

BOURASSA—DICTATOR.

The general trend of the win-the-war convention held here on Monday at the call of the Liberals, was nothing short of an old-time party conference in which the Borden Government was denounced for almost every action of its existence. There were the old party feelings of pre-war days and a clinging of many Liberals to their old-time leader. The manifesto of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was accepted in the main by the Liberal candidate and apparently many of his adherents, and to win-the-war under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid's policy is out of harmony with the opinions of strong men of the Liberal party as well as the opinion of the Toronto Globe, which always stood solid for Liberal principles, and still remains Liberal, though in favor of a union Win-the-War Government under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden and the Union Cabinet, as now constituted.

The influence of Bourassa, who throws in his force with Sir Wilfrid Laurier against the return of a Union Government is not meeting with the Globe's approval, as shown by an editorial on Tuesday last. Without further comment we quote The Globe's article under the caption "Bourassa—Dictator" as follows:

"Henri Bourassa aspires to become dictator of policies to the people of Canada. He aspires to drive not only the French-Canadians but English-speaking Canadians also along the road that he has marked out for them. The way involves the adoption of his anti-British principles, and of his monstrous contention that Canadians have no interest and should take no part in the great struggle for human freedom and democratic government now proceeding in Europe. To the Nationalist leader, the prosecution of the war means national suicide, not national security. The depopulation of Canada by voluntary enlistment is, in his opinion, no less disastrous than by conscription.

"Holding this view, Mr. Bourassa has publicly declared in the columns of Le Devoir that the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers justifies the Nationalists in supporting Liberal candidates in preference to Ministerial. 'But,' he adds, 'this does not eliminate, be it well understood, the opportunity, the obligation even, to exact of them the most explicit engagements possible not alone against conscription but against all additional war effort.'

"The pledge required by the Nationalists against the Military Service Act has been signed by Mr. Cannon, the Liberal candidate in Dorchester. It reads as follows:

"I, the undersigned candidate for the Federal deputation, by these presents, agree, if I am elected, to exact the immediate suspension of the Military Service Act of 1917, and of all its effects, until the Canadian electors have been consulted by a plebiscite, and, should the majority of the people condemn conscription in this referendum, I agree to require that it (the Military Act) be considered as void and without effect from its very origin, and that in consequence the conscripts be liberated from service and discharged.

"I also agree to vote against any Government that would refuse to adopt the above-mentioned policy."

"This pledge, which is to be exacted from the candidates of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Province of Quebec and wherever else throughout the Dominion Nationalist influence extends ought to be enough for even the most dictatorial of dictators. But Bourassa is a hard taskmaster. He will not be content until he obtains assurances that no additional efforts will be made to prosecute the war. In effect he insists that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier's candidates in Quebec receive Nationalist support they must earn it by adopting the Nationalist attitude of hostility to the prosecution of the war upon any terms.

"It may be said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec followers in signing the Nationalist pledge go no farther than Sir Wilfrid himself has gone in his manifesto. The suspension of the operation of the Military Service Act until it has been referred to the people, as proposed by Sir Wilfrid, implies its abrogation if the popular verdict is against the measure. The Nationalist pledge, therefore, demands no more than by implication Sir Wilfrid Laurier is prepared to concede.

"But what next? Let us suppose

that a referendum has been decided upon, and that a solid French-Canadian vote, reinforced by the scattered elements throughout the other provinces that are opposed to the Act, or to further participation in the war, should defeat the Act? Would Bourassa be content with his triumph, which would inevitably lead to the speedy reduction of the fighting strength of the Canadian force through failure to send reinforcements? There is not the remotest possibility that Bourassa would stop there. What he wants to do, what he has been doing ever since 1899, is to implant hatred of British connection in the minds of the Canadian people. The leopard has not changed his spots. The Nationalist leader, with the pledges of the Liberals of Quebec to suspend the Military Service Act in his hands, would go forward with confidence to the second part of his program, already outlined in Le Devoir. Having made an end of the Military Service Act, he would continue the struggle against "all additional war effort."

