

Strengthening

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The little parliament known as the County Council assembled here yesterday, the first session being held at the Court House last evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The business is said, however,

new barn and his fall plowing, &c. We are wondering what because of the speakers who were to be at Zion on the night of the referendum meeting. Did they melt, get stuck, drunk, lost, past the place, or did they forget the night, as only one put in an appearance.

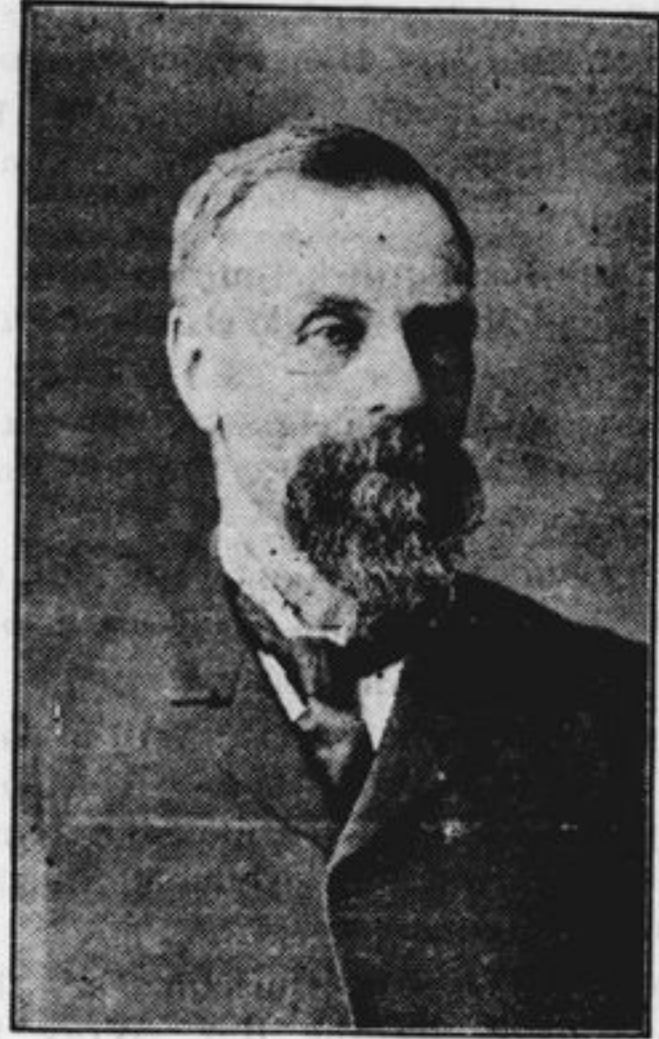
DARLING'S



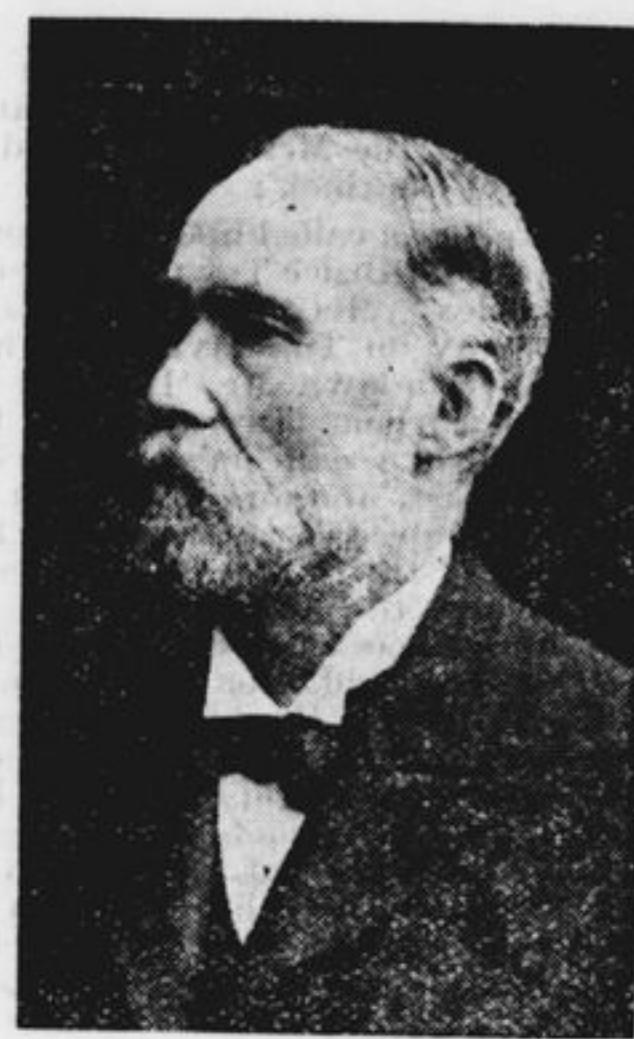
J. G. HUTTON, M. D., Member College Physicians and Surgeons Ontario. OFFICE HOURS: 9-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m. RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Old Bank UPPER TOWN, DURHAM.

