NEW ADVERTISEMEN

Farms for Sale

REE HUNDRED ACR
ing Lot 11 and 12, Con. 1, and
2, Con. 2, and Lots 13 and 14
R., Glenelg. Mostly clear
lass state of cultivation, well
miles from Durham, good b
Will be sold separately or in
able terms of payment. For
ulars apply to

A. C. BEATON, Bu
er 20th, 1902. tf.

Notice.

OK OUT FOR THE R
Inspector. All privies, c
d at once.

HUGH MACKAY, I

Farm for Sale.

NG LOT 9, CON. 14,
elg, containing 100 acres—
and in first class state
well fenced, well watered
rame dwelling and good o
Frame barn 54x64 on ston
another frame barn 25x50,
orchard of nearly 100 trees
asonable and on easy terms
lars apply to the owner.

GEORGE LA
his office. Dafter
1, 1902. tf.

Farm for Sale.

CRES GOOD LAND. A
HUGH MACKAY, Auctionee
—3.

ilding Lots for Sal

PERSON WISHING TO
ase desirable building lots
o take a look at John A. Wa
sub-division of Park Lot
orth of Chester street, in the
Survey, of the Town of Du
be seen at the office of J.
rham, or at the office of the
For further particulars ap

ARCHIBALD DAVIDSON,
Clerk Division C
1yr—pd. DURHAM, On

ter Power For Sale

UNDERSIGNED OFFE
ale the water power known
rd's Falls," Glenelg.

NEIL McKECHNIE, Durham, O
9th, 1902. tf.

use & Lot for Sale.

USE AND LOT ON QUEE
eet, the property of Mrs. J.
The house contains 12 r
ly situated, and quite new.
excellent boarding house.
s apply to

J. L. BROWNE,
1901. tf. Photograp

hire Boar for Serv

UMMER HILL OAK 3RD"
WED Nov. 26th, 1899, b
C. Flatt & Son, Mill Grove,
W. L. Falkingham, Edge H
Look Me Over—2612—, (bred
ting, Marysville, Ont.),
ill Holywell Lily 2nd (imp
ed by S. Spencer, St. Ives, E
ll Dublin (2681),—Holywell K
olywell Squire 2nd (1337),—H
e 2nd, by Holywell Jackie (8
Katie, by Holywell Tyke (709
Beauty 8th (834), by Young S
thfield Beauty 2nd (178),
27,—Spot (186), by Samson
s. Nicholso by Jack.

e will be kept for service at
N. D. R., Glenelg.

JAS. ATKINSON, P
902. tf.

Horn Bulls for Sal

YOUNG BULLS FRO
20 months old. Two reds
hoicely bred.

H. PARKER, Durham
tf

ock For Sale.

e-bred Durham Cow, eight
old, with pedigree; also On
pedigreed, ten months' old.

MORRISON, Rocky Saugeen

cher Wanted.

R FEMALE S. S. NO. 3,
ck, for 1903. Applications re
Friday, Dec. 26th.

W. VICKERS, Vickers P. O.

Implements, Etc.

FULL LINE OF
Farming Implements.
Cutters.
Ipers.
aggons and Sleighs.
es and Furnaces.
Windmills.
ts, Rugs, Etc.

Steel Rod Track
SPECIALTY.

OS. NOBLE
t Office—In Calder Block.

THE REFERENDUM.

From the Deliberator.

that must be kept clear in view, no land do electors vote in as numbers for measures as they do . The vote which may be to the polls depends upon nditions. In every electorate be found men without intelli- conception of citizenship duties, patriotic impulses, without for public welfare. In a parlia- ry election there are powerful operating to reach even these. is the keen conception between more candidates in each con- ency, calling into play the activ- friends and acquaintances, and ning that spirit which is excited ontest between man and man. is the political patronage which ds to the selfish and commands lent service of no small number. is the powerful agency of two and thoroughly organized party ines, searching out and dragging to the polls almost against their s. Under these, the most favor- onditions, it is high water mark ll seventy-five per cent of the s on the list. Dead, sick, absent, a large proportion of the resi- and then there are those who rely decline to exercise the fran-

