

DURHAM CHRONICLE

W IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

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ARE WE TO KEEP OUR PROMISE?

If your boy is at the front, you should vote in his best interests, not in support of a party leader or a party candidate, but in support of the boy. Which party, if elected, will do the best for the boy? The Unionists will send reinforcements. The Laurier party counsels delay, the suspension of the Military Service Act, and the taking of a plebiscite. Have the boys who are fighting for us time to wait for all this? Have they not been waiting too long already? Do we want to save the boys, or do we want their blood to rise from the fields of Flanders and condemn us for neglect of duty?

This is no ordinary political contest. This is not a time to subordinate principle to party. We must help to save the boys, and the only way open is to support the Union Government or let the boys be slaughtered.

We promised to help them to the last man and the last dollar. Are we going to keep our promise?

WHAT BOURASSA STANDS FOR

Yesterday's Globe, in an editorial on "What Bourassa Stands For" says in part:

"Bourassa and the Nationalists in Eastern and Northern Ontario and New Brunswick, as well as in Quebec, are voting the Laurier ticket because they are opposed to participation in the war. There is no party in their minds. They do not love Laurier, but they hate Britain, and by voting for the Laurier candidates they believe they will make the despatch of further reinforcements to the front impossible for many months, perhaps altogether."

Further, it says: "Bourassa has not changed his ground since 1899, when he began his long fight against Canadian participation in the defence of the Empire. He has been consistently anti-British all the way through. He is behind Laurier because Laurier's devotion to the voluntary service idea and his policy of delay in providing reinforcements are more likely to hurt the Allied cause than the Union Government policy of immediate action."

"By voting with Bourassa and the solid National support he brings into the Laurier camp, every English-speaking Liberal who fails to put country before party is in effect voting to make powerful in the Government of the Dominion the anti-British principles for which Bourassa stands."

"Sir Wilfrid says he wants to win the war, and The Globe accepts his statement as that of an honest man. But how can he aid in winning the war if he should attain power and be compelled to retain it by the support of a solid delegation of Quebec members, many of whom are outspokenly hostile to any further contribution of Canada's manpower to the Allied cause? English-speaking Liberals cannot afford to vote and work for a party in which they can be no more than a tail to the Quebec Nationalist kite."

THE VICTORY LOAN.

The Victory Loan campaign has resulted in the raising of four hundred and one million dollars. Of this vast sum the Province of Ontario has subscribed over two hundred millions, or practically half the total amount. The loan to the government is a good investment. It brings in a little better than 5 1/2 per cent interest to the investor, diverts an amount of the private funds of the country into the public treasury and renders it available for immediate use in the manufacture of munitions and other military requirements. The investments go towards the winning of the war and are to be used for war purposes only. In view of this, every purchaser of a Victory Bond is helping in the great issue that, more than any other, is the public concern of the times. The investor not only helps in the war, but holds a safe security and increases his own income from the receipt of increased dividends.

The citizens of Durham, whose investments in the aggregate will amount to over a quarter of a million, will be much richer by the patriotism of the past couple of weeks. The first enjoyment from the Victory Loan investment will be felt next June when scores of cheques will be forthcoming in payment of the first half-year's interest. Every succeeding six months will bring a similar pleasure, and a habit of saving will be instilled into the minds of all who participate in the profits.

LAURIER'S FOLLOWERS

Come all ye faithful followers of Leader Laurier, Just let me take your photograph and show you up to-day. It is the beasty Kaiser whose flag you fellows wave, Not the glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

Chorus: Our boys died to save, our boys died to save, O the glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

The Kaiser with his lords of war is smiling on you now, He thinks the Union Government to ruffian rule shall bow, But there's millions in our land who will crush your fool and knave, For the glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

On ACTION for our Allied cause our nation's life depends, Where is the worthy Patriot who would strive for party ends? Let the party system die with the traitors who'll not wave That glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

Some by the Party slavish tie must follow Laurier And some because their souls are small; short-sighted slackers they, Their selfishness will count them nought when Hun-rule makes them crave

The glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

The rebel leader, Laurier, would sink our Ship of State, And make Quebec rule Canada; take warning ere too late!

