

COUNTY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. McCollman was in favor of erecting the poorhouse, because the people were in favor of it. He did not think the assessment should cover in the matter. It would not be the poor of Owen Sound who went out and voted for it in the township. The majority should rule. The legal men want changes in the court room and military men want grants of money, but he believed the foremost duty of the council was to make provision for the poor, and attend to these other matters afterwards.

Dr. Sproule, M. P. for East Grey, was granted a hearing, and made a forcible speech in favor of the council going on with the erection of the house of refuge. They had referred the matter to the people, and now when the people to the extent of 1440 majority had said they wanted the house of refuge there was nothing left for the council to do but grant their request. As a medical man he knew that the sums granted for benevolent purposes in the townships did not nearly meet all the need.

Mr. Allan had been opposed to the poor house for years. He and those who thought with him consented to a plebiscite being taken, and in the taking of this plebiscite they had taken no measures to influence the voters to oppose it. The other side had used every means at their command—the press, the pulpit, besides meetings held in many places, and the result was that only 12,096 votes had been polled out of a total in the county of about 21,000. Owen Sound had a floating population, a great many of whom did not pay taxes, and these people having dined into their ears the desirability of building a poor house had made up the majority along with the villages, which also gave majorities for it.

Mr. Frost said that it was urged that there would be an outlay in establishing the house, and that therefore it could not be done. If this were an argument against it, it might also be urged against every useful and needful institution. Churches and schools, hospitals and asylums would be done away with. There must be a necessity for the house of refuge, for Judges year by year had referred this matter to Grand Jurors, who were men selected for their status in the community who were free to recommend as they saw fit, and they invariably decided the necessity for a poor house. They did not do this to please the judges. If the argument that people often bring poverty on themselves is allowed as reason why they should not be helped, the same reasoning would prevent anything being done for the help of the soldier who volunteers to go out in the service of his country to fight her battles, and receives wounds and contract disease—He brought it on himself, for he might have stayed at home. He claimed that the house of refuge would empty jails of tramps, because tramps were kept up by the liberality of the public, to whom they represented that they were deserving of assistance. If there was a poorhouse in the county it would place the residents in this position, that they could say to a tramp coming to their doors that their was a place where he could get assistance if he was worthy of it, and he had no right to apply to them. It was said that the poor were not herded with criminals, but how could it be otherwise when the gaol has at present 52 inmates and only accommodation for 32? The evil which we have to remedy can only be remedied by the erection of a house of refuge. When in 1864 he took a tour through the States and saw great houses with "Home for Aged Men and Women" inscribed on the fronts of them he concluded that that country was a hundred years in advance of this as regards caring for the poor and needy. The council are bound to act on the demand made by the plebiscite. We were not to be governed in this matter by dollars and cents, but by humanity.

Mr. Richardson, who had spoken briefly at first again spoke of the part which sentiment had to do with the question. He told how some years ago the British empire equipped an army to rescue one man who had fallen into the hands of a barbaric race, emphasizing the fact that it was the sentiment of the English people which led to this great outlay on behalf of one man and caused justice to be done him.

The warden, who also spoke briefly in favor of amending the report, said the ablest arguments that had ever been made against the house of refuge had been made by Mr. McDonald, but they had been overdone. If those opposed to the house of refuge had made arguments against it he felt sure the majority would have been greater, because nothing tends to bring forth support or any cause more than adverse criticism. He took the ground that the municipalities from which the opposition had come had been educated to do so by their representatives, but even in the face of this influence some of them had favored it. He urged that the principles which govern Christianity demanded that a house of refuge be established.

Mr. McDonald again pointed out that as this question was of the nature of a bonus by-law, for which the statutes made property the basis he was right in contending that the assessment should govern.

The vote was taken in committee of the whole, and was eight to seven in favor of Mr. Frost's amendment, Mr. McKinnon not voting. On the committee rising and the Warden taking the chair the vote was again taken, and was the reverse of what it had been before, and the Warden voting made it a tie. The yeas and nays being taken stood as follows, that is, yeas those who were in favor of erecting the house of refuge.

