

The Chronicle

THE DAILY CHRONICLE is published every afternoon (holidays and Sundays excepted) at Ingersoll. \$2.50 per annum delivered.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE, 32 pages, is published every Thursday at \$1.00 per year, payable in advance, to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or \$1.50 per year to the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application.

JOB PRINTING-In connection with the newspaper we have an up-to-date Job Printing department. Commercial printing of all kinds. Modern machinery and type.

Telephones.

Ingersoll 'phone, 45.

Bell 'phone, 45.

W. J. ELLIOTT,

Proprietor.

THE COUNTY RATE

Some discussion has taken place among ratepayers of Ingersoll in connection with the town separating from the county for municipal purposes. The county rate has been increasing to such an alarming extent that it will soon be absolutely necessary that some action be taken. For the information of Ingersoll ratepayers we give below the amounts paid by the town of Ingersoll to the county each year since 1900.

1900	.....	\$2196.46
1901	.....	2478.56
1902	.....	2539.81
1903	.....	2393.02
1904	.....	2389.65
1905	.....	2627.03
1906	.....	2477.22
1907	.....	2669.64
1908	.....	4248.48
1909	.....	4111.96
1910	.....	5502.95
1911	.....	5835.93
1912	.....	5609.95

Ten thousand dollars was taken out of the county surplus during 1912 for current expenses. This explains the rate being about \$800 less last year than in 1911.

Highway Legislation.

Highway legislation of the future, says the Municipal World, should include:

1. For the classification of roads in each county system.
2. For the approval, by a central authority, of specifications for permanent construction, to be prepared in detail by the county engineer before the work is undertaken.
3. For a contribution by the owners of all lands fronting on or adjacent to the roads, the proportion of benefit to be paid by each to be determined by the report of an engineer, as under the provisions of The Municipal Drainage Act.
4. For a contribution by the township in which the roads are located.
5. For a contribution by the county to the extent of one-third of the cost.
6. For a contribution by the Province, as at present.
7. For the maintenance of county roads at a joint expense of the townships and county and Provincial grants to be derived in part from a higher tax on motor vehicles.

Scattered Street Improvements.

There is a tendency in some counties, says the Municipal World, to distribute the county road work each year in short sections, rather than to take up one road and build it from end to end. Work is scattered in this way for various reasons. Each councilor is anxious to have some work done in the township he represents; there may be a fear that certain ratepayers will become dissatisfied if all the work is done in another locality; that the total expenditure may become exhausted before other roads are reached; there may be a desire to let all sections of the county see the class of work done on the roads and to receive some early benefit; a wish to construct a section of road that is especially bad, or is largely travelled. The tendency is greater in counties where there are numerous market centres or shipping points; and less in the counties with one well defined centre, such as York, with roads radiating from Toronto; Wentworth, with Hamilton as a leading market; or Prince Edward, with much traffic leading to Picton.

To build roads in short sections in some cases may serve a useful purpose but the practice is an expensive one and adds largely to the cost. With road building almost entirely a work of labor, it is essential to organize that a well arranged organization be built up. It commonly takes a month to build a mile of road, and takes nearly that time to get the work going smoothly. To move the plant and equipment from place to place for every mile of road, means that the work will be kept in constant disorganization, that laborers and teamsters who have become accustomed to the location will leave and new men will take their place, that much time will be lost in moving the machinery from place to place while wages are still going on. Every move made means a loss of efficiency, loss of time, useless expenditure, for wages, fewer miles built, and a much increased cost. Short sections are justifiable and ne-

cessary in some cases, but to carry work on in that way as a fixed practice involves a useless increase of cost. The necessarily increased cost of "model roads" is not an expenditure which counties should voluntarily assume.

Men without training, men without any special trade, flock to the cities and put up with almost unspeakable hardships in order to stay there. They would be much better off in the country villages, where there would be some chance of getting a job on a farm. But the lure of the city seems irresistible. These people with their families would rather put up with a ten by twelve room in a city, than live in reasonable comfort in the country. One wonders whether the lavishness with which charity is dispensed in the big cities has anything to do with it. No one likes to see his fellowman suffer from hunger and want, and yet, when that hunger and want is brought on by the man's own action, is it the right thing to be charitable? The best kind of charity for the organizations in the cities which care for the poor would be to constitute themselves a sort of employment bureau for finding work for the fit and able on farms. The work is there for them, if they will go out and get it.—The Canadian Farmer.

