through thrain yells 'Ayntin,' but thing 'cud O! see to ate. An' we wint on a little farther, he out the same wurd, and sed take half an hour. Shure an powers, ye'll not fool me agin O! to meself, though beggum stumik was as impty as a toycillor's bed. But, Howly St. he fooled me agin, for shure they atin' over beyant at the for a half hour. Why the di he scrame out at the dappers an' mate', so a dace wud know what the spalpee Be Jabers O!m goin' to intion agin Mishter Hays' ages to me stumik, so Wiarion Echo.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST.

A very pleasant and evening was spent by the and friends of the congregation the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The Rev. Judson Truaxstein, preached on Sunday, and evening, with great interest to the people. Large congregations were present both morning and evening.

The preparation for the Christmas Sunday School entrance now the order of the day for pupils and teachers.

The Rev. Wray R. Smith present and take part of evening in the opening of church in Burford, a charge he labored some time at which the Rev. H. Caldwell the pastor.

The Rev. Wray R. Smith are to leave on a visit to in Brantford and Simcoe.

VICKERS.

Mr. L. Hutton is home West, and thinks it the farm in.

Mrs. Wm. Calvert visited recently.

The contracts for the barns have been let to Mr. of Durham, and Mr. E. wood. Mr. Sharp is a framer and Emkie Bro. beaten for mason work. is certain to be done by

Mrs. J. W. Vickers is daughter, Mrs. R. Smith Robt. himself wears a because a little girl has home.

Mrs. W. D. Mills, R. spent a few days with brothers last week.

Mr. H. W. Hunt is in as a juror at the fall session his absence from home will be the guest of Mr. ham.

The young people of hood spent a very enjoyable at Mr. T. Mighon's.

Johnston Bros. finished son's threshing with they bought last spring first class workers at their business, while can run the new tract perfection.

Mr. John Torry an at Mr. Fred Reay's, and Mrs. Torry every prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake over, spent Sunday the vicinity.

Rev. Geo. Mill has service every Sunday o'clock. This, we move in the right direction.