"The Globe is against Bourassa, as it has been ever since he raised the standard of disunion in 1899. He is as dangerous to-day as he was in 1914, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier denounced him with all the force of his great eloquence. He is all the more dangerous because he has been consistent. His fight to-day against the Military Service Act is of a piece with his struggle against the Naval Service Act in 1910-11. By allying themselves with Bourassa and swallowing his pledges the Liberals of Quebec may be able to secure an overwhelming number of seats from that Province in the new Parliament. But for that triumph they must pay the inevitable price. The Liberals of English-speaking Canada will not swallow Bourassa. His pledges stink in their nostrils. They believe that the honor of Canada and the national security of the Dominion are involved in the prosecution of the war. Bourassa may be accepted as a leader by the people of Quebec. He will never be received as a dictator by the men and women of English-speaking Canada, whose sons and husbands are exposing their breasts to the foe in Flanders and dying there, far from home and kindred, that such as he may abuse the liberty of free speech."

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Editor Durham Chronicle.

Dear Sir,—Believing your sympathy in favor of progress and just laws, framed for the purpose of aiding and upbuilding our people, and uniting all in the different vocations of life, in one harmonious whole, co-operating for the general good, and as there is one question very much to the fore for some time, namely, good roads, and, as our roads are public highways, free for all, but very expensive to build and maintain, hence the claim on all to contribute, but in what proportion is difficult to know. There have been different plans in the past to meet the changing conditions of the times, giving more or less satisfaction. Two of the latest might be classed the County Roads Scheme and the Provincial Road Scheme. Some of the objections I have to the County Roads Scheme are, First, its unfair allotment of the mileage to be built in each of the several townships. As an illustration take township A and township B, allowing that each have an equal area and the same number of miles of roads, but owing to the superior quality of the land in B, therefore, the higher equalized county assessment. It gets 40 miles, regardless of cost of construction, while township A gets but 20, and supposing township A, owing to the convenience of getting suitable material for road building and other causes, costs \$3,000 per mile, and township B costs \$6,000 per mile, would give A \$60,000 while paying \$100,000, township B would get \$240,000 while paying only \$200,000 or in other words would be collecting \$40,000 of the poor township to build roads in the wealthy township. Second, it is optional with the county council to adopt or reject the good roads chosen by the several townships, and even should the county council approve of them the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council's approval is required, which seems to me to infer that the county council know better the roads that the people of the several townships travel, better than they do themselves, and that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council know better than all of them put together, or duplicity.

Third, the estimated time required to build the 420 miles of county roads being 15 years, would mean that some parts of the county would be paying for roads 15 years before deriving any benefit therefrom, unless a host of foreigners are imported to do the work and

large sums borrowed at high interest to pay for same, which would saddle additional burdens on our people, also deprive our own people of the continuity of employment so necessary and beneficial to their progress and welfare. Fourth, the apparent injustice of taxing the people for a road designated by outsiders, with no estimate of the cost and as \$9,000 per mile for building and \$200 per mile per annum for repairs have been of common occurrence and as the Toronto-Hamilton road estimated to cost over \$37,000 per mile for building alone, and as the same clique are the promoters in each case, and pay but little of the expense, what is to be expected? Re the Provincial Good Roads Scheme, I consider it quite proper that that the province should contribute largely to the improvement of our roads, owing to the large sums collected from motor fees and other reasons, and as the province is contributing as a whole. Therefore, the propriety of adopting some scheme whereby the whole would be benefited as equally as possible and would suggest that the province in conjunction with the urban municipalities assume ten per cent. of the roads of the several municipalities throughout the province, which would include all our leading roads, and pay 40 per cent. of the amount expended by the townships on the remaining 60 per cent. of the roads under an approved road system, and 60 per cent. of the cost of bridges. And taking the assessed value of the urban municipalities, also getting their own main roads included in the scheme, and also the amount of benefit derived by them of good roads, would appear to me as not asking too much of them, and believing this plan would be acceptable to 90 per cent. of the ratepayers of the rural municipalities, and not wishing to be a Kaiser at home while striving to destroy the one abroad, would submit the whole to your own and your readers' verdict. Thanking you in anticipation for space in your valuable paper,