Yeas.—Frost, Pringle, Totten, McCollman, Preston, Brown, Richardson and Gordon—8.
Nays.—Brigham, McKinnon, McDonald, Allan, Schenck, Willisroff, Guiry and Watson—8.
This leaves the matter in such shape as that nothing will be done at present, and this much-discussed and vexing question

is yet unsettled. After some further minor business transactions the council adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

When business resumed the Warden read a communication from the clerk, stating that the tenders for coal supplies had been awarded the lowest tenders:— Priest & Sprague for groceries, McLaughlan & Sons for bread, Wilkinson & Co. for meat, and Geo. Sargeant for milk.

Mr. Preston presented report of Finance Committee, which was considered in Committee of the whole, Mr. Guiry in the chair. Its recommendations were payment of a few seconds; that the application of Governor Miller of the gaol for increase of salary be laid over for further consideration, and the County Clerk's request for increase of salary from \$500 to \$600 be granted; that nominating officers be paid the following sums for expenses in their divisions:—Div. 1, \$1964; Div. 2, \$25.04; Div. 3, \$18.66; Div. 4, \$25; Div. 5, \$25; Div. 6, \$22; Div. 7, \$21.64; Div. 8, \$20.24; also that E. Rorke be paid \$15.85 for election expenses at Thornbury; that clerks of municipalities be paid \$2 each for extra services in connection with taking plebiscite vote; but no remuneration be paid deputy-retaining officers; that no grant be made to the Ontario Rifle Association; that a grant of \$500 be paid to the 31st Battalion to supplement the men's pay if they go into camp, but that no grant be made for regimental band at Owen Sound.

The discussion which was provoked by this report was that Mr. Allan moved to dispense with the messenger, as the Council was so small now his services would not be required; and Mr. Willisroff opposed the increase of salary to the clerk as there was the opinion prevalent in this district that county officials were overpaid. When the grant to the Battalion came up Mr. Allan proposed leaving it over till June, which led Messrs Richardson, Frost, McDonald and Brown (who said he would like to see the grant \$1000 instead of \$500) to speak in favor of the grant being made, while Messrs. McKinnon and McCollman opposed it. Six members voted against the grant. The report was adopted without any change being made. The messenger will not be paid in future.

Mr. McKinnon presented report of Roads and Bridges, which recommended payment of some accounts, and that no action be taken with reference to request of Bruce Council, that they act in conjunction re the Crispin bridge. The report was adopted.

Mr. Watson presented report of Education, which recommended that the application of the Owen Sound Board of Education for a grant of \$92.72 for additional maintenance of pupils, be laid over and that they be paid \$900 on account. The report was adopted.

Mr. Schenck presented report of Printing, recommending payment of some accounts, and acceptance of A. M. Rutherford's tender for printing, which was the lowest received. Tenders had been asked for from fourteen offices and three were received—two from Owen Sound and one from Meaford. The tender which it was proposed to accept was 48 cents per page for printing 1250 copies of minutes of council three times a year, 1 1/2c. per line for advertising, and other rates in proportion. The report was adopted.

Mr. McCollman presented report of Committee on memorials, recommending that the Government be memorialized, as petitioned for by the Beet Sugar Co., to allow machinery not manufactured in Canada to be admitted free of charge; and that action be taken with reference to the resolution from Kepple Council in favor of passing a by-law under which every sale of real estate within a municipality would be registered with the clerk thereof. The report was adopted.

Three by-laws were introduced and put through the various stages. One was for increase of clerk's salary, another to ratify and confirm by-law No. 7 of 1898 of the township of Bentinck, while the third was to repeal by-law 363 respecting distributing of monies back to the municipalities.

On motion of Messrs. Totten and McDonald the warden and Mr. Frost were appointed a committee to visit the Methodist Conference to be held in Owen Sound in June and tender them the greetings of the council.

On motion of Messrs. Willisroff and Schenck the Auditors will be instructed to prepare the abstract statement, so as to show the actual receipts and expenditures.