ne of these factors were at work is campaign and to them may be d another great agency, which for strangely surrendered its premier e in the public agitation of the . It is pretty safe to say that ther institution plays so important rt in exciting interest in public tions as the press. For weeks be- a parliamentary election every who reads is surfeited with argu- t, incitement and appeal, upon the and the measures before the coun- With a few notable exceptions h only serve to accentuate the the press of Ontario was dumb, orse than dumb, in this campaign, after day, Toronto papers enquir- with sneers for the temperance ag- tion, and declared that there was evidence that there was any inter- taken in it, outside the two little ies of prohibs. and antis. Yet the s revealed, either that the press lost its cunning and its nose for s, or that these statements were liberate misrepresentations. There s a larger vote in Toronto than in election for Mayor, as large as for embers of parliament, much larger an was ever cast for or against any law to increase the debt of the city lay extra burdens on the taxpayer. r a political, mercenary, or some her reason there was a deliberate un- rtaking on the part of the press to revent any interest in the issue, and o promote a small vote. In a grave risis, when an experiment of a new lan of government was put to its first st, and a great question which leads e list of moral movements among vilized nations was at issue, the urth estate ingloriously abdicated its nctions, and either played the cow- d or capitulated to the threats of a rivileged class.

Even in the country, where storm nd mud and snow and slush impeded, e vote was large, larger than ref- endum votes average in the coun- ies where they are taken along with otes for representatives. In the nited States and Switzerland, it has een found quite impossible to get a arge vote on any measure on a spec- al day, and the rule has been adopted o take these votes at a general elec- ion, when the voters are in the poll- ng-booths voting for men. In 1900, n the United States, at a presidential election, when the largest number of voters go to the polls, forty-six refer- enda were taken in different states, in the form of constitutional amendments nd although seventy-two per cent. of the electors on the lists went to the polls and voted for men, and had placed in their hands the ballot containing the referendum question, only thirty- eight per cent. marked the latter. Little more than one-half of those who voted for a man voted for a measure. In the face of that showing, we may estimate the splended character of the vote on Thursday, when on a special day, at the worst season of the year, the vote in favor of this measure ex- ceeds three-fourths of the vote given to Premier Ross and his party on the 29th of May last.

One immediately recalls the com- mendable candor of Sir Oliver Mowat, when he confessed in grateful terms that the result of his plebiscite, nearly ten years ago, was satisfactory and gratifying. He frankly stated that it was an unmistakable demonstration of the ripeness of public sentiment for prohibition, and boldly pledged his administration to obey the popular command to the full extent of the powers of the Province.

How much more did we expect Hon. G. W. Ross to hail with joy the fact that not merely the country but the urban centres had added emphasis to the decision of 1894, and endorsed the principles of his youthful advocacy. The referendum plan was his own pet scheme. He sung its virtues as a method of getting a fair verdict, free from party entanglement. But in the moment of an achievement that all Ontario thought would delight his heart, he failed to rise to the occasion he sank to the level of a petty partizan, and crually stabbed the popular verdict by repeating the reckless suggestion of the liquor organizer, that the "Yes" vote had been swelled in the cities by ballots of his political opponents, simply to put him and his Administration in a hole. How could a Conservative put the Premier in a hole by voting for a measure which Mr. Ross declared "was good enough for him," a measure which his Government introduced into the Legislature, and which he promised to vote for?

In penning these words so clearly warranted by the circumstances, it is pitiable to be reminded that some friends will read into them a partizan attack upon Mr. Ross. It is the despair of uncompromising leaders and advocates of reform that so many who espouse their cause still remain under the thrall of party prejudice, ready to apologize for the blunders and shortcomings of party friends, to resent just and necessary criticism by those who are loyally fighting the battles of reform. But, we must be silenced by fear of misunderstanding. The truth must be set down, not in bitterness nor party spirit, but with calmness and courage.

The fact is Mr. Ross has not a scintilla of evidence upon which to base such an assertion. The Conservative who voted for the Act to put the Premier in a hole was a fool. The adoption of the Act would have let Mr. Ross and his colleagues out of a hole. It would have settled the temperance agitation for the time being, and given Mr. Ross the bye-elections which are necessary to the existence of his Administration. The fact that the Act was not carried in spite of the overwhelming endorsation of the people in such splendid popoular majorities, leaves the question a livelier issue than ever, and the chief public matter of discussion in the bye-elections. The fact is that the extremity of the politicians of both parties was the opportunity of prohibitionists for a fairer test than in any previous election. The machine men of both parties were afraid of the Act, for they did not know upon which party would fall the perplexing duty of enforcement. The only part played by strong partizans was to lessen the vote, for many on both sides who would otherwise have voted "Yes," refrained from voting for fear of embarrassing the party.