Vote down the arch-deceiver, and then forever wave

The glorious Flag of Freedom our boys died to save.

THE "LIMB" BRIGADE.

Half an inch, half an inch, Half an inch shorter, Whether the skirts are for Mother or daughter. Briefer the dresses grow, Fuller the ripples now, While whisking glimpses show More than they oughter.

Forward the dress parade, Is there a man dismayed? No—from the sight displayed None could be sundered. Theirs not to make remark, Clergyman, clubman, clerk, Gasping from noon till dark At the Four Hundred.

Short skirts to right of them Shorted to left of them Flaunted and Flirted-- In hose of stripes and plaid Hues most exceedingly glad Sporting in spats run mad Come the short-skirted.

Flashed all their ankles there, Flashed as they turned in air-- What will not women dare, Though the exhibits show Some of them blundered. All sorts of shapes and pegs Broomsticks, piano legs; Here and there fairy shapes, Just built to walk on eggs, Come by the hundred.

When can their glory fade? Oh! the wild show they made! All the world wondered. Grand dame and demoiselle, Shop girl and Bowery belle-- Four hundred, H'm, Oh, well, Any old hundred. --New York Sun.

EXEMPTION BOARD FINDINGS

George Arnett, munition worker, exemption disallowed. Dan. Joseph Farrell, farmer, exemption disallowed. Fred Mathias Haug, farmer, decision reserved. Thos. Robert McDougall, farmer, exemption disallowed. Fred Eccles, farmer, exempted. James Peter McIlvride, farmer, exempted. Donald McKinnon, farmer, exempted. John Henry Grasby, farmer, exempted. George McKelvey, farmer, decision reserved, sent for medical examination. Arthur Eccles, farmer, exempted. Patrick Wm. Farrell, exempted. The above are the only cases dealt with by the local Tribunal No. 95 since last list was published. There will be two or three more on the 10th inst., when, it is expected, the work will be completed.

A Surprise.

"One never knows what a woman is going to do next." "That's true. My wife told me last night when we were going to the theatre that she would be ready in a minute, and she was."

LARGE AUDIENCE GREET.

Continued from page 1:

referred very feelingly to the 30,000 white crosses in France and Flanders, marking the graves of our own kindred who have died for the world's freedom. Though dead, they yet speak and appeal for help to those who remain. There are only two divisions in politics in this election: the Union Government party and the Laurier party. The address closed with a feeling appeal to all women to use their franchise in the interest of the Union candidate.

Mr. J. O. McCarthy, ex-Controller of Toronto, was the next speaker, and on rising expressed his regret at the absence of ex-Mayor Urquhart, who was unable to be present. He congratulated Mrs. Malcolmson for the excellence of her address, and congratulated the County of Grey, and Durham District in rolling up such a magnificent sum for the Victory Loan.

He announced himself as a Grit from away back, and pictured the joys of boyhood days when The Globe would reach his country home on Friday nights. He had no apologies to make for attending a Union meeting. He had no apologies for taking a different course from his former leader. If he did wrong, there were many others of the party who did likewise, but he felt himself in good company. He was in company with such old-time Liberals as Fielding, Rowell, Pardee, Carvell, Guthrie, and many others of the Old Party. Further than that, he was still in company with the "Scotchman's Bible", The Globe, and nearly all the Liberal press. Turning to the chairman, he said they had no reason to think they were severing their connection with the Liberal party, but on the other hand the Union Government would be the strongest Liberal Government the country ever had. Referring to the Kaiser, who claimed possessions in British Columbia, he felt assured the Kaiser, if allowed a vote in this election, would not cast it in favor of Union Government. He referred also to the alliance of Laurier and Bourassa to defeat the Union party. He made comparisons between enlistments in Ontario and Quebec, and concluded his address with a strong appeal for united action and the putting away of party politics.

Hon. W. D. McPherson was the last speaker, and on rising expressed pleasure in visiting the town and the town industries. He would endeavor to supplement the able addresses already given, and add some facts to clinch the arguments in favor of showing which side to support.

