

DR. JAMIESON UNANIMOUS CHOICE

(Continued from page 1)

after the business portion of the meeting was concluded, but an interogation as to the government's policy regarding the O. T. A. made it expedient for him to deal with the question at the present time.

Quizzed on the O. T. A.

It was Mrs. H. Down of Flesher-ton who rose to ask Dr. Jamieson about the party's intentions toward the O. T. A. Mrs. Down asked about a recent reference made by Premier Ferguson at St. Catharines to the effect that he was not going to be stamped by "a lot of skirts" in his administration of the O. T. A. She also wanted to know why the government had disregarded the expressed wishes of the temperance people who had voted up a majority for the Act.

In replying Dr. Jamieson stated that he was one of the members of the government who had drafted the O. T. A. He thought that the Act had been of great benefit, but was not yet perfect and needed some amendments from time to time. He said that the O. T. A. was his child, and said that a man was not going to "repudiate his own child." Since its passing the O. T. A. had been subject to many amendments, and there was still room for more. He himself had been guilty of some of them. When the issuing of prescriptions had been turned over to the medical profession, there had been some unscrupulous medical men who had done a wholesale business in this line. In some instances they had been known to employ stenographers to help them out in this work and had made a good living out of it. He stated at this juncture that since the Act had come into force, neither he nor his son had ever made one dollar out of issuing prescriptions (applause).

The government had then reduced the number of prescriptions allowed to be issued monthly to 100, and later to 50. Dr. Jamieson then took the matter up with the department and suggested that this number be curtailed to 25. In this he was not successful altogether, but had succeeded in having the number reduced to 30, the present number.

The speaker said that the temperance people of the province had received every consideration from the Conservative party. Since 1905 every advance in temperance had been made under the Conservatives. The local option laws were introduced by them, as was also the curtailment of licenses. The selling hours had been shortened, women were excluded from the bars, and no chairs were allowed in any place where drinks were served.

Sir William Hearst had introduced the present Ontario Temperance Act in 1919 and though the Act had been carried by over 400,000 majority, Sir William and his government had gone down to defeat in one of the greatest political landslides in the history of the province. This was base ingratitude on the part of the temperance party.

It was at this time that Mrs. Down arose and said that she had always admired Premier Hearst, to which the speaker retorted, "And what thanks did he receive from the temperance party?" Dr. Jamieson said he was in favor of the O. T. A., but in his administration of it he was not going to be governed by Ben Spence or any other of the paid agitators whose only idea was to discredit the Conservative party. Why did Spence and his band direct all their energies towards discrediting the Government at Toronto? No one ever heard of them causing any trouble at Ottawa where a Liberal government was in power. Dr. Jamieson showed that since the passing of the O. T. A., the Dominion government had issued over 35,000 permits for the making of home-brew beer up to a strength of 10 per cent or more in the homes, and there were doubtless that many more who made it without any permit at all.

Referring to Premier Ferguson's utterances at St. Catharines, Dr. Jamieson thought there was a great misunderstanding somewhere. Premier Ferguson had cast no reflection on the Ontario Temperance Act. He had merely said that in his administration of the act, the government would stand on its own feet and not hide behind any women's skirts. Neither was he going to be stamped by the Spence outfit or any other paid bunch of agitators. He was going to go on as he had been going, endeavoring to eliminate the evils of liquor.

Following Dr. Jamieson's address, Mrs. Down rose and thanked him for his explanation, saying that if more candidates would give as good an explanation, there would be a lot less misunderstanding throughout the country. Mrs. Down concluded by saying that she had never yet cast anything but a Tory vote, to which some wag in the hall retorted, "And you never will."

The Real Talkers

President Perdue asked the audience who was doing all the talking about the enforcement of the Act? It was the fellows on the other side, and he cautioned the electors to not pay too much attention to those who would discredit the Conservatives in their administration of the Act.