A. McCuaig,
Priceville, R. R. No. 2.

CREDIT AUCTION SALE.

of Farm Stock and Implements. The undersigned auctioneer has been instructed to sell by Public Auction at Lot 52, Con. 2, W. G. R., Bentinck, on Friday, November 23, 1917, the following:

1 horse 4 years old, 1 horse 8 yrs. old, 1 mare 12 years old, 7 cows supposed in calf, 2 heifers supposed in calf, 11 steers and heifers 2 yrs. old, 13 steers and heifers 1 year old, 6 calves, 1 brood sow, 2 store pigs, 6 young pigs, 1 Massey-Harris binder, 1 McCormick mower, 1 hay rake, 1 drill, 1 cultivator, 1 set harrows, 1 walking plough, 2 two-furrow ploughs, 1 wagon, 2 buggies, 1 hay rack, 1 wagon box, 1 cutter, 1 robe, set heavy harness, set single harness, set bob-sleighs, cream separator, forks, chains, and other articles too numerous to mention. Everything must be sold.

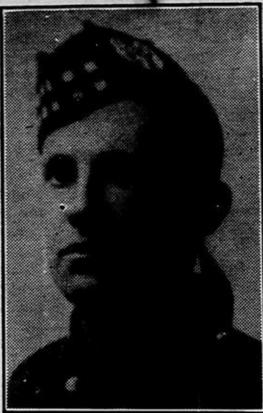
SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$5 and under, Cash; over that amount 4, 8 or 12 months' credit on approved joint notes bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

T. W. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.
R. BRIGHAM, Auctioneer.

BORN.

Gagnon.—In Durham, on Wednesday, November 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Gagnon, a son.

Brown.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Brown, on Sunday, November 11th, a daughter (Elizabeth Mary).



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Wife of Viscount Maidstone Was Miss Drexel of Philadelphia.

INTERESTED IN WAR RELIEF.

In the Growing Circle of American Wives of English Noblemen None is More Beautiful Than the One Time Margaretta Drexel.

Like all the rest of the women in the English peerage, Viscountess Maidstone, who was the daughter of the late Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, is working hard for war relief and soldiers' families.

All who know the viscountess agree that she is a very sensible as well as



VISCOUNTESS MAIDSTONE.

very handsome woman. Nothing that has been said, no limelight that has been shed on her, has turned her head. She has remained natural, spontaneous, unaffected and girlish. Her marriage to the Viscount Maidstone was not a matter of ambition. It was a love match. While the viscount is not a wealthy man, he has a social position in England which is unimpeachable.

A remarkable medieval romance connected with the Finches, the family of which Viscount Maidstone is a descendant, was revived by the marriage of Miss Drexel to the viscount. Tradition states that many long years ago one of the Finches sold himself to the devil, who, when he came to claim his bargain, took his victim's heart, hence the bloody hand in the Finches' crest; also the name of Bleeding Heart yard, which existed in the neighborhood of Hatton garden and which was formerly a Finch property.

One way exists whereby this bargain with the devil can be wiped out, and it is recorded that several members of this family, filled with superstition, have endeavored to accomplish this penance. It consists of solitary confinement for seven years in a cell or cage at Burley on the Hill. Food or drink of any kind desired is allowed, but the expiator must not either see or speak to any one, though he may emerge from his prison nightly and walk within certain prescribed limits.

It is asserted that within living memory one member of the Finch family attempted to fulfill these conditions and held out for two years, when he went insane.