Extracts from the "Durham Review," May 8th, 1902.

A Pair of Georges. The Man to Vote for. A Vote For Binnie is a Vote for Both & Progress. A Worthy Candidate, an able Leader, a united Party.



MR. GEORGE BINNIE Liberal Candidate in South Grey.



HON. G. W. ROSS Premier of the Province.

Last week we gave a personal sketch of Mr. Binnie, this week we give a view of his features, and shall enumerate for the benefit of our readers who have no the privilege of hearing him, some of the views he holds on public questions, and which he is this week presenting to the electors.

1. He believes in purity of elections, and in the punishment of all of what-ever party who are found conniving at dishonesty in the expression of the people's will.

2. He believes in the independence of members of parliament, and has taken his stand, though relatively a poor man, against the evils of the Railway Pass system. He believes as many do that favors from corporations tie the hands of the recipients.

3. He believes in the careful husbanding of public wealth in the shape of forest and mineral lands, and heartily supports the legislation passed to develop New Ontario by the judicious pulp concessions that have been made.

4. He is an admirer of the honesty that has characterized the spending departments of the government since not even a virulent opposition has discovered the faintest cause for scandal.

5. He is an advocate of liberal encouragement to Agriculture, Arts and Education and commends the government for the liberal grants made to Farmers' Institutes, Agricultural Societies, Teachers' Associations, &c., amounting each year to many thousands of dollars.

6. He believes in making due provision for the Insane, the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb, and other helpless classes, and points with pride to the record of the government of which he is a supporter on this line also.

7. New Ontario he regards as a heritage won for us by the Liberal party, in the face of opposition by their opponents, and he is heartily in accord with the policy of the government in the important railway legislation they have passed, and the steps they have taken to control rates and freights in the interest of the settlers.

8. He believes in the Legislation of 1899 placing a light tax on Life and Fire Insurance Companies, Banks, Trust Companies, Loan Companies, Steam Railway Companies, Telephone and Telegraph companies, &c. &c., who, having certain privileges, and practical immunity from taxation in the regular way, should contribute in some way to the revenue of the Province, especially since the earnings of nearly all of these are paid by farmers and the producing classes. Mr. Whitney, being an open and avowed friend of the corporation, promises if returned to power to remove this tax and Mr. Binnie believes that a man who will thus oppose the masses and sneer at New Ontario as "the land of the sainted Poplar" is not a safe man to make premier.

9. Mr. Binnie believes in the due restriction of the liquor traffic and points with pride to the decrease of intemperance as shown by the decrease of commitments and fines which has taken place as a result of Liberal Legislation. The limited powers possessed by the province for total restriction, as decided by the Privy Council, justifies the government in submitting to the sanction of the people, the highest measure of restrictive legislation in their power, seeing this highest measure is different from anything yet voted on or discussed.

10. Mr. Binnie believes—that the vast enterprises established at Sault Ste Marie, largely by encouragement granted by the Ross government, that the railway enterprises inaugurated by them in the new region, which will not burden, but which will largely benefit old Ontario, are reasons in themselves demanding the return to power of the Ministry whose ability and activity inaugurated them, and therefore he asks with confidence his brother farmers, professional men, business and laboring men to support him as a supporter of the most progressive government and the most able premier Ontario has ever had.