In 1894, it is notorious that many Conservatives voted on prohibition to embarass Sir Oliver Mowat, who had a large majority in the Legislature and a long lease of power ahead of him, but that high-minded statesman was too shrewd and too serene to stoop to animadversion upon the details of the vote. He accepted it as Mr. Ross should accept this much more emphatic vote, as a distinct popular demand for a dissolution of the partnership existing between the people and the drink business, for the banishment of public temptation, and for such legislatiou as would promote sobriety, rather than tempt to drunkenness.

People With Bad Breath.

Generally suffer from Catarrh and should use Catarrhozone Inhaler four times daily, and be cured. The pleasant scented Catarrhozone vapor spreads through every air passage of the breathing organs, and reaches the very root of the disease at once; it kills the germs, purifies and cleanses the mucous surfaces, and erradicates every vestige of catarrh in a short time.

Pure, sweet breath, free from headache, sneezing and discharge are quickly derived from the use of Catarrhozone Inhaler. Complete outfit, guaranteed to cure, costs $1.00, trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Gas has been discovered on the Manitoulin Island. But the fact that the vein was struck at a depth of only fifty feet is not encouraging as to its volume or permanency. As the Trenton rock has an outcrop on the Manitoulin Island, we presume that this gas, which is scientifically known as swamp gas, has been found in this outcrop. It is generally found in small quantities and soon plays out, as was the case on the banks of the Welland Canal a few weeks since. Natural gas is of two kinds, one known as sulphur gas, as found in Essex County, is never struck at less than 700 feet and is produced in large quantities. The other kind is known as petroleum gas as it comes from large pools of oil in the vicinity. This is the kind that is found in Ohio and Indiana, and also in the Hepworth field, where the coveted material is found in large quantities in the Trenton sandstone at a depth of slightly over 1400 feet. For this reason then, that the depth on the Manitoulin Island is so shallow that we are of the opinion that the find will not amount to very much.—Hepworth Journal.

FREE! LADIES, send name and address and you will receive a sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND

PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands of ladies. 25c. size for sale by all Druggists, or direct, THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

The Scientific Crook.

WE seem threatened with a new variety of crook—the scientific. According to very circumstantial reports from Washington, the experts of the Treasury Department have been experimenting with a new chemical compound said to rob steel of its temper, and hence making safe-cracking easy. This compound, called thermite, is reputed to possess marvelous virtues. When mixed with magnesium powder it will destroy the hardness of a metal, enabling a burglar to cut through the best steel as if it were lead. A five-eighths-of-an-inch tempered steel plate was so pierced. The newspaper accounts do not fail to say quaky things of how cracksmen have already put these discoveries to practical use. Owners of strong-boxes are advised not to sleep too well o' nights. All this is very interesting if it happens to be true. The profession, it may be observed, has never been slow to make improvements. It was a great day for the grafter fraternity when dynamite came to town. They took up with it at once. Popular fancy endows the knock-out fiend with a large knowledge of chemistry. There is hardly any branch of Deviousness that has not participated in the unparalleled advances of the times. And much may be looked for. Sir James Crichton Browne spoke not long ago, in England, on the improvements of the poisoners' art. He pointed out the immense possibilities that lie in cultures of deadly bacteria, to say nothing of some of the recent chemical preparations. The real art, he contended, is not simply in defying detection, but in not arousing suspicion. All the famous poisoners of the Middle Ages were, in his view, a clumsy lot. It was the same old story always—arsenic, arsenic, arsenic. The tales of the magical potions of those days were fables. The Borgias would gurgle with delight before the resources of the present day. The picture drawn by the eminent English physician was not so very reassuring to them as actively cultivate the luxury of enemies, but it is safe to say that whatever be the possibilities, they will never be realized to any great extent. The fact is that any man on vengeance bound who started in to perfect himself in this line would get so interested in his experiments that he would forget all about his plot. That is one of the beauties of modern science.

Some Roycroft Humor.

