

The Durham Review

THURSDAY, JULY 15th, 1909.

Dr Pringle's Position.

We have had brought to our notice a copy of the Sydney Post, containing an abstract of Dr Pringle's views on moral reform given to his congregation lately. Having been recently here and so much in the public eye, his utterances have a public interest, even though one may not agree with all he says, nor admire a certain egotism which he has developed since being in the limelight. We believe his denunciations of wickedness in the Yukon has done good.

Referring to the position he took in the Assembly he says:—

"I noted that in the report of the Moral and Social Reform Committee reference was made to the widespread corruption of our public life. I had therefore the professional politicians think it to judge by their attack upon me—to move the following resolutions."

"The Assembly deplores and condemns the evils prevalent in political life to-day, which are rapidly lowering the moral sense of our people, urges upon ministers and people the duty of earnestly combating these evils by voice and vote wherever they appear, and of proclaiming the truth of God's Word, that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

It was carried unanimously without a dissenting voice or vote and became an integral part of the Assembly's deliverance upon the moral conditions of our public life. Now a great many things have been said about me and my speech on this occasion. "The preacher has no business to meddle in politics." My answer is that I shall meddle in politics as long as the devil meddles in politics. It is the business of Christ's ministers to destroy the works of the devil wherever they may appear. Isaiah, Jeremiah and Amos meddled in politics, denounced bribery, lust, drunkenness, theft of the public domain, unrighteousness in high places. The psalmist uttered a truth illustrated in Canada to-day when he said, "The wicked walk abroad on every side while the virtuous men are exalted." I shall not cease to denounce vile characters in public office, and the vile things done by them or in their name.

It has been said that I have exaggerated. One paper says that if you remove my exaggerations there is nothing left. I exaggerated nothing, stating plain cold truth in my illustrations of the moral conditions of our political life. It would doubtless have been a less serious offence had I illustrated out of ancient history, gone back to the period between 1870 and 1875, or between 1880 and 1884. But I illustrated by means of conditions existing now and of incidents which belong to the present or to the very recent past. My fault is that I did not draw the bow at a venture, but was well on to the target.

But some say, "He should have stuck to the Yukon and said nothing about the condition in the East." I have come to the conclusion that the Yukon was a fair specimen of our national life, that the administrative immorality there was just part of the shoddy web which stretches from ocean to ocean. My motives have been impugned. I had political ambitions which were nipped and therefore I am hostile. I never joined a political association, was never on a political committee or attended a political convention. The statement that disparagement has made me resentful is a lie uttered to serve the heeler's turn. I have been content to be a humble minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and have tried to put conscience and courage into the discharge of my duty.

My text was Judge Cassell's statement in his report on the Marine and Fisheries Department. It is as follows: "The chief remedy for amelioration of the conditions I have sought to portray lies in the awakening of the public conscience. If the public generally could be brought to view with abhorrence graft and abuse of trust on the part of those administering the public moneys and property, the end of such abuses as have occurred in the past would be in sight."

I shall in the future as in the past feel myself bound as a minister of Christ and of the Presbyterian Church, to take a deep interest in all that concerns the public welfare, civic, provincial and federal. No consideration of personal interest or comfort, or of personal or political hostility shall avail to keep me silent in presence of the evils which affect the public life of my city, province, or nation. I know in a wide way out of the situation. I shall go from Sydney as willingly as I came. Canada is wide and I am still strong enough to make a place for myself, and to do something for God and fellow men.

Be sure of this, that I shall go my way paying no heed to the protest of the paralytic in either political camp, even as my Master went his way undismayed by the protest of the devils of his day, who cried (and the voice is the same now) "what hast thou to do with thee? Let us alone. Hast thou come to torment us before the time?"

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In Camp at O. Sound

The usual camp routine obtains the men gradually gaining proficiency in the various movements and drills. The musketry practice under Major Rorke who was acting musketry instructor proved to be very beneficial, the results as per personal statement to myself of the Sergeant in charge from Toronto exceeding those of Niagara and other places where he had been; he was a little dubious as to the honest marking at first, but on a personal visit to the pit failed to find a solitary dish-meat patch. This good scoring will place the boys out on easy street as far as efficiency pay is concerned. The county grant of \$250 has already been distributed to the men here.

