The Chronicle
AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29 1887.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Speeches by Mayor Buchanan, Mr. Watterworth and Dr. Williams—The Deficit Circular, Chemical Engine and Other Local Matters Dealt With.

The public meeting in the town hall on Tuesday evening, called by Mayor Buchanan according to a requisition from the ratepayers to discuss matters of municipal interest, was very largely attended, the hall being filled to overflowing. Mr. H. Rowland was appointed chairman and asked the several speakers and candidates to come forward to the platform.

M. T. BUCHANAN was the first speaker and said he never felt such earnestness as regards public affairs as he did on the present occasion, and trusted the efforts of the present council had been such as to commend themselves to the fair thinking people of the town. There were some people, however, who did not appear to think fairly of those actions, to himself in particular. It was just five years since he came to Ingersoll, and fifteen months afterwards entered public life, and had been elected every time since with the exception of the set back he received from his present opponent at the election in the beginning of the present year. You will remember the circumstances in connection with that election and those immediately following, when, after he was elected Mayor, (those circumstances in which his opponent had figured so prominently) that a number of the members of the council, elected in good faith by you, resigned, and attempted to thwart the business of the town by getting a majority to resign, and so not leaving a sufficient number to conduct the business; and for what reason? that he, Buchanan, was such an arbitrary fellow that it would be impossible to get along with him. The present council don't think so. We never had for the past ten years a council who worked better together, and submit it to the electors as to whether or not it is not so. It is impossible to understand why six sober men could think they were doing the town of Ingersoll a favor by such a course and leave it to my opponent to explain. However, from circumstances which since transpired, they did do the town a favor, as good, hard working and better men were elected to fill their places As regards industries the town wished to have brought here, the present council went at it in a much different way than proceeding ones, and you see the results of this policy in those established here this summer, the bringing of which was due to your present council. There was one industry that we came very near having here while our friend was chairman of the industrial committee, the Hepburn Boot & Shoe Co. of Preston, and which failed shortly after the first of the year, indeed my opponent went so far as to purchase land and had the deeds made out in his own name, and they are now lying in the Imperia Bank, in order to make a nice little profit out of the town. Regarding police protection, the story circulated during last election that he was a bitter opponent of the then Chief was false, as he had no intention of dismissing him at that time, and had it not been for circumstances which arose since he would still be Chief. Those circumstances are all well known to you and he thought the result bore him out in his course. Regarding the purchase of the chemical engine he said the council for a great number of years have turned their attention to the matter of more fire protection, and the one of '86 appointed a committee to go to Toronto and interview Mr. Morrison in regard to a chemical. They reported very favorably and have never since heard them say anything against it. The council of this year carried (with the exception of Mr. Morrison) unanimously, a resolution instructing the Mayor to purchase one and it was done. Some of his friends insinuated that he had been handsomely paid for so doing. He didn't think that any one present or any other thought a moment that such was the case and challenged anybody to say that he had. Letters from the Mayors of Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston were read, showing that they had paid as much for their chemical as we had. We have not had an opportunity of testing the merits of the engine as yet, and hope we never will, notwithstanding if we do so, he thought the chemical would fill the bill. Insurance companies recognize it in fixing their rates the same as if we had waterworks. The purchase of this engine has done for the town exactly what waterworks would have done, namely, raised us to class C. His opponent was using very peculiar means for getting votes in this contest, promising to repeal the cow by-law and trying to stir up religious strife. He told one man "that he had hard up hill work in his canvas, that the Buchanan crowd were a hard lot of Catholics." Is this an honorable way to conduct a canvas, he thought not and left it to the electors to judge. Speaking of the financial statement issued by his opponent, he showed the blame for the state of the town's finances to rest principally upon him, as his estimates in 1885 were very wide of the mark as the following will show. He was short in his estimates to expend:

On Interest	$ 198 95
Sinking Fund	1500 00
Board of Education	522 00
Fire Department	220 99
Salaries	66 72
Board of Works	259 87
Town Hall and Council Chamber	24 15
Street Watering	58 75
Charity	368 93
Taxes uncollected	279 54
Law expenses	219 05
Surplus for contingencies	223 38
County rate	192 20
Sundries	142 61
Total	4277 14
Less over estimates of	240 58
Balance	$4036 56

He was short in his estimates to receive:

On Dog Tags	$ 30 00
Police Magistrate	3 69
Licenses	2 21
Market Buildings	22 50
Poll Tax	32 00
Tax Sales	1 15
Interest on Debentures	242 92
Premium on $10,000 debentures to be issued but never issued	400 00
Clergy Reserve	68 81
	$803 28