THERE is a story, writes Elbert Hubbard, that bears upon its features the mellow tinge of time, to the effect that Ralph Waldo Emerson once got up in the middle of the night and, in the course of his gropings, fell over a chair or two and knocked down the family what-not. Mrs. Emerson felt softly for her mate, and finding that he was not there guessed the source of the confusion, and called in alarm, "Waldo, Waldo! are you ill?" And the placid answer was, "No, my dear: only an idea."

So that is the story, but the new version runs this way: Mr. Emerson got up in the middle of the night, and, after falling over the family rocking-chair and knocking a plaster of paris cast off the mantel, was accosted by his good wife thus: "Are you ill, Waldo?" And there was no answer—save the scratching of matches on wall, floor, bureau and chairs. This was in the day when matches came in sticks, and you broke them off.

The lady heard the matches split off, and then she heard the scrape and scratch. "Are you ill, Waldo?" again she called in alarm. "Ill! Ill nothing—why don't you say sick?—there is no one listening. No, I am not ill. I have an idea, and wanted to write it down, but these confounded cheap matches you bought of that Connecticut peddler will not light—plague take everything that comes from Connecticut, say I!" Then there was a final scratch on the wall, and philosophy came to Mr. Compensation's rescue, as he said, "Well, well, it wasn't much of an idea, anyway; besides that, I've really forgotten what it was." And he crawled back into bed. In the morning Mrs. Emerson discovered that every tooth had been broken out of her high-back comb.

A Capital Cure for Sore Throat.

Is to use as a gargle a few drops of Polson's Nerviline in sweetened water, and before retiring rub the throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline. By morning the soreness and inflammation will have disappeared entirely. Nerviline drives away the pain and cures ore throat and hoarseness quickly, simply because that's what it's made for. Buy a 25c. bottle from your druggist to-day.

The Orangeville Advertiser has ceased after thirty-five years' publication. Here was its final farewell: "At the request of less than two thousand subscribers we republish last week's paper for the edification of their friends. The plant is for sale from the name plate to the ink trough. After having for thirty-five years fed and started many a printer's devil, supplied the wants of many a needy editor and sung the requiem of many a citizen in language that oft surprised the gods, we now sing our own in three short words—Requiescat in Pace."

FARMERS will be interested to learn that we have made arrangements with the publishers of the Farmers' Advocate, of London, Canada's leading agricultural paper, by which we are enabled to furnish it with THE CHRONICLE, both papers, for $1.75. This is the first time we have been able to make a cut-rate clubbing offer and we hope our readers will not be slow to take advantage of it now, as the opportunity is liable to be withdrawn without notice. In no case will subscriptions be taken for the Advocate alone at less than the publisher's price.—tf.

WANTED a house to rent, suitable for boarding house.—Wm. Guy, Hanover.—2.

Ready For Winter.

CUTTERS

The Canada Carriage Company.

Sixteen sold last week and ten more left yet to sell, giving you a choice of a well assorted lot.

Our Robes are the best to be had in town. We have the largest assortment to pick from Also a few HORSE BLANKETS left.

JOHN LIVINGSTON

The Agent, — — Durham. Ont.

Pumps.

I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS and the public in general that I am prepared to furnish

NEW PUMPS AND REPAIRS, DRILL CURB, RE-CURB, & PRESSCURB WELLS. All orders taken at the old stand near McGowan's Mill will be promptly attended to.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED at "Live and let live" PRICES.

GEORGE WHITMORE.

What is Nicer

Than a good meal, and what woman can get up a good meal without good Groceries.

For a Hungry Man

It does not make much difference how his food is prepared, but for his Christmas Dinner, most people enjoy nothing better

Than a Spanking

Good Plum Pudding. Get your groceries from us at right prices for cash or trade, and when you want a

Good Blanket

You will find our stock the most complete in town. Everything done on the square.

S. SCOTT

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.
Steroscopes.
Shell Boxes.
Silk Handkerchiefs.
Slippers for men.
Slippers for women.
Slippers for children.
Toy Watches.
Toy Furniture.
Toy Dishes.
Croconole Boards, Etc., Etc.

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

W. H. BEAN.

FOR ONTARIO'S SICK CHILDREN.

Opportunity for Every Citizen to Join in the Noble Work of Bringing Health and Happiness to Young Lives.

When a farmer puts his seed under mother earth he expects it to bear bushels of grain in a few months.

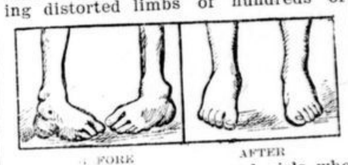
So it is with the merchant. He invests money in merchandise, counting on a profitable turn over.