Divine service was held on the field at 8.30 a.m. Sunday by the Rev J. Ardill, Chaplain of the Regt, the utmost decorum and attention being shown throughout. The service was printed, including the hymns, previous to the meeting and distributed among the men who joined in very hearty. After service many betook themselves to town and elsewhere for the remainder of the day.

Monday passed uneventfully, Tuesday brought Capt. Butchart from Toronto in lieu of Capt. Shanly, indisposed who had mustered roll call as per the pay sheet, every man being required to answer with his "here Sir" to his name called. Pay sheets were afterwards taken to Toronto for Capt. Shanly's inspection along with the target practice returns for the efficiency pay.

Nothing doing we betook ourselves on Tuesday evening to a trip north through the rocky lands of Keppel, the rocks showing up in hundreds and hundreds of acres all worn smooth and rounded on their corners plainly showing the effects of glacial action in long ages past. The pasture on these parts, as may be well imagined, were burnt and bare with the drying influence of the sun and grasshoppers that are there in myriads. Crops in general are suffering for want of rain. Being favored with a drive by Alick Adair in whose large and comfortable mansion we passed the night, we reached the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gardiner, near Kemble, both of whom take an active interest in Institute as well as other public spirited work. Enjoying a drive at the hands of Mr. Gardiner we reach the summit of the hills, where we obtained a magnificent view of Griffiths, White Cloud and Hay Islands on the Georgian Bay as well as the surrounding country.

After feasting our eyes on the beautiful scenery we called on our way home upon Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lister, brother of Mrs. Latham near Dromore where another fine view was obtained from a different angle of the same scenery, we found them both well, sociable and talkative to a degree. Returning to Kemble a very pleasant evening was spent in music and song, Miss Gardner being an accomplished musician of no mean order.

At camp, preparations for the sham battle commenced. The Blue forces Nos 3 and 4 Co's, under command of Capt Sniderm, reached on Wednesday evening and bivouacked near Murphy's in the open air for the night, many saying afterwards that it was the best night's sleep they had had. At 5 a.m. Thursday morning, the defenders Nos 1 and 2 Co's, under command of Capt Rixon, Messrs, were on the move, and by six o'clock had taken up their position in a natural entrenchment just north of Benallen station. Here they were protected on three sides by a high gravel ridge and on the fourth by the railway

and a number of the piles. The first shots of the battle of Benallen were fired about 7 a.m. and the turning point in the fight was when one of the attacking captains and his men exposed themselves to two fire while attempting to storm a couple of freight cars, and were cut to pieces the umpires declaring them officially dead. The defence gained the decision by a narrow margin on the outcome of the whole battle which was all over by 10.30. After the march home in time for dinner, the afternoon was given over for rest, which was taken advantage of in various games of base and football. A Sergeant's Mess Concert was held in the evening in the large Marquee, at which we were again honored by the committee in charge with the Chairmanship of the meeting. The concert proved to be a good one, contributed to as it was from different parts of the Co., the band giving some fine selections, the Messrs. McClellan, Bros. on Mandolin and Bones, Messrs. Dobbie, Fleming and Smith a trio Major Rorke and Capt. Snider, Rixon and McLachlan, Sergt. Major Corrie contributing speeches and many others in song and recitation. A very pleasant time was spent and being voted better than many 25c concerts attended.

To-day, Friday, the elation consequent upon it being the last, showed itself, and just awaiting the coming of Maj. Gen. Cotton to put on the finishing touches of inspection, many visitors are on the grounds, the white dresses of the ladies contrasting vividly with the all prevailing scarlet uniforms. A most pleasant time has been spent equal if not superior to any yet had in old Niagara, though perhaps lacking in historical interest.

There are three in the Regt., who were here in Camp 31 years ago, viz. Sergt. Torry, Durham, and Ptes Jack Brice and John Govatt, Meaford, the latter being a Sergt. some 18 years ago, and yet recalled by the old boys for his steel trap movement. They had their photo taken together.