A genius is a man who can do almost anything except make a living.

A wretch of a man says that if some women did not kiss each other, the world would be deprived of being kissed at all.

The theatre hat nuisance, like most of man's troubles on this wobbly old planet, always has a woman at the bottom of it.

MRS. MARGARET PATON.

Mrs. Margaret Paton died on Saturday, the 10th inst., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Isaac. She was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1834, and when 24 years of age was married to Mr. Paton, who died in this town a little over a year ago. Shortly after marriage, she came to Canada with her husband, and settled on the 19th concession of Protton, where they remained until a little over three years ago, when they came to town to spend the evening of their lives. In the early days, they endured all the hardships incident to pioneer life.

The deceased was a good Christian character, much devoted to her home and to God's house, often walking seven miles to be present at the services. Her father's last request was not to forget to read her Bible, and she was always obedient to his will. She was always considerate for the welfare of others and was seldom, if ever, heard to say a hard word of any one. She set an example in her own home that will never be forgotten.

She leaves as chief mourners one son, William, in Artemesia, one daughter, Mrs. Isaac, in Durham, and one sister in Scotland.

Interment took place to Swinton Park cemetery on Monday.

HAMPDEN.

This week is expected to wind up the threshing. There have been two machines working on the line this week.

There will be no service here next Sunday on account of the anniversary services in the sister church at Hanover.

The Red Cross sewers are still continuing their work. The sewing meeting is at Mrs. David Robinson's this week.

The most of people rushed their potatoes on the market a few days too soon.

Mr. Clarence Young has returned from the west, after spending a fall there at the harvest.

(From Another Correspondent.)

A few from here took in the "Birth of a Nation" held in the Town Hall, Durham, on Saturday evening and report it excellent. The music was exquisite.

The next meeting of the Red Cross will be held on Thursday of this week at the home of Mr. David Robinson. At one of our recent meetings, we packed boxes for the boys overseas, each containing fruit cake, home-made candy, honey, one pair of socks, and numerous small, useful articles, and also, the President, Mrs. Derby, sent 35 flannel shirts and ten pairs of socks to headquarters, for shipment.

Mr. Thompson, Mildmay, visited with the Young family recently.

Mr. Wm. Wendorf, of Hanover, who has carried the mail since the mail delivery came in force, has resigned, and Mr. Diebel has taken his place. We all miss Billy. He was a kind, trustworthy old gentleman. We hope he may come this way again, with the spring months.

The young people will meet on Tuesday night for the purpose of getting up a Red Cross concert, at the Hampden school.

There will be no service held here on Sunday, Nov. 18th, as Hanover Presbyterian church is holding their anniversary services that day.

Mr. Clarence Young returned from the west last week.

Mr. Norman Willis has just completed threshing in this part, the grain turning out well, but Willie Mearns sets the pace. He has certainly held up his end of production.

Mrs. Henderson has returned home again, after spending some months with different members of her family in the west.

The missionary society packed a barrel of fruit for a hospital in the west.

DARKIES' CORNERS.

(Intended for last week.) Mrs. Alex. Beggs visited last week with Mrs. C. Ritchie.

Mrs. Jas. Hopkins returned from the west last week, after a two-months' pleasant visit among friends.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGirr visited Sunday with Bentinck friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Arnett spent an evening last week with Mrs. C. Ritchie.

Miss Edna Ritchie visited the beginning of the week with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lawrence.

ABERDEEN.

The Red Cross workers met at the school house on Saturday, November 10th. Thirteen ladies were present, and the collection amounted to \$2.05. Thirteen pairs of socks were given in. The work for the past year has been: 645 pairs socks, 12 pillow cases, 6 sheets and 6 feather pillows. The total collections at the meetings was \$95, besides the box socials.

Mrs. Archie McLean had the misfortune to have a pitch-fork run into her foot last week.