He then reviewed the war from the 28th of June, 1914, referring to the murder of the Prince and Princess of Austria, the humiliating demands made on Serbia, the interference of Germany, the intervention of Britain, the "scrap of paper", the commencement of hostilities, the unpreparedness of the Entente Allies, and the declaration of war on the 4th of August, 1914. It was plain that Germany was the cause of the war, and Germany was prepared.

He referred also to the trouble in Ireland, a railway strike in France, and the greatest lack of preparation on the part of the Allies. Britain was at war lined up on the side of right, and Canada called a short Parliament in which there was perfect unanimity of the parties.

Thirty-three thousand recruits had been secured in three weeks. In the meantime, the German hordes were attacking Belgium, but were halted by the brave Belgians, and the intervention of Providence. Four hundred and thirty-seven thousand actually enlisted from Canada. Of these, 382,000 have gone overseas.

The populations of Ontario and Quebec are approximately the same, and of the 46,998 enlistments from Quebec, 35,000 are English-speaking. There were 183,000 enlistments from Ontario.

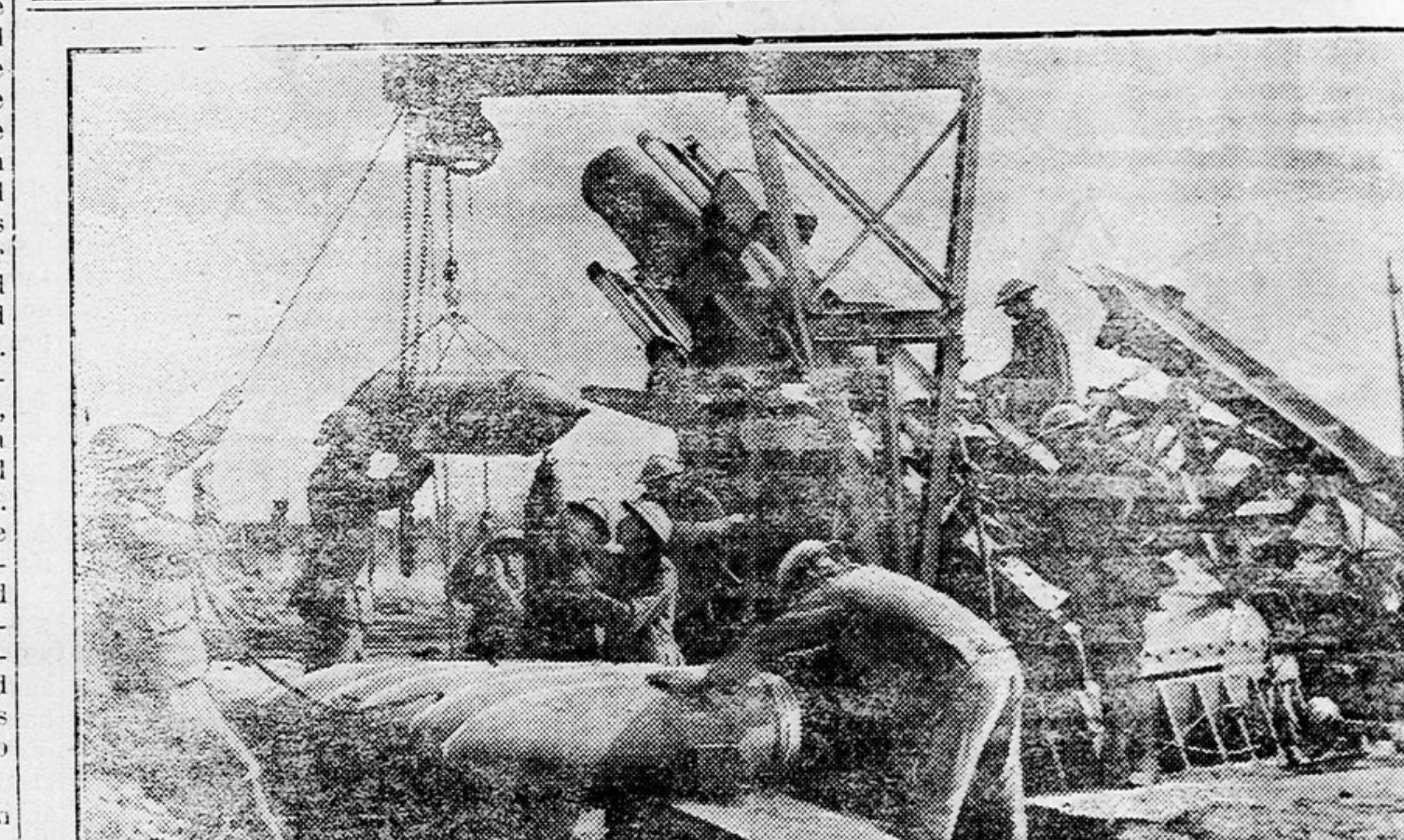
MURDOCK-WILSON.