The review held on Friday or rather inspection, was somewhat disappointing to the many visitors who had come expecting something grand. Maj. Gen. Cotton and Major Carpenter arriving in a cab they were duly saluted by the guard turning out at "attention" and "presenting" arms, the band playing meanwhile the grand salute while the common people (no disparagement intended) gazed on with true democratic indifference. After partaking of lunch the Regt. was marched in column of companies to the parade ground where which each company separately went forward by sections in skirmishing order, lying down and waiting reinforcements, again extending, advancing, closing in all done by signals. This constituted the whole review.

As at first intended that the Durham detachment should break camp for the early morning train on Saturday but the cheques as it were requisitions not arriving in time kept us till later and ran us into one of the greatest rainstorms of the season or rather two of them, the last coming when the Sgt's were at mess and brought forth the remark from someone that the people in town would be saying we would be catching it now, they were. But "luckless speech" were the words uttered when a sudden gust of wind began to play havoc with our tent. A rush was made for the poles, by the men who frantically strove to hold her up, but in vain; the increasing gale together with the rain now gathering in the pockets of the flapping tent proved too much for them and she finally went over pulling out the stakes as if by horse power, out of the now softened ground and breaking in the fall many dishes of the Sgt's mess and cutting short the dinner of those who had just nicely commenced.

A detachment was left on the grounds to strike tents on Sunday or as soon as dry enough to do so. We were surprised to learn at the Junction that scarcely a drop had fallen there, though the storm was general. The long weary wait at the Junction was uneventful during the four hours stay.

A failing tiny nerve—no larger than the finest silken thread—takes from the heart its impulse, its power, its regularity. The stomach also has its hidden, or inside nerve. It was Dr Shoop who first told us it was wrong to drug a weak or failing stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescription—Dr Shoop's Restorative—is directed straight for the cause of these ailments—these weak and faltering inside nerves. This no doubt clearly explains why the Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in popularity. Druggists say those who test the Restorative even for a few days soon become fully convinced of its wonderful merit. Anyway, don't drug the organ. Treating the cause of sickness is the only sensible and successful way. Sold by MacFarlane & Co.

**Lands For Sale**  
Valuable farm in the Tp. of Glenora composed of lots 22 and 23, Con. 3, N. D. R., 100 acres. Possession given forthwith. Title perfect. For particulars apply to J. P. TELFORD, Durham.

**Fishing Notice.**  
The public are hereby notified that fishing is strictly prohibited on Lot 28, Con. 2, E. G. R. (opposite Glenora road). All trappers will be prosecuted.  
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**For Sale.**  
Lots 6 and 7, Con. 2, N. D. R., Glenora, 100 acres, good frame house, and other buildings, well watered. Owner going west. A bargain.  
ARTHUR H. JACKSON, Durham.