A father pays for his son's education anticipating that it will provide the young man with the powers of mind to put the body and head at work in gaining a livelihood.

Yet the seed may not bring forth grain, the merchandise may not be sold at a profit, and the young man may not reach the ideals of his father.

In all these instances the expenditure of money is a speculation. It may bring happiness and it may not.

To-day the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, is performing a Heaven-born mission on earth. It is renewing health, removing pain and straightening distorted limbs of hundreds of



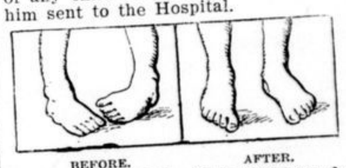
BEFORE AFTER

young Canadians, boys and girls who will yet make their mark in this growing Dominion, but who, were it not for this noble institution, might have already filled an early grave.

That's where your dollar can find a way to bring you pleasure and profit without any doubts or fears as to the investment. Money is always at work. It is ceaseless in its labour, but in no spot in this fair Canada is it put to better service than at the Hospital for Sick Children.

You see your money is at work from the very day it is placed at the Hospital's disposal. Your investment quickly brings you back joy, for your contribution has entered into the task of life saving, body building and health giving.

Look at a few examples of the work done in the Orthopedic Department. The feet shown are those of children who live outside of Toronto. You see the condition "before" entering the Hospital—and you see the condition "after" hospital treatment. The parents of these children could not afford to pay for treatment. Do you know of any child so situated? Then have him sent to the Hospital.

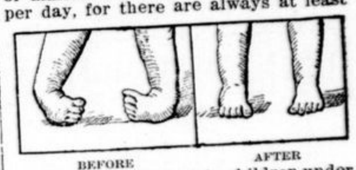


BEFORE. AFTER.

The Hospital for Sick Children depends solely upon the generosity of the people of Ontario. It requires $35,000 a year for its maintenance, and it stands to-day as a monument to the big hearts of Ontario people. Located though it is in Toronto, it is not a city institution; it is provincial.

The child in the farthermost regions of Ontario has the same rights and privileges as one that may live next door to the Hospital. The Ontario child is on a level with the Toronto child. Neither has an advantage.

It takes a dollar a patient per day to maintain the Hospital. The Ontario Government contributes $7,000 a year, or almost seventeen cents per patient per day, for there are always at least



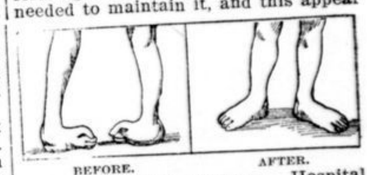
BEFORE AFTER

one hundred and twenty children under treatment. This amount from the Government is all expended on maintenance. Then the corporation of the city of Toronto gives $7,500, or seventeen cents per patient per day, and remember, not for Toronto patients, but for every child no matter from what point he may come. And in addition to this Toronto citizens donate $6,000 for the maintenance of all patients.

Again remember all these gifts from Toronto are devoted to the maintenance of patients from all over Ontario as well as the city itself, and the children that seek relief from places outside are very numerous, and it ought to be as great a privilege and pleasure for the generous citizens of the province to contribute to the maintenance of this Hospital as it is for the people of Toronto.

Ten years ago the Hospital was encumbered with a mortgage. Year by year the mortgage has been reduced, and it is now paid.

The Hospital must proceed in performing its great mission. Money is needed to maintain it, and this appeal



BEFORE. AFTER.

is made for that purpose. Hospital work cannot be conducted without money. To keep the machinery moving the dollars and cents of the people of Ontario are needed. Nurses, domestics and officials have to live. Their wages must be paid.

True, it is, that some have to pay—yes, all who can afford it are expected to pay—but those who cannot pay and can produce the certificate of a clergyman or known ratepayer of the province to the effect that they are too poor to pay, can have maintenance and treatment free of charge.

This year an effort is being made to clear away a bank overdraft created by cost of maintenance. Every dollar sent us helps to lighten the load that is being carried.

Let everyone who can spare a dollar forward it as quick as the good thought strikes them, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary of the Hospital for Sick Children, or to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Trust, College street, Toronto.

Place Your Ad. in THE DURHAM CHRONICLE, the People's Paper, and get big returns.

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.