

SMALL ADS.

Advertisements of one inch, or less, 25 cents for first insertion, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch and under two inches, double the above amount. Yearly rates on application.

Farms for Sale.

50 ACRES IN BENTINCK TOWN. being Lot 26, Concession 3 W. G. R. will be sold cheap good title. Apply to George Whitmore, Durham, or Thomas Davis, R.R. No. 2, Priceville, 318tf

BEING LOT 9, CON. 12, GLENELG. 100 acres; well fenced and in good state of cultivation; good water; good house and barn. For particulars, apply to James Goodwill, 761 9th St. E., Owen Sound, 221 9nd tf

BEING LOT 53, CON. 3, E. G. R. Glenelg, containing 100 acres; on premises are new frame barn, brick house, sheds and outbuildings; running stream through property; about 10 acres hardwood bush, rest in good state of cultivation. Possession given on Nov. 1st, 1913. For further particulars, apply on premises to Mrs. John Staples, Rural Route No. 1, Durham, Ont. 944pdtf

Spirella Corsets

REMEMBER THE FAMOUS SPIRELLA Corset; any size, type or price; with perfect laundering qualities, and unbreakable steels; positively hygienic. Not sold in stores. Mrs. J. C. Nichol, Representative, Box 107, Durham, Ontario. 413 6m

Singing

J. ARTHUR COOK WILL GIVE vocal instruction in singing every Tuesday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. S. F. McComb. Pupils may apply for appointments to Mrs. McComb at any time. 1022tf

House For Sale

GOOD FRAME HOUSE ON GARAFRA Street, Durham; over a quarter acre of land; six rooms; stable, washhouse, small orchard, etc.; terms right and reasonable. Apply at The Chronicle office. 18tf

Do You Want Help?

MR. WM. RITCHIE IS IMMIGRANT Agent for Durham and vicinity, and farmers wishing help should make application early. 325 9

For Sale

LOTS 8, 9 and 10, KINCARDINE street, West. Apply to A.H. Jackson. 4115 tf

Notice

ANY PERSON FISHING OR trespassing on Lot 5, Concession 8, Glenelg, will be prosecuted.—Wm. Jack, Proprietor 513 8

Notice to Stockmen

I have about 75 acres of good pasture land and will rent same for summer months. For particulars apply to M. Kenny, Durham. 2

Licensed Auctioneer

DAN McLEAN

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Dates of sales made at the Chronicle office, or with himself.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 8514

Medical Directory.

Drs. Jamieson & Jamieson.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE A short distance east of Knapp's Hotel, Lambton Street, Lower Town, Durham. Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock.

J. G. Hutton, M. D., C. M.

OFFICE—Over J. P. Telford's office nearly opposite the Registry office. Residence Second house south of Registry office on east side of Albert Street. Office Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. Telephone communication between office and residence at all hours.

Arthur Gun, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE in the New Hunter Block. Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Residence opposite Presbyterian Church.

DR. BURT.

Late Assistant Roy, London Ophthalmic Hosp Eng., and to Golden Sq., Throat and Nose Hosp. **SPECIALIST: EYE, EAR, THROAT & NOSE** Office: 13, Frost St., Owen Sound.

DR. BROWN

L. R. C. P., LONDON, ENG. GRADUATE of London, New York and Chicago. Diseases of Eye, Ear Nose and Throat. Will be at the Hahn House, June 19, July 17, August 21, September 18. Hours, 1 to 5 p.m.

Dental Directory.

Dr. W. C. Pickering

Dentist. OFFICE: Over J. & J. Hunter's

J. F. GRANT, D. D. S., L. D. S. HONOR GRADUATE, UNIVERSITY of Toronto. Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Dentistry in all its Branches. Office—Over Douglas' Jewellery Store.

Legal Directory.

J. P. Telford.

DARRISTEE, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office, nearly opposite the Registry office, Lambton St., Durham. Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent. on farm property.

A. H. Jackson.

NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER of Conveyancer, &c. Insurance Agent. Money to Loan. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. A general financial business transacted. DURHAM ONT. (Lower Town.)