THE SECRET OF GIRLISH BEAUTY

THE BLOOD MUST BE KEPT RICH AND PURE, AND THE NERVES PROPERLY NOURISHED.

Every parent of a growing girl and every young woman who looks after herself, should be constantly on the watch for symptoms of impoverished blood. Girls in their teens should not be pale, languid, and constantly fatigued. Nature intended them to be bright, energetic and active. The happiness of a lifetime depends upon giving the blood the help it needs at this time, when girls are too frequently allowed to overstudy, overwork or suffer from lack of exercise. The symptoms of impoverished blood are unmistakable. They are: languidness, pale, sallow complexion, shortness of breath, violent palpitation on going up stairs, poor appetite, dizziness and headaches, and a tendency to faint. These symptoms, of course, are not all found in every case, but the more the victim has of them, the greater progress has the trouble made and the more imperative is the necessity to at once begin to check it, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which bring back the glow of health and energy to every part of the body. The case of Miss Julie Fraser, Hamilton, Ont., offers proof of this. She says: "For about eighteen months I was in a very bad state of health and thoroughly run down. I had no appetite and suffered from most of the symptoms of anaemia. I went to a local doctor and received treatment from him for three months, and although I took bottle after bottle of medicine, I was steadily growing worse, and I got so downhearted and depressed, that I felt I would never get better. At this time I read the case of a young lady whose symptoms were similar to my own, who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. By the time I had used three boxes, my appetite had improved and I was feeling more encouraged. I continued the use of the Pills for a time longer and my health was fully restored."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Lessen Divorce.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Plans for an organization, which is to exist for fifty years, and a shorter time if the marriage and divorce laws of the U.S. and foreign countries are reformed, according to the views of its organizers, were presented yesterday at a meeting of the international committee on marriage and divorce. Right Rev. Chas. S. Burch, suffragan bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, was named to head the permanent organization committee.

The purposes of the organization, which its organizers hope will have branches in every state and foreign country, will be to secure the enactment of such legislation as may be necessary in lessening the evils of divorce and protecting the marriage relation.

Descendant of Nelson Dead. LONDON, Feb. 26.—Horatio Nelson, the third Earl Nelson, a descendant of the celebrated English admiral of that name, died yesterday. The Earl was born in 1823.

German Aviator Killed. COLOGNE, Germany, Feb. 25.—Bruno Wernigen, an aviator, fell from a height of 200 feet at Hangelar, near Bonn, yesterday, and was killed.

W. J. Watson, editor of the Oshawa Vindicator, has been appointed police magistrate of that town.

Fire which destroyed the chicken house of Dr. H. K. MacKendrick near Galt, destroyed over 1,200 fowl.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION

SPECTACULAR SITUATIONS AND EXCITING TIMES IN ONTARIO LEGISLATURE—THAT FAMOUS TELEGRAM.

(Special to The Chronicle) Parliament Buildings, Toronto, February 22.—Any person who likes spectacular situations and exciting times should visit the Ontario Legislature this session. It is several years since there have been such stirring scenes in the local Assembly. Scarcely an afternoon has passed without a sharp debate, and it is noticeable that the Government has been on the defensive practically all the time. The Whitney Government have had many unpleasant hours already, and it may safely be detected that still greater trouble awaits them.

The third week was marked by much important business. One of the outstanding features was the introduction by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. N. W. Rowell, of a resolution regarding his policy of Abolition. The policy is identical with that of last session. The actual resolutions included details which formerly were part of the policy, and which were explained clearly by Mr. Rowell, but which were not actually included in the formal resolutions, for example the point of abolishing the club licenses and the method of maintaining Local Option as a means of wiping out the residue of the retail sale where electors so decide.

The resolutions follow: 1.—The immediate abolition of the bar, including therein the abolition of all hotel and club licenses, and therewith the treating system. 2.—Such other restrictions upon the residue of the liquor traffic as experience may show to be necessary to limit its operations and effective to remedy its evils. Local Option to be maintained as a means of wiping out the residue of the retail sale where electors so decide.

3.—The strict enforcement of the law by officials in sympathy with law enforcement and the elimination of Political influence from the administration of the law. 4.—Regulation and inspection of all houses of public entertainment so as to ensure reasonable accommodation for the travelling public.