Officers Elected

Long before the business session was completed, it was seen that the building was altogether inadequate to take care of the crowd that had gathered and which was still arriving. A motion to adjourn unanimously, and following the business meeting, the adjournment was made. The following are the officers elected: President, J. N. Perdue, Holland; First Vice-President, Dan McTavish;

Flesher-ton; Second Vice-President, R. T. Edwards, Glenelg; Secretary, A. E. Golgan, Markdale; Assistant Secretary, S. G. Egerton, Markdale; Treasurer, W. J. Bellamy, Flesher-ton; Assistant Treasurer, R. Down, Flesher-ton; Auditors, G. B. Welton, George Mitchell, Flesher-ton. The following Vice-Presidents for the various sections were elected: Artemesia, H. McLoughry, E. Biernes; Bentinck, J. Park, T. Dodsworth; Egremont, F. Hopkins, E. Robb; Glenelg, W. J. Ritchie, J. Varty; Holland, G. W. Shouldice, Mrs. E. T. Walters; Normanby, J. W. Werner, J. P. Blyth; Osprey, G. Long, J. Lockhart; Proton, E. E. Hockridge, R. R. Kinnell; Sullivan, E. Carson, T. Holton; Euphrasia, W. Wright, J. A. Halbert; Chatsworth, G. W. Collins, H. Hughes; Dundalk, J. D. McDowell, A. Montgomery; Durham, Dr. Grant, T. M. McFadden; Flesher-ton, Mrs. W. Henry, A. Hawkins; Hanover, Mrs. A. E. Ball, H. J. Brigham; Markdale, T. H. Reburn, H. Mercer; Neustadt, A. Weinert, W. Huether.

The Nomination

The nomination of a candidate was possibly got through with in less time than at any other convention of the party. Though it was felt that Dr. Jamieson was the logical choice, there had been a rumour that there might be some opposition. If there was anything at all in this rumor, there was no evidence that it had been taken seriously. When the President, J. N. Perdue of Holland, called for nominations, Mr. J. R. Fawcett of Kimberley lost no time in nominating Dr. Jamieson, following by a neat speech in which he said that he thought that he was possibly the oldest voter in attendance. He had been at every Conservative nomination since 1878 and had always cast his vote. After waiting for a few moments for more nominations, it was moved that the nominations be closed, the whole time occupied in selecting a candidate taking possibly only five minutes.

The Hon. J. S. Martin

The chief speaker of the day was the Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Martin congratulated the gathering on their selection of a candidate and paid a tribute to Dr. Jamieson for his recent service to the whole Province of Ontario as chairman of the Agricultural Enquiry Committee. The matter of the selection of a suitable chairman for this important body, which was to be non-partisan, had been a hard one. They wanted to select a man who would be acceptable to all parties, a man who was fair-minded and one whose judgment would live up to what was expected, in fact demanded, in such an important position. Dr. Jamieson had been the selection of Premier Ferguson and his cabinet and had filled the position in a manner that had won the approbation of all parties in the House.

The speaker reviewed the Conservative party since the days of the late Sir James P. Whitney. He and the Conservative party were in reality responsible for the advance made in temperance in this country today. Sir William Hearst had also done much for the cause, but the ingratitude of the temperance people in 1919 was a matter of history, and the U. F. O. party had ridden into power, which they had retained for a period of three and a half years. This was apparently enough for the electors of the province, who had returned the Conservatives under Premier G. Howard Ferguson in 1923.

The record of the U. F. O. party was a bad one, so bad that some of them had "done time" over the maladministration of the affairs of the province. Mr. Martin said that he would not go so far as to say anything more than that it was a regime of carelessness and incompetence. In their term in office there had never been a full audit of the books, and when the present government came into power, things were in an awful muddle. The U. F. O. party had audited their expenditures but had kept no track of their receipts, with the result that with the aid of an improper system of bookkeeping, they had claimed a surplus when a proper distribution of the funds showed a huge deficit.

The appointment of Hon. W. H. Price as Provincial Treasurer had been a good one. The electors could now rest assured that the books of the province were well kept and were at all times up-to-date. He claimed no infallibility for the Conservative party, admitted that mistakes might have been made, but the bookkeeping system of the province was correct. It was easy to mystify the people with figures, especially in the distribution of capital and ordinary expenditure.