W. J. SHARP

Holstein Conveyancer. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Money to loan at lowest rates, and terms to suit borrower. Fire and Life Insurance placed in thoroughly reliable companies. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills, executed on shortest notice. All work promptly attended to.



The Liquor License Act NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all persons residing within the License District of South Grey who propose to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario under the Liquor License Act for a Tavern, Shop or Club License to take effect within the said district on and after the 1st day of May, 1916, are required to make application therefor to Wm. Allan of Varney, License Inspector for the district, not later than the 15th day of July next.

Forms of applications for Tavern and Shop licenses can be procured from the said License Inspector, either by mail or on personal application therefor.

Public Notice of the time and place at which the meetings of the Commissioners will be held will be given by advertisement at least two weeks previous to the date of such meetings, at which time the particulars required by the Act will also be published for the information of the public.

By Order of the Board,
CLARKE E. LOCKE
Secretary of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of June, 1915.

If you think of June weddings and think of invitations, think of us: we print them in the latest and best designs of type and stationery.

Dr. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, will address a patriotic meeting in Priceville on Tuesday evening, June 29. Proceeds in aid of the Toronto Base Hospital Fund. Mr. Macdonald is a very forceful speaker and well worth hearing.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

Continued from page 1.

on account of the established custom of electing the Speaker alternately at each succeeding Parliament, from the English-speaking and French-speaking members of the House, therefore, I have decided to be guided by the traditional practice of the Imperial Parliament and ask my friends not to submit my name to the convention as a prospective candidate for re-election.

"Trusting all will appreciate the motive which has induced me to follow the high precedent laid down by the British practice, and thereby maintain the dignity and tradition of the office, and again thanking my friends and the people of East and Centre Grey for the long and trusting confidence with which they have honored me, I am, as ever, sincerely yours."

Mr. Breece, in a neat address expressed his gratitude for the nomination, but declined acceptance at the present. He made it quite plain, however, that some time in the future he might be prevailed upon to take a hand in the contest, but not now. He then resigned in favor of Mr. Ball, who was enthusiastically received as the unanimous choice of the convention.

Mr. Ball, on rising, thanked the convention for again honoring him with the nomination, spoke of many improvements since the present administration took office referred to the largely extended rural mail service, the many post offices, armories and drill halls erected and under contemplation. He also spoke of the necessity for active co-operation, to affront the tactics of a clever opponent.

Mr. C. S. Cameron, M. P. P. for North Grey, expressed pleasure in the unanimity manifested by the meeting, there being no opposition in the election of officers, and no balloting was called for in the selecting of a candidate. He then reviewed the past of the County and rejoiced at the thought of the three Greys being all in line, both in the Commons and the Legislature.

MR. WHITE'S ADDRESS

Hon Mr. White said that since August last the Government had successfully coped with heavier responsibilities than had fallen to the lot of any previous administration. There was the responsibility of putting forth our maximum effort in the war which threatened the very existence of the Empire and all it stood for and there was the responsibility for the civil administration of the Dominion during the period of severe dislocation and painful readjustment of finance and commerce consequent upon the outbreak of the war.

Notwithstanding the slender resources of the Militia Department a force of over 30,000 men had been equipped within a few weeks and sent overseas. It was a great achievement, one which would have been deemed impossible before the war. To-day Canada's army exceeded 100,000 and would shortly reach 150,000. Over 50,000 had crossed the Atlantic. The entire force had been raised, trained, and equipped by the Government. All the expense was borne by Canada. In the Boer War Canada's troops had been paid by Great Britain. Owing to the vigor with which the Government had prosecuted the war and the deathless valor of Canadian troops, the name of Canada had been exalted in the Empire and throughout the world. From the beginning the Government had realized the issues at stake. Canada's first business is the war until the war is over. That was the motto of the Canadian people to-day. That was the motto to which the Government would live up.