Council adjourned until 19 June at 7 P. m.

Scott's Emulsion advertisement. Text: "SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition? Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil with hypophosphites does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Hood's Pills advertisement. Text: "Hood's Pills for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Nausea, Indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

A NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

M. Loubet, President of the French Senate, was elected last week President of the Republic. The procedure is in marked contrast to the states, where the people vote for special electors, and the result is in the balance for months before hand.

In France when the Presidency becomes vacant, the Senate and the deputies on the day following the vacancy proceed at once to ballot for his successor and this is to be done without debate. Thus time is not allowed for opportunists or revolutionists to plot or organize. The whole thing was done in an hour and a half, M. Loubet securing a majority on the first ballot.

His opponent, Meline, was the army candidate, and the choice of Loubet has given great offence to army sympathizers. Loubet stands for revision of the Dreyfus sentence for all that Anglo-Saxons would consider just and reasonable but in the present temper of the French, the release of Dreyfus (though few now doubt his innocence) would be taken as a reflection on the army, and this irritating complication may cause Loubet trouble.

Mobs and streets crowds have already shown bitter antipathy to him, and he spoke the truth when he said, "Our quiet life is ended."

—France has no end to troubles. The Fashoda affair humiliated her. The Dreyfus scandal has set the military and civil power at loggerheads. Orleanist and Bonapartist agitators threaten the Republic, and now her President is dead, there is fear that some revolution or convulsion may take place. The opportunity is there, the Man may be wanting.

DEATH OF PRES. FAURE.

Death in high places arrests attention everywhere, and the reading world were surprised to learn last Friday that the head of the French nation had died very suddenly the night previous, though he had attended to his usual duties during the day. The cause of death is given as an apoplectic stroke.

The calamity is mitigated by its very suddenness, for agitators for the restoration of an Orleanist or Bonapartist regime, will not be ready for such an emergency, and a new President is, we believe elected by the Senate and the deputies combined.

The late president began life in a humble way as a tanner, entered into business and was brilliantly successful. His memory will no doubt be honored, some slight touches of vanity in his make up, with a predilection for display, being points easily overlooked.

An Entertaining Firm.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than our druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the Agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Nausea, and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the Drug Store and get a trial bottle Free, or regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

Canadian Ry Pacific Ry advertisement. Text: "Settlers' One-Way Excursions. To Manitoba and Canadian North-west will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April. Passengers travelling WITHOUT LIVE STOCK should take train leaving Toronto at 3.15 p. m. Passengers travelling WITH LIVE STOCK should take train leaving Toronto at 9.00 p. m. Colonist Sleepers will be attached to each train. For full particulars and copy of "Settler's Guide" apply to any Can. Pac. agent, or to C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King St. East, Toronto." Includes logo of a train.

Dissolution Partnership SALE advertisement. Text: "The immense stock, known as the Ramsay & Morlock business, has been purchased by the undersigned member of the late firm at a rate on the dollar, and he is going to give the public the benefit of the purchase by clearing the remainder of his heavy winter goods within the next 30 days, in order to make room for his large spring purchases, being fully aware that the only way that this can be done is to cut prices. Come and examine for yourselves and be convinced that we publish nothing but the truth. Not our offer, but taking advantage of it is what benefits you. Your purse and person will be gratified at this great sacrifice sale. CASH AND ONE PRICE. S. F. MORLOCK. Late RAMSAY & MORLOCK. Calder's Block, LOWER TOWN." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Miss Shewell advertisement. Text: "Furniture of the Best Make. ALWAYS ON HAND. PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY. Undertaking and Embalming on latest principles at reasonable rates. MISS SHEWELL. Remember the stand opposite the Market, Durham, 27 The only First-class Hearse in town." Includes logo of a horse-drawn carriage.