As a contrast to the constancy of the Opposition's temperance policy which is a clear cut, straightforward issue, the Government this week showed how vacillating they are. Last session they introduced a motion to abolish treating but nothing has been done to put it into effect. This week in debating a motion expressing regret the Government had taken no forward step in temperance. Hon. Mr. Han-na forecasted some sort of legislation. This is much more indefinite than their policy of last session and is a definite proof that the Whitney Government have no settled ideas or principles about temperance legislation but are simply looking around for some policy with which they can make some show of interest.

The spectacular event of last week was the admission by Premier Whitney that it was he himself who had sent the Elk Lake telegram only two days before the last general election stating that the Government was going to build a branch line of the T. & N. O. Railway to Elk Lake. It was an announcement that assured the election of the Conservative candidate in Temiskaming.

Last session the Opposition tried to find out who had sent the telegram which was signed "J. P. Whitney." The Prime Minister at that time said the telegram was his own and that he would not be surprised if the man who had sent it was not far away. This session the Opposition again brought up the subject and for several days the Prime Minister refused point blank to answer the question. Finally after over a year's delay, he did bring down the telegram and admitted that he had sent it himself after nine o'clock in the evening of December 9th, 1911. The general elections took place on December 11th, 1911.

FARMERS'

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD FEBRUARY 28TH AND MARCH 1ST AND 3RD, AT BEACHVILLE, INGERSOLL AND FOLDENS.

South Oxford Farmers' and Women's Institutes will be held.

Friday, Feb. 28th.—At Beachville Farmers' meeting in the public library.

Saturday, March 1st.—At Ingersoll Farmers' meeting in the town hall.

Monday, March 3rd.—At Foldens Farmers' meeting in the Oddfellows Hall; Women's meeting in the Methodist church.

Speakers—Miss Susie Campbell, of Brampton; Mr. W. C. Shearer, Bright; Mr. A. R. Smith, New Hamburg.

C. W. Budd, Woodstock, President; Wm. Scott, Tillsonburg, Vice President; B. G. Palmer, Norwich, Secretary.

Are you thinking of taking a trip to our Canadian West? Tickets to all Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk Pacific, or Canadian Northern points on sale. Call and see us, Geo. Sutherland, City Ticket Agent.

SUBSIDIES UNFAIR

Ontario Should Demand Justice Says Mr. Rowell.

MOTION IS VOTED DOWN

Liberal Leader Moves That Government Should Memorialize Federal Government For Same Terms Granted to Manitoba.—Hon. I. B. Lucas Favors Waiting for Conference of Premiers.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—After a spirited two hours' debate the question of an increased federal subsidy to the Provincial Government brought about a division of the Legislature yesterday. Mr. Rowell introduced a motion to the effect that the House memorialize the Dominion Government to readjust the subsidy payable to Ontario for debt allowance upon the same basis as that received by Manitoba. This resulted in much keen debating, several members of both sides participating, including the Opposition leader, Hon. I. B. Lucas, Sam Clark, A. E. Donovan, W. H. Proudfoot, and Sir James Whitney. On the vote the motion was defeated by 70 to 17, and a substitute, presented by Mr. Lucas, to the effect that the House had confidence in the Government, and that the question would be attended to at the next conference of the provincial Premiers shortly, was adopted.

Mr. Rowell, in presenting his motion, said that Ontario was not being treated fairly by the Dominion Government with respect to the annual income from the latter. Manitoba received a larger subsidy than this province, which was not right, and in his opinion directly opposed to the British North America Act.

In the B.N.A. Act a provision was made for a financial arrangement between the Dominion and the provinces, whereby the Dominion at Confederation took over certain assets and public works and agreed to assume certain liabilities of the provinces, all of which were put on absolute equality. As the result of such an arrangement the provinces were to receive subsidies according to population and the debt.

"Since the arrangement was made Manitoba has received an increased subsidy," said Mr. Rowell. "No corresponding adjustment was made with Ontario. I do not contend that Manitoba should not receive an increased allowance, but I do contend that Ontario should have equality of treatment. The Ontario Government has not put forth its claim at Ottawa, and is therefore doing its duty to the people. The Maritime Provinces are alive to the fact that a change had been made, and is seeking to protect their people. At the present time Ontario receives a subsidy of about \$147,000, and if the subsidy were increased in line with Manitoba it would mean an additional allowance of \$400,000 or \$500,000."