**For Sale or Rent**  
A dwelling house and 14 acres of land in the Town of Durham, (late the Mighton property), south of Lambton St., a short distance west of G. T. R. Station. Apply to  
JAMES WATSON, Varney, or  
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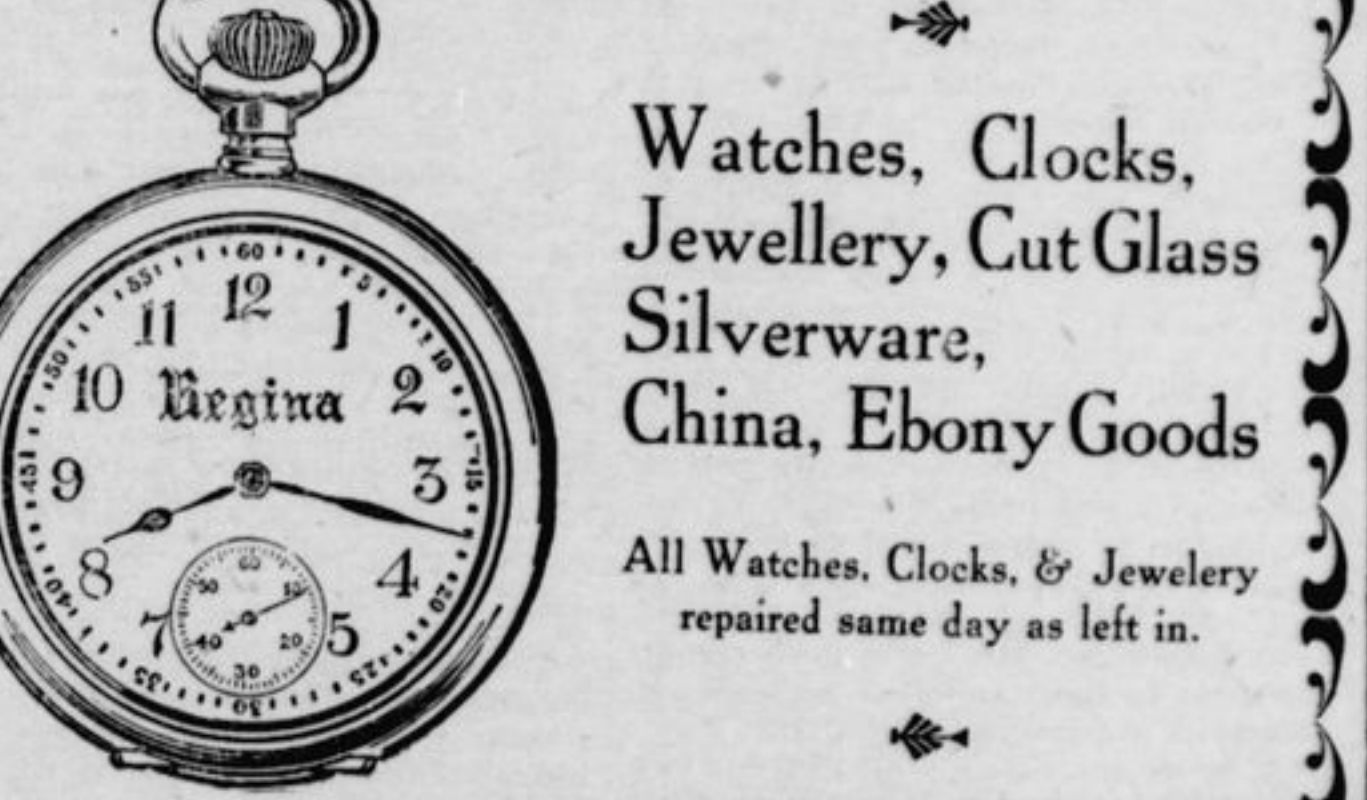
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**Grocery Department** We have added a full line of the purest Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, etc. We will surprise you with low prices in this dept.  
**Fruit and Confectionery** This is also a new department We will have constantly on hand fruits in season such as Oranges, Bananas, Pineapple, Strawberries, &c. A full line of Harry Webb's Confectionery both in bulk and boxes.  
**Ice Cream Department** The warm weather will soon be here and we propose to throw open our parlors to the public and supply all kinds of cool and refreshing drinks, Ice Cream Sodas, etc.  
**Fishing Tackle** We have a splendid line of split Bamboo and Green heart fancy poles. All kinds of Lines, Fishing Baskets, Sinkers, Hooks, Swivels. The 1st of May will soon be here—call early and get your choice and at prices away down.  
In conclusion we would intimate to the public that we are here to establish a permanent business by selling at close prices giving good pure goods, attentiveness to your wants and square dealing throughout. We mean exactly what we advertise and want you to call and see our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere.  
Remember the place—Darling's old stand, Calders Block, Durham  
W. CALDER H. CARVETH

**Drugs Chemicals and Patent Medicines** This department is entirely under the charge of H. Carveth, licensed graduate of the College of Pharmacy, who has had a large practical and varied experience in Toronto, Orillia, Sudbury, and other Towns. Nothing but pure drugs kept in stock. Prescriptions filled on short notice at lowest prices.  
**Seed Department** We are fully stocked and have a good supply of Red Mammoth Alsike Lucerne and Alfalfa Clovers and Timothy Seeds. All of these Seeds bought from Seedmen of the highest reputation and stamped with the Government stamp. A good supply of potato and Dutch Sets in Onions. A full line of Garden and Flower Seeds, Turnip, Mangold, Carrot, Beet and all kinds of field seeds. These have been bought from reliable dealers and the prices will be lower than you can buy elsewhere.

**The Central Drug Store** DURHAM, ONT.

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