When the present government came into power, there were many unbusinesslike loans outstanding that had to be paid. In 1921 the U. F. O. Government had made many short-term loans at 6 1/2 per cent. In 1923 the rate of interest was 4 1/2 per cent. This was not all attributable to the Conservatives, as interest charges had decreased in the past five years, but the system of short-term loans, always expensive, had been done away with.

Provincial Roads Program

The province had under its Department of Highways a total mile-

Water! Water! Water!

What Is Good Health Worth? Why take a chance and use water that is polluted and unfit for domestic use, when Pure Water can be had by having a well drilled. We handle Pumps and Pump Repairs.

Satisfaction Guaranteed ED. J. PRATT R.R. No. 4, Durham. Phone 98-11

age of 1860 miles in Provincial Highways. In 1923 the expenditure on this had been 11 millions, in 1924 six and a half millions and in 1925 nearly seven millions. Instead of spending all this money on highways in a few places in the province, the government was now giving attention to all the highways in the province, and now all were in fairly good shape for travel. He felt this was an improvement on the old system.

A Farmer Always

Mr. Martin said that despite his position as a Cabinet member, he was a farmer always. He had been born and brought up on a farm, and thought that there was nothing like it. He was in politics because he thought he could do something for the farming community, and once he was under the impression that he could not be of benefit to this important branch of the country's business life, he would retire and go back to the farm.

He said that the agricultural industry was a wonderfully developed one especially in Ontario, and showed that in 1924 Ontario was ahead of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan in the value of the crops produced. This was a matter that every farmer should consider when reading the reports of the various provinces. The dairy business in 1925 produced more revenue than all the products of the forests. There was one difference in the dairying business, or in farming, either, as compared with the timbering industry. When we cut down our timber, it takes long years to replace it; with farming, however, it can go on indefinitely and with proper care of the soil, emerge stronger than ever. The speaker referred to the wonderful fertility of the soils in Belgium and other parts of Europe which had been under cultivation for 2,000 years that we know of. These farms today were in a better state of fertility than ever before in their history. He thought there should be more special farming done. If a farm will raise tobacco, it is a waste of time and money to grow wheat and oats on it. The value of the right kind of fertilizer on certain soils was a most important feature of farming and one that should be studied.

Production and Marketing

Mr. Martin referred to the great production of Ontario. The most important problem in connection with production was marketing. In the Old Country, our best market, Canadian cheese held a high place. Butter, he was sorry to say, did not have quite so good a reputation. It was the object of improving the products of Ontario that the Dairy Products Act was passed at the last session. With an approved product and suitable marketing conditions, the success of the Ontario and Canadian farmer in the British market was assured. It was due to better marketing and packing conditions that Ontario apples last year showed a 400 per cent increase in the overseas export trade.

The living conditions in the country, too, had been much improved in the past few years. The four of the Agricultural Enquiry Committee through Ontario had been of much benefit. This body went to the farmers with an open mind, was composed of men from all parties, and met the farmer on his own ground, listened to his discussion, and much valuable information had been collected that would enable the government to intelligently pass beneficial legislation. He referred to the fact that the present Farmers' Clubs were inaugurated by the Conservatives as business clubs, but had been turned by the U. F. O. into political clubs.

The success of Ontario stock raisers at recent United States exhibitions was also a credit to the province. Ontario had taken more prizes than all the United States put together in Holstein, Ayrshire and Jersey classes, the result being that an excellent market had been created for the Ontario stock raiser.

Mr. Martin closed his address by saying that the Conservative Government was not afraid of its record of performance.

Dr. Jamieson Speaks

Dr. Jamieson, the candidate, was the next speaker. He commenced his address by thanking Mrs. Down for bringing the matter of the O.

T. A. before the meeting, and referred to the recent redistribution in Grey County by which Sullivan Township had been placed in North Grey, and Euphrasia in the South riding.

This redistribution was made necessary owing to the population. Some ridings had only 12 to 15 thousand of a population, while others had many times that. In the redistribution Centre Grey had been wiped out. Sullivan had never been in South Grey until last year, and this year when the redistribution was made, D. J. Taylor of North Grey, the I. F. O. member, and a member of the redistribution committee, asked that it be placed back in North Grey, "where it had always been and where it belonged." Even had he (Dr. Jamieson) been the prime mover in the change, there was nothing wrong with it, and he frankly admitted that he would have been very foolish to object to losing the adverse majority of around 400 in Sullivan to acquire the Conservative majority of Euphrasia.