With a worthy candidate, an honored leader of an able, clean and progressive government, South Grey will honor itself by electing Mr. George Binnie to the Legislature.

(From the Review Report of the meeting at Louise: first of the campaign.)

At the close of Mr. Binnie's speech, Mr. Wm. Irvine took the Scotch privilege of hackling the candidates and after he was satisfied on a point about the pulp concession, he asked another and most important question "What is your opinion on the question of members of parliament accepting railway passes." This roused a new interest which was decidedly increased as Mr. Binnie plainly stated his opinion that the practice of accepting passes was reprehensible and said "If elected I shall not use a railway pass."

Mr. Irvine put the same question to the Dr., who treated the matter facetiously by declaring that "Mr. Binnie can be cured of his dislike to passes by electing him to the Legislature." This was taken humorously by the audience and the doctor closed the incident by stating that "anything we get from the railway companies in the way of passes, there is no room to kick about," "the companies have got plenty from the people in the past."

The Whitney Candidate and Passes.

Was Dr. Jamieson really in earnest at Louise when he sneered at Mr. Binnie's resolve to accept no railway pass? That once elected he would do as others had done? Mr. Binnie is human, but we fancy from the firmness in his reply "if elected I shall not use a railway pass," there is a man behind the purpose.

But again was he in earnest when he said "anything we get from railway companies in the way of passes there is no room to kick about: the companies have got plenty from the people in the past?" He seemed to be in earnest. Is he not mistaking cause for effect? What the companies got from the people through the legislature was it not from members with passes in their pockets? Who can say the majority of those were not influenced by the small but useful bribe?

And we are not to kick? The masses give the money, the member gets the pass. The reward of Egremont, Normanby and other municipalities for struggling 20 years with a railway debt is they can pay their own fare but their member has a pass!

Well we haven't been kicking on this point to any extent, but we do not remember ever before being told so bluntly the ethics of the railway pass.

(From the Globe.)

It has been wittily and truly said that prophecy is the most gratuitous form of human error, but the enthusiasm or coldness of a party in rallying round a leader is a matter not for conjecture but for observation, and in this campaign the Liberals are perhaps more enthusiastic than ever before. They recognize that a strong fight is being made on the other side, and this stimulates their ardor and their vigilance. This is the right spirit, and one which will leave no regrets for election night, no feeling that any duty has been neglected, or any act done that will not bear the light of day. Four weeks of clean, hard work remains to be done. The record of the Government is to be plainly laid before the electors, its policy clearly enunciated, and then the electors left to give the verdict.

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, SHOES & SHOES, &c., We can give you Bargains. We ask Inspection of our TEARS. S. SCOTT.

MISS BESSIE ATRIDSON of near Durham has been visiting at the Falls for a week or so. Mr Geo. Smith has spent the last few days around the old home. He is the same old George as ever and has many friends at Zion, he leaves some of these days for new Ontario, where he intends to take up land. Mr Samuel Jacques, lately from England, but well known in these parts, is renewing old time acquaintances these days. He is at present helping Mr Taylor, who is very busy these days with his prices are firm at \$10 to \$60. Sheep and Lambs—There was an active market for sheep, particularly for ewes, on account of the scarcity of ocean space. Prices were steady. Lambs were offered very freely and there was a good market at the opening. Prices sagged during the morning, however, and the close was 10c lower at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. Calves—Market is steady, but offerings of good veals are light. Prices are unchanged at \$3 to \$10 each. Hogs—Heavy run and prices unchanged at \$6 per cwt for selects and \$5.75 for lights and fats.

bread. It is as good as the best home-made bread, and infinitely superior to nine-tenths of what some people call bread. It is made of the best flour, the dough is thoroughly and properly mixed under absolutely clean and sanitary conditions and carefully baked under our own supervision. E. A. ROWE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Hides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Tallow, Lard, Hay, Bee, Wood, Parkeys, Potatoes, Chop, Bran, Shorts.

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, United States and England. W. F. COWAN, President. GEO. P. REID, Manager. DURHAM AGENCY. A general Banking business transacted. SAVINGS BANK. J KELLY, Agent.