Hon. I. B. Lucas, acting Provincial Treasurer, in reply, stated that Mr. Rowell should be the last man to talk about the Government securing increased revenue, particularly after the active sale of this line by the late Ross administration. For the first twenty years of the late Liberal Government's reign the gross revenue was \$700,000, and for the last ten years this was increased to \$1,000,000. In those days whenever the Government wanted to increase its income a timber limit was sold. "Last year we had a revenue of \$8,900,000, and I should inform the House that this is still growing," said Mr. Lucas. "And now, my hon. friends are trying to teach us how to secure an increased revenue."

In reference to the question of fighting for a larger federal subsidy, he said that sectional feeling should not be excited between the provinces. He pointed out that these subsidies were always decided upon by the Provincial Premiers when they held a conference. Despite the fact that Manitoba had obtained an increased subsidy, it had every right to it by reason of the fact that at a conference of the Provincial Premiers it was agreed that Manitoba could put its claim in writing to the federal government. This had been done and the request for a larger income was granted. He pointed out that the same terms were granted to Manitoba by the Borden Government as the Laurier Government had granted to Alberta and Saskatchewan.

W. H. Proudfoot and Sir James Whitney participated briefly in the discussion. Allan Studholme (Labor) voted with the Government.

Shortly after the House opened Sir James criticized the Opposition for the number of questions on the order paper. "If the hon. gentlemen continue to load up the order paper for another week, I give warning that two-thirds of the questions will go over to the next session," said the Premier. "The procedure, no doubt, is right, but it is a sheer physical impossibility to answer these questions, and the cost of legislation is a large item."

In answer to Mr. Anderson of Bruce, Hon. J. S. Duff stated that N. B. Colecock, former immigration agent in London, Eng., was appointed in 1908 and had resigned.

Two or three amendments to the new Railway Board Act were made last night at the second evening session of the Ontario Legislature, when the House went into committee of the whole to discuss the bill, presented by Hon. J. S. Hendrie.

The most important change relates to appeals from the findings of the Railway Board. Clause 47, making it possible at any time for the Government to vary or rescind order or regulations of the board, was struck out before the Opposition had any chance to criticize.

When it came to the question of the board's salaries, Mr. Proudfoot urged that the members of the board should get a larger salary, and thereby make the board more reputable. No action was taken.

EMPIRE IN PERIL

R. B. Bennett Waxes Hysterical in Naval Debate.

DR. CLARK ANSWERS HIM

The Red Deer Man Follows Calgary Member and Effectively Dissects the Whole Alarmist Attitude of the Government Supporters.—Nationalist Declares Intention of Voting For a Plebiscite.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—"If rhapsody be argument and anathemas logic, Parliament has heard a great speech," quoth Dr. Michael Clark amid a roar of Liberal laughter. The Red Deer man rose after 10 o'clock last night to follow Mr. R. B. Bennett. The member for Calgary had spoken at length, lashing himself into paroxysms of fortissimo oratory, pounding his desk, shaking his fists, cleaving his hands, and declaiming the "terrible peril" and "great menace" which threatened to wipe out the whole British Empire.

Dr. Clark met the heroics with biting sarcasm which riddle the flag-waver's arguments through and through and reduced them to mere oratorical flourishes.

Mr. Bennett said that the policy of the Government met his views exactly. It provided for immediate and effective action, not by maintaining in Canada two or three worse than useless ships, but by providing three super-dreadnoughts, to add to the forces of the Empire.

It was his opinion that the Admiralty's memorandum declared in unmistakable terms that there was a grave condition of affairs existing at the present time.

Mr. Bennett said that the building of dreadnoughts was a highly specialized branch of shipbuilding, and that it would take years for Canada to equip shipyards competent to handle this class of naval construction.

The member for Calgary declared that the Laurier naval policy was not popular in the west, and in support of this assertion said that at a meeting in Calgary at which Dr. Clark (Red Deer) and Hon. Mr. Oliver had spoken the feeling was so bitter the speaker had to resort to police protection.

Hon. Mr. Oliver: "I spoke at that meeting and we were not under police protection, notwithstanding the presence of a number of ruffians."

Mr. Bennett: "Ruffians? Let me see who these ruffians were. They were the men who fought England's wars in South Africa, in the Sudan and in India, and when these men hear the National Anthem they stand at attention."

He pointed out that Canada always had been foremost in the contribution of money to relieve human suffering when great catastrophes occurred. Therefore, she should be willing to contribute ships for the safety of the Empire, which had been foremost in advancing the world's civilization.