Miss A. Clark, teacher at No. 1, Normanby, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Will Edge arrived home from the west last week.

Mr. Roy Lamb has gone back to Ferguson's mill for the winter months.

"BRINGING UP FATHER" COMING TO DURHAM.

Tom Marks, with his clever dramatic and vaudeville company, and Highland Band, will appear in the Town Hall, Durham, one night only Wednesday, November 21st, presenting the very funny comedy, "Bringing Up Father" and eight refined vaudeville acts, with Tom Marks as "Jiggs" and Gracie Marks as "Maggie." Don't miss it. Prices 35c. and 50c. Seats on sale at the Variety Store.

NEWS

F. A. Graham, eyesight—At the Central Drug

Hon. Wm. Pugsley of been sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

Mr. Thos. A. Harris, tons Department, is so days in town.

An Elmwood merchant finely lined \$200 and all, for unlawfully on his premises.

Mr. P. W. Mitchell, Mrs. R. E. Richards, seriously ill, and not recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. chener, are spending a town. They expect the spring.

If you want to save rush your subscription the 17th. The price \$1.50 after that date.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Major and Mrs. Corrie Sound, spent over St. O'Neil homestead in G.

Collingwood, included by the town of \$18,646 for the Red work was done in a twopaign.

We have just learned J. M. Ledingham, son of Ledingham, of Dornock killed in action. Par not yet been received.

Fur lost.—On Wednesday 7th, between G. and Wm. Weir's gate, ored stole. Finder will at this office and rec

Mr. Archie Robertson and Mr. Percy Hopkins, accompanied the late John Robertson. They returned to their Saturday.

Our new serial story "derer", started in last issue, it will be found all readers. Turn back chapter and read the. It is a Biblical story, for some weeks.

Mrs. Mark Ledingham, Sisk, in renewing for "The Chronicle is as every week. We're at the price going up must go up these terrible war."

We have a stock of wheat on hand that for the next few days, ton, sacks included. feed, buy now, as we limited quantity to price.—The Rob Roy Company, Limited.

Credit auction sale and implements, at 1500 2, W.G.R., Bentinck November 23rd, at sharp. T. W. Lawrence, R. Brigham, Auctioneers, and full particulars in this paper.

Amos, Chislett, a town some years ago, by at Bunnass, a number of years of age, died of October at Revenue, a member of the C. here, and held a two lar policy. No part hand.

Fergus contributed Red Cross, including vote of \$450. Last out subscribed was this included \$900 sons who are not a year. A canvas on Y.M.C.A. will be made be noticed that the grant to the Red Cross

Since increasing our rate, we have not yet Everybody knows a reason for making everything used in our work has gone up hundred per cent. signing of the war, and requirements have higher. We have forced to advance pr

Lieut. Milton Mills months in the first troge with the first turned on furlough ago. He subsequent the Foresters Battalion transferred to the fly trained at Camp Bor with an accident and suffered nervous an extent that he had ably discharged. He home at St. Cathar further service.

Fall is the Ideal Time to Paint

Unprotected surfaces decay rapidly, so prepare your property for winter by painting this fall. The wood is free from frost and dampness and the pores are more receptive, enabling the paint to penetrate deeper. Summer heat has passed, flies and insects have gone and ideal painting weather has set in.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% Pure White Lead 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

This is the paint that is giving Canadians from coast to coast entire satisfaction. It is made according to the formula which scientific tests and many years' experience by practical painters prove to be the best for Canadian weather conditions.

It contains 70% Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead and 30% Pure White Zinc—the world's two standard paint materials. These materials, ground and mixed by our special methods, produce a paint that has maximum penetration, works easily, and lasts longest.

Assure yourself against disappointment by getting B-H "English" Paint.

B-H "English" Paint comes in cans from half-pint up to 5 gallons, and you have 48 artistic shades to choose from.

F. LENAHAN

are our local agents. Ask them for color cards and prices.

17-15