At the outbreak of the war the Government had taken prompt and effectual steps to prevent financial panic, to alleviate the difficulties under which commerce labored, to minimize unemployment. Canada's borrowings abroad having been at once cut off, her imports and in consequence her customs revenue at once fell off sharply. Nevertheless that the economic shock of war might be mitigated as much as possible the existing public works programme was maintained. In order to prevent recourse to heavy taxation the Dominion note circulation had been expanded by twenty-five million dollars. The first taxation measures had been principally on articles of luxury and consumption such as liquors and tobaccos. An arrangement had been made with the Imperial Gov-

ernment to make advances for the principal of our war expenditure. A campaign for increased agricultural production had been entered upon which would bear its fruit in the largest harvest in Canada's history. This campaign had been derided by Liberal members of the House. At a time of the greatest financial stress the sum of twelve million dollars had been appropriated to relieve distress in the drought stricken districts of the West and for seed grain for farmers.

Throughout the spilt of the Canadian people, without distinction of class or political affiliation, had been admirable. They realized the character of the crisis which confronted the Government and were prepared to give a generous support. The far-reaching budget of last session had been received in an unprecedentedly favorable manner. The correspondence Mr. White had received respecting it was negligible, by far the smallest in the history of budgets. The good sense of the people realized that a war which doubled the expenditure of the country and at the same time cut off a great part of its revenue could not be carried on without additional taxation. Not only was this true of belligerent, but even of neutral nations, such as the United States, which has been obliged to bring in a supplementary taxation measure owing to the war.

While the spirit of the people had been of the best, the Minister was sorry that the same could not be said of the Liberal leaders. They had not been able in such a crisis to refrain from any criticism no matter how unjust, from any misrepresentation no matter how gross, that would in their view serve the end of political advantage. Their one object was the attainment of the power they had lost in 1911. The truce proclaimed at the outbreak of the war had been on their part open truce and insidious war. By press and pamphlet the Government struggling with the arduous conditions following upon the war, had been assailed all through last fall.

Mr. White said that he himself had been made the subject of bitter attack for the issues of currency which no one dared challenge when the matter was under discussion in the House. By last session the Liberal leaders had resolved to hamper and embarrass the Government to the utmost of their power. They had opposed the budget, although they were unable to offer any alternative measure in substitution. They had falsely charged that the British preference had been decreased. In reality it had been increased, because applied to practically the whole list of free goods. The Liberal leaders had jeered at Canadian business and mocked at the idea of giving Canadian workingmen employment in Canadian factories. They considered they had done their whole duty when they concurred in the war votes of \$150,000,000. What else could they have done but incur? No public men in Canada, even if so disposed, and he did not suggest there were, would have dared to oppose the war vote. But short of that they did everything possible to oppose and embarrass.

They said "your taxes are not war taxes because you are borrowing the principal of your war outlays." They closed their eyes to the fact that interest must be paid on money borrowed. Four per cent. on \$150,000,000 is \$6,000,000 per annum. Then the wives and children of soldiers who have given their lives must be maintained by the pension list. That would reach four or five millions a year. And yet the new taxes are not to be called "war taxes." What has caused the borrowing upon which interest must be paid from revenue and what has caused the pension list unless the war? The Liberal leaders were worse than Egyptian taskmasters because they had said in effect, "Yes, you may borrow, but you must pay no interest. We will not oppose pensions but you must not raise money to pay them."

As a matter of fact, the Liberal leaders had acted like a lot of "bad children" rather than responsible statesmen seized of the gravity of the crisis.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said with tawdry rhetoric that he would not open the portals of office with a bloody key. Judging by his actions in the House and the fact that his lieutenants are going up and down the country trying to excite the people over the lightest measure of taxation existing in any belligerent country Sir Wilfrid would open the portal with any key, break down the door or enter through a win-

dow if only he could attain power. No one in Canada, save the most ignorant, could possibly be deceived by such flagrant misrepresentation but it would be a pity if outside of Canada the opinion should be created that any considerable body of the Canadian public had so little interest in the war as to be concerned about the imposition of a few cents per family for war stamps taxation designed to assist the financing of the war and pensions to the dependents of soldiers who had given their lives to their country. The Liberal leaders would have to reckon with the public for this campaign of national derogation.