Dr. Clark (Red Deer) declared that as far as he could make out Mr. Bennett did not have much respect for the western farmer. He said that if Hon. Mr. Oliver or he had any idea that their meeting in Calgary would so greatly disturb Mr. Bennett they would not have held it.

"The thing which strikes me most," declared Dr. Clark, "is the intimate knowledge the member for Calgary has of the members who tried to break up our meeting."

"The Prime Minister," declared Dr. Clark, "in his gyrations around this question, admitted that the contribution policy had not worked out well in the case of Australia. (Loud and prolonged applause.) He then twitted the members of the Ministry with holding widely divergent views on the naval policy. He said that the present Postmaster-General had not believed in the Government's policy until after the last election."

"The Postmaster-General had not the smell of oil tanks and the sea in his nostrils; he smelt the musty smell of a portfolio." (Laughter.)

Mr. Boulay, the Nationalist from Rimouski, declared himself in favor of the Guilbault amendment to the Turfitt amendment, and said that he would vote for it.

The Liberal member for Megantic, Mr. Pacaud, strongly favors the Laurier naval policy.

TO PLAY "MEPHISTO."

The Divine Sarah Will Appear in Rostand Translation.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—M. Edmund Rostand, who has come to Paris in connection with the revival of "Cyrano de Bergerac" at the Porte St. Martin, has admitted, in an interview with The Temps, that his translation of Goethe's "Faust"—which he completed twenty years ago—may be staged at no distant date at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt, with the divine Sarah as Mephistopheles and Le Bary as Faust.

Killed in Flax Mill. GUELPH, Feb. 26.—Joe Fleming, aged 40, son of William Fleming of Arthur, met death in a terrible manner yesterday morning. He was employed in the flax mills and became entangled in a belt. Upon hearing the noise, Mr. Cole, manager of the mill, stopped the engine. The unfortunate man expired as soon as he was released. Both arms and legs had been torn from the body and the head and trunk were badly battered. Coroner Morrow will hold an inquest.

Fire Loss at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—Fire which started at 2:30 yesterday morning badly gutted the Avenue block on Portage avenue. While the blaze was confined to the upper stories, considerable damage was done to the contents of the stores on the first floor by smoke and water. The loss will probably be \$150,000.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

BIG COMMISSION, FOR RELIABLE Agents. Exclusive territory to be allotted for "The Everyday Vacuum Cleaner." Best hand power machine on the market. Will sell by hundreds this Spring. Write London Specialty Co., 94 Fullarton St., London Ont.

FOR SALE.—100 ACRES, LOT 5, Con. 10, East Nissouri; all cleared, high state of cultivation, all tile drained, barns modern in every particular, good frame house, rural mail, one and one-half miles from cheese factory and railway station, on county road. This is a well improved farm and a rare chance for any one wanting a good property. Will be for sale until March 1st. Apply W. I. Hogg, Thamesford, P.O.

FOR SALE.—SEVEN HIGH GRADE Holstein Heifers rising two years old, due to freshen in April. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Apply Thos. George, Hall Street.

Ingersoll Marble and Granite Works
Monuments and Head Stones
Latest designs and best materials at the market.
T. J. READ
King St. West INGERSOLL
One door west Daly House.

STUDY AT HOME
Use your spare time and become a good Bookkeeper, or a Stenographer, or learn to Draw and Design or take a course in Story Writing or Journalism and qualify to earn a good salary. We can give you just the right course. Write us for catalogue. W. H. Shaw, President, Shaw's Schools Toronto.

SANOL
RELIABLE CURE
for Gall Stones, Kidney Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Stones, Gravel, Uric Acid. Price \$1.50.
LEADING DRUGGISTS.
LITERATURE FREE.
THE SANOL MFG. CO., Limited
Winnipeg, Man.

TINSMITHING AND PLUMBING
New Shop on King Street, Ingersoll, Six doors east of Thames Street.
Having taken over the tinsmithing and plumbing business formerly conducted by T. N. Dunn, I am in a position to give prompt attention to all kinds of contract and other work.
I have a full line of granite and tinware, etc.
E. J. HOLDER
Ingersoll phone 278C

U.S. NATIONAL BANK
Money in Economy
Classified Want Ads. are an economical and effective method of reaching the buying public. Their small cost is not an expense, but an investment which will return large dividends.

U.S. NATIONAL BANK
Money in Economy
Classified Want Ads. are an economical and effective method of reaching the buying public. Their small cost is not an expense, but an investment which will return large dividends.