Dr. Jamieson referred to the fact that the leader of the Conservative party was always the target for abuse from his opposition. The Conservative leaders were always discredited, and very often instead of sticking to the politics of the day, the leaders were singled out by the opposition press and platform men and subjected to the meanest kind of criticism. This was true of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir James P. Whitney.

There was a misunderstanding regarding the Township Boards of School Trustees. A good many people got these mixed up with the Consolidated Schools. Premier Ferguson was merely trying out an experiment for the betterment of the educational program in the rural sections. The Township Boards would be rural in every way and would have representatives from every school section. The Hydro-Electric question was another one which was greatly misunderstood. The Hydro was no charge on the man who did not use it. It was paid for entirely by the municipalities that enjoyed it and was in no way a tax on the rural population of the province.

Premier Ferguson was honest and outspoken, and in his years in the legislature since 1888, there never was a leader in whom he had greater confidence or who, in his opinion possessed the ability of our present Premier. Dr. Jamieson referred to the fact that the Canadian farmer was being faced with new opposition in the bid for the British market. Russia and the Central European states were getting on their feet again as producers. The Imperial government was anxious to do business with the Canadian producer, but the latter must give them a product that they want, or they will be forced to go elsewhere.

In order to partially solve the marketing problem and prevent the dumping of too much on the market at one time, as well as to assure of a steady stream of Canadian products being available for the British market, the Ontario Government was preparing to build a cold storage plant in Toronto for all perishable products. They were confident that this would be one of the best things for the proper marketing of farm products yet planned.

Other Speakers Present

Mr. William Broese of Owen Sound, was also present, and in a fifteen minute address, covered a lot of ground. A noticeable thing, he said, was that J. J. Morrison, the father of the U. F. O. movement, had been in North Grey recently, but was organizing the farmers along business lines rather than political. This was well and good, and in this matter everyone agreed and hoped that the farmers would soon have a business organization that would be a credit to them and pay them well for their trouble.

Dr. L. G. Campbell, Federal candidate in the last election, was present and also spoke. He referred particularly to the fact that Miss Macphail, the sitting member, though a professed temperance advocate and an advocate of clean government as well, had set silently in her seat and refused to vote when the recent Customs scandals were before the House last week.

Warden Miller of Euphrasia was present, but his address was very

brief. He congratulated the gathering on their selection of a candidate and closed his remarks by saying that if Dr. Jamieson would only do the square thing with Euphrasia, there was no power in South Grey could keep him from being elected.

APPEAL DISMISSED; TOWN PAYS COSTS

(Continued from page 1)

had had quite a long service as an assessor, and gave it as his opinion that in comparison with the Macfarlane property, the central Drug Store property should not be assessed any higher. Assessor McLraith gave his evidence that in his opinion Mr. Calder had been given a fair assessment. He said his figures were based on the building itself, its value, the value of the furnishings, and, in this case, the value of the apartments overhead. In the present case, the matter of the apartments above both stores had played an important part in fixing the assessment.

There was quite a lot of evidence taken, but, boiled down, it was shown that Mr. Calder was assessed the same in 1926 as in 1924, the year in which His Honor Judge Sutherland had fixed the proper assessment at \$2,000. Since then the assessment of the town had been raised 20 per cent. Assessor McLraith said that in Mr. Calder's case, this raise had also been added, but that he (Mr. Calder) had appeared before the Court of Revision and had been successful in having it reduced again to the original \$2,000. In the face of this evidence, the Judge felt that there had been no evidence to show that the assessment was unduly high, as he had gone into this matter pretty fully two years ago and saw no reason to go back on his decision of that time. The fact that the town's assessment in the meantime had been boosted 20 per cent and Mr. Calder's assessment remained the same was pretty conclusive evidence that there was nothing wrong. The appeal was therefore dismissed. The town pays the cost of the appeal.