All the new taxes whether special or of customs or excise had been caused by the war and were therefore war taxes. If there had been no war the war taxation measures would have been unnecessary. It would not do for the Dominion to say, "We shall borrow all the additional money we may require and impose no new taxes." In the first place it would not be possible, because international money markets are practically closed and even if practicable it would be destructive of the Dominion's credit. Financiers would look askance at the securities of a country which resorted only to borrowing to meet the exigency of war. The Government had faced its situation. That was one reason why the Budget had been so well received. The shortage in revenue being caused principally by the war in which we are engaged, the new taxes are so regarded without question in other countries and it has remained for Canada to produce so-called political leaders petty enough to differently characterize them. Canada, like other nations, had to impose new taxes. The alternative would have been inability to carry on the war at least on any substantial scale or the gravest injury to national credit.

The Liberals at last session and since had charged the Government with extravagance. Considering its source this charge was the prize piece of humor of the day. The men who during their period of office, attached the Dominion's guarantee to one hundred and twenty-five million dollars of railway securities, who committed the country to an expenditure of over two hundred million dollars on the National Transcontinental and Quebec bridge, who by their bungling caused the Government to pay out five million dollars in cash and thirty-three million dollars for the purchase of Grand Trunk Pacific bonds at par when their market value was 70, now talk about economy. The present Government had succeeded to a heritage of liability almost incalculable. By his foolish railway policy Sir Wilfrid was responsible for the Canadian real estate inflation and collapse. The credit of the Dominion and its Provinces had become involved on a vast scale with the affairs of two international railway systems. The Government had considered it its duty not to assail these enterprises, but to assist to carry them to completion. This did not imply approval of the policy under which they had been inaugurated. The Liberal leaders were so ungrateful as to not appreciate the assistance extended to their offspring.

It is true that public expenditure has been increasing. In a country like Canada it always will increase. But by far the greater part of the increase in recent years has been due to the policy of wasteful extravagance of the late Government in enterprises such as the National Transcontinental, built wrong end first at appalling cost. The Grand Trunk Pacific had refused to take it over, and no wonder! Could any railway company in Canada afford to pay twenty thousand dollars a day rental for a line running through the northern wilderness?

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

IS PUBLISHED VERY THURSDAY MORNING At the Chronicle Printing House, Garafra Street.

DURHAM, ONT.

Subscription Rates: The Chronicle will be sent any address, free of postage. Rates: \$1.00 per year, payable in advance. \$1.20 may be charged if not so paid. The date to which every subscription is paid is denoted by the number on the address label. No paper is continued to an arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor.

Advertising Rates: For transient advertisements 5 cents per line for the first insertion; 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional cards not exceeding one inch \$4.00 per annum. Advertisements without specific directions will be published till forbid or charged accordingly. Transient notices—Local: For Sale, etc.—50 cents for first insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements ordered by strangers must be paid for in advance. Contract rates for year's advertisements furnished on application to the office.

W. IRWIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. BELL

UNDERTAKER

and Funeral Director. Full line of Catholic Robes, and black and white Caps for aged people.

Embalming a Specialty

Picture Framing on shortest notice.

Show Rooms—Next to Swallow Barber Shop. RESIDENCE—Next door South of W. J. Lawrence's blacksmith shop.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Rugs, Oilcloths Window Shades Lace Curtains and all Household Furnishings

TINSMITHING

Mr. M. Kress has opened a shop at the rear of the furniture show room and is prepared to do all kinds of tinsmithing.

Undertaking receives special attention

EDWARD KRESS

New Silks To Hand

In Poplin and Pailletes Cashmer Hose Etc.

E. L. Grant

Could any railway company operate it through the snows of winter rent-free, except with very heavy loss? The Government had taken it over and would doubtless lose millions in its operation apart altogether from the question of interest upon its cost. As a revenue-producing asset it can be Continued on page 3.

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER \$48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Value Your Money.

Waste and

Extravagance Bring Disaster

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

DURHAM BRANCH,

John Kelly,

Manager.