On Wednesday of last week a very quiet wedding was solemnized in the Methodist parsonage when Herbert Murdock and Miss Lottie Wilson were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The groom is a thrifty young farmer, who resides a mile south of the town, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Wilson, who are well-known residents of this town. Rev. Mr. Moyer was the officiating clergyman. After the marriage a reception was given and a dainty dinner served at the home of the bride's parents. Numerous and costly presents attest the popularity of the bride. In the evening, the happy young couple left for a brief honeymoon to Flesherton and other places.

opened with impunity by the same bloody key. He explained, also, the Militia Act of 1866, the amendments made by the Laurier Government in 1904, and the Military Service Act of the present year, incorporating the selective draft system instead of draft by ballot. He considered Sir Wilfrid responsible for the election, referred to his refusal to enter a coalition government, and strongly urged the electors to vote in favor of a Union Government. The band contributed a couple of selections, and a good number was contributed by the Methodist male quartette.



French officer examining the German lines in re-won Flanders.



"GRANNY" AND HER DESCENDANTS.—Slings shell round to the breech of the monster British howitzer in Flanders. Australian official photo.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON. If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

JERSEY SU

Modish Effects An Captured by This



Gray wool jersey in Norfolk effect, all buttons being blue of white. On the strip that lid is shirred the full skirt of the blouse gray velours simply

ATTRACTIVE B

How to Serve Them Fairly Aest To be living up to ties breakfast should First.—Very attractive persons are not ve morning. Second.—Quickly nine-tenths of Amer no servants, and ev eliate a few minutes the morning. Third.—Decidedly it is a light meal, an it must give up st start one off shipsh The wise housew pains to have a dai ice, and even if she in the preparation of spend a due proport seeing that the tabl, and the special such as marmalade rack or coffee serv in immaculate fres In order to make pare breakfast in th of time as much as done the night be should always kno is going to have im plies. Orange juic and left standing a fully covered, and look over and wash served in the morn any further attentio is to be used it sh fireless cooker, and worth while for an such a contraptio of only a single co

Chicken and H Puff pastry, hal diced cooked chick (half cupful) diced cooked egg (choppo fuls thick cream. Salt and pepper chicken, ham, egg and seasonings tog with a wooden st pastry rather thin with the mixture pastry, brush over egg, mark out w shape and bake fo a hot oven. Cut either hot or cold.

The Tit A girl with red plexion must be tion of the colors blues, the soft s pale lavender, t and tans are th should not wear h

A Simple F A fire extinguis ready at all time sists of a gallon o added three pound and a half of s this fluid, and p pour it on.

Heating An ounce of col of tincture of Ru of glycerin. Rub glycerin together the benzoin with mastic or flexib or plate.

Union Government

is concentrating its efforts to win the War. It has gone about raising reinforcements in the only practical way; under the Military Service Act, 1917. Laurier, Bourassa and their adherents admit their intention of holding up reinforcements so urgently needed in the trenches. Where do YOU stand?

To Back up the Boys— To Hasten Victory— To Win the War—

SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

To Women Voters: Every woman who is a British subject 21 years of age, resident in Canada one year, and in the constituency 30 days, who is the mother, widow, daughter, sister or half-sister of any person male or female living or who is serving, has served without Canada in any of the Military forces, or in or without Canada in any of the Naval forces of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war, or who has been honorably discharged from such services and whose name of whose enlistment was prior to September 20th, 1917.

Unionist Party Publicity Committee.