Hurt His Feelings A farmhand (on telephone): "Send me a bushel of oats." Voice Over the Wire: "Who for?" Farmhand: "Don't get funny with me. They're for my horse."

The Melody Boys' Orchestra MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS For Rates and Open Dates Apply to H. E. PHIPPS, Manager Phone 24 Durham, Ont.

ROWE'S Bakery & Provision Store Flour The Finest Manitoba per bag \$4.50 Pastry Flour 24 lb \$1.00 Goods Delivered Anywhere in Town E. A. Rowe Baker & Confectioner

THE PEOPLE'S MILLS CUSTOM CHOPPING EVERY DAY and have put in a full line of FLOUR AND FEED which we are offering at the following prices: Maple Leaf Flour, bag, \$ 4.85 Prairie Pride Flour, bag \$ 4.55 Royal Household Flour per bag 4.85 Feed Flour, per bag... 2.10 Majestic Flour, per bag 4.65 Crimped Oats, per ton... 35.00 O Canada Flour, per bag 4.75 Chopped Oats, per ton... 35.00 King Edward Flour, bag 4.50 Strong Mixed Chop, ton 38.00 Pastry Flour, 24 lb, bag 1.00 Screenings, per cwt.... 1.50 Gunn's Big 60 Beef Scrap and Poultry Foods Blatchford's Calf, Pig and Poultry Feeds We handle only the best lines and sell at reasonable prices. Get our price before you sell your wheat, as we intend buying wheat to ship. GOODS DELIVERED IN TOWN EVERY DAY. Phone 8, Night or Day. JOHN MCGOWAN The People's Mills Durham, Ontario

BIG VALUES IN BOY'S SUITS An Opportunity to Save Money TWEED SUITS Dark Brown Tweed Suits, Smart Style and Well Finished. Extra pair of Bloomers, sizes 26 to 35. \$8.95 Light Grey, All-Wool Tweed—an exceptionally well made suit and guaranteed to wear, sizes 26 to 35. \$9.75 All-Wool Navy Serge—a real Suit for the money, with extra pair Bloomers. Sizes 26 to 30. \$9.75 Boys' Khaki and Tweed Bloomers at prices to save you money J. & J. Hunter General Merchants Durham Ontario

McKECHNIE MILLS For Best Quality FLOUR and FEEDS Feed Prices Oat Chop, per ton sacked \$35.00 Mixed Chop, ton sacked 33.00 Barley Chop, ton sacked 32.00 Shorts, per ton 34.00 Feed Flour, per ton 40.00 Bran, per ton 32.00 Standard Screenings, per ton sacked 30.00 Flour Prices Maple Leaf Flour, per bag \$4.85 Cream of West Flour, bag 4.85 O Canada Flour, per bag 4.75 Pilot Flour, per bag 4.75 Good Luck Flour, per bag 4.50 Pastry Flour, 24 lbs. 1.10 Feed Flour, per bag 2.10 Poultry Feeds and Baby Chick Feeds, Calf Meal, Oil Cake, Ground Flax, Rolled Oats, Wheatlets, Whole Wheat Flour, Salt, Fertilizer, Bone Phosphate for Cattle, Beef Scrap. Chopping and Oat Crimping Every Day We pay Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grains. Get our prices before you sell. J. W. Ewen & Son Phone 114 Durham, Ontario

Public School, Clerks, School at Clerks, District Merchants, Furniture Co., Stone Plant, Merchants, Furniture Co., Merchants, Furniture Co., Stone Plant, Furniture Co., L.O.O.F., at Band, Say So, they ask a lot of questions, asked Henry, urer's Sale of mery, te last week, a manu- ends in, they were, In, we are en- values in, we believe, equalled in, This List, eries, reg., De, after Pads, 5c, 9c, ds, reg. 25c, 9c, Linen Pad, 9c, opes, reg., r 19c, n Envelopes, r 19c, me of these, urge you, take ad- and other, NERY, Store, ES, ss will, selling, will be, cement, HAM, ble, es?, protect, auto- you?, or any, with, your, be- protect, ts and, re, gent, nce