W. S. Davidson advertisement. Text: "Barrister, Notary, Conveyancer, Etc., Etc.... Money to Loan at reasonable rates and on terms to suit borrower. OFFICE—McIntyre Block. (Over the Bank). G. LEFROY MCCAUL. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC. OFFICE—LOWER TOWN, DURHAM. Collections and Agency promptly attended to. Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Agreements, &c. correctly prepared. Estates of deceased persons looked after, and Executors and Administrators' Accounts prepared and passed. Surrogate Court Business, Probate of Wills, Letters of Administration and Guardianship Obtained. Searches made in Registry Office and Titles reported on. Company and private Funds to Loan on Mortgages at low rates of interest. Valuations made by a competent and careful Valuator. All Charges Moderate." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

J. P. Telford advertisement. Text: "BARRISTER. SOLICITOR IN SUPREME COURT. NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER, ETC. MONEY TO LOAN. Office, over Grant's store, Lower Town, DURHAM. LUCAS, WRIGHT & BATSON. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, ETC. MONEY TO LOAN—LOW RATES—EASY TERMS. OFFICES—at Owen Sound, Markdale and Durham. A member of the firm will attend At Durham Offices, Mondays and Court Days. DURHAM OFFICE, CALDER'S BLOCK, Entrance next door to Bell's Dental Office." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Dentistry advertisement. Text: "DENTISTRY. DR. T. G. HOLT L. D. S. OFFICE FIRST DOOR EAST OF the Durham Pharmacy Calder's Block. Residence first door west of the Post Office, Durham." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

MacLeod's System Renovator advertisement. Text: "That Touches the Spot. MacLEOD'S SYSTEM RENOVATOR. OF Weak & Impure Blood, Liver & Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, &c. Ask Druggists, or write direct to J. M. MacLEOD, Sold by H. PARKER, Durham. Godercia, Ont." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Winter Goods advertisement. Text: "My Warerooms are now fully stocked with all kinds of Winter Goods....Call without delay and get your pick of choice goods and secure bargains. Cutters & Robes. Without doubt the largest stock ever shown in Durham.—Latest styles Fancy Colors, Best Trimmed and at prices from \$25.00 upwards.—Call at once and secure bargains. Full lines of Fur Overcoats and Robes and at prices that will surprise you. PULPERS. A large stock of Massey-Harris Roller and Ball Bearing Pulpers. Prices Reasonable. Sewing Machines and Organs the very best time to buy as Organ or Sewing Machine is just before Xmas. To meet this demand I will reduce prices 10 per cent for the next 30 days. Money to Loan at 5 per cent on Good Security. Insurance of all kinds promptly attended to. Marriage Licenses issued either during day or evening. Come in and see our Goods when in Town. WM. CALDER." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Great BARGAINS advertisement. Text: "FOR ONE MORE WEEK we will continue to sell some of our goods at "Knock-down Prices" to make room for the immense stock that has been ordered for next season's trade, such as All-Wool Horse Blankets. Surcingles. Sleigh Bells. Halters. Whips. Gloves. X Cut-Saws. Axes. Etc. Also a fine assortment of LAMPS. Have a LOOK through our show cases for Wedding Presents....Don't forget that we lately received another car-load of the best Coal Oil refined in Canada. 5 GALLONS OF PRIME WHITE SARNIA OIL FOR 80 CENTS. WM. BLACK." Includes logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Vertical advertisements on the right edge. Includes: "Cures", "And of the and La ng La", "MacFARLANE", "DRUGGIST AND SEED", "C. P. R. Steamship tick est Rates!", "R. MacC", "DRESS GO", "Heavy D Goods, 15c, yard.", "Fancy H goods, 40c yard.", "Black F 30c and 35c", "Heavy P tre, 50c a y", "FLANNEL", "We have 5c up to 10c Heavy twill 7c flannellet", "LADY WOO 25 C", "Best Tabl 45-in wide, SHELF a yard, 30c. Toilet 80c cake up.", "BOOTS & We always ing Bros. and shoes for Boys and g the beat in q", "Don't for your right CEYLON TE at 25c, 30c. lb packets, also sell the TEA in tow DON'T FOR BEA".