There was handed down to him 1884 as taxes uncollected $15,388.82, he handed down to council of 1886 for the same $11,170.33, deficit there $4,218 49. He did receive, for which no estimate was made

Police Court Costs	$ 67 75
Fire Department	3 75
Board of Education (Govern't grant)	522 00
Court of Revision	10 40
Wild Land Sales	162 78
	$766 68

not one dollar of which did his opponent know about, the whole making a total deficit of $8,254.99 handed down to the council of 1886 to deal with. This is how his opponent had conducted the finances of the town and he thought his ability in this line existed in his own imagination. The following certificate in proof of the above was read:

We, the auditors of the town of Ingersoll, having been requested by his Worship the Mayor to audit the above figures, have gone carefully over the same and compared the estimates of receipts and expenditures for 1885 with the original by-law book containing the same and declare the same to be correct as above given. We also made an examination of the auditor's report for that year (1885) and found the figures correct, showing a deficit of $8,254.99 on that year's calculations on 31st Dec., 1885.

Signed, WM. EWART,
C. H. SLAWSON,
Town Auditors.

His opponent was also $10,000 wrong in the first item of his circular, it should be $14,000 instead of $4,000, as the circular says. Watterworth—"It was simply a typographical error." My opponent says it was a typographical error. If so, it is a peculiar one, as it runs through the whole sheet, and leave him to explain it. There are several other items which have been twisted and which will be explained by our present chairman of finance. In reference to his (Mr. B.'s) candidature he said there were several matters of vital importance now pending that would require his presence in the council for another year. It was not unreasonable to expect this. He had spent at least one third of his time the last summer in looking after town matters and hoped the electors would give him another lease of the office, and he had no doubt but that next Monday a new lease of office would be granted him as Mayor of Ingersoll.

WM WATTERWORTH was the next speaker and the first part of his speech was such a conglomeration of figures and statements, which he was repeatedly called upon to prove, that it was impossible to keep track of them, let alone report them, the sum total of which was that he came out with very near the same balance as the Mayor. After leaving the deficit question, he said that there had been many needless expenditures in 1886, such as the large amount expended on Thames street and the building of the house in the park. My opponent says the deficit of 1887 was largely due to the quashing by one of the $6,000 debenture by-law. He did not see it in that light, had given full notice that he would do so, if that by-law was allowed to be passed, and he had no more than done his duty, as it was contrary to law to pass such a by-law. My opponent says that it was his who induced the members to resign last winter. It is false, on the contrary he told them not to do so, because he did so, as they were new members and might possibly get along with him. His reason for resigning was that some people had said it was necessary to put Buchanan there to watch Mr. Gibson and myself. Regarding the getting of the new industries to locate here he claimed he was the father of them, and no other man was so prominent in getting them here as he had opened the negotiations and had at different times gone to Toronto and London to interview the different parties. Speaking of the fly sheet issued by my opponent, he therein accuses me of being twice found guilty of intemperance. Regarding this I might say that, one night in 1883, between ten and eleven o'clock, a friend and myself went into Mr. McCarity's hotel and took a glass of whiskey and water, the hotel was not closed, and I appeal to Mr. McCarty to bear me out.

Mr. McCarty—The bar was closed. It was after hours, and you didn't stop at one drink but took three.

He also accuses me of taking town funds. The only funds taken by me was $6 for three days work for the county, on Sharp's hill, and $35 expenses of a trip to Ottawa, regarding Credit Valley matters, and for which the county paid their representations, $38 The present mayor cannot show the same record. he got $13 for purchasing the fire department team, $24 for a trip to Ottawa, and $7 for a trip to Toronto. The past policy followed by our councils in regard to striking a rate too low it is wrong, as they fall behind each year, and should be stopped. The position to which I am aspiring is one open to any ratepayer, and I think I can fill it as well as Mr. Buchanan, and hope you will see fit to return me at the head of the poll.

DR. WILLIAMS dwelt principally upon the financial standing of the town and said:—On February 1st, when we began business, we had a deficit of $10,000 staring us in the face, which had been accumulating for several years, principal of which was 1886. In that year the council went into large expenditures, a large part of which had to be paid in the year. In the fire department alone we had to pay $1,200, also a number of other accounts. The council of 1886 must have had a remarkable faculty of putting people off in collecting their accounts. About Mr. Watterworth's statement of what our standing will be on December 31st of the present year. He makes an unfair statement in regard to several items The item regarding fire department should be $500 less, as we used the town team for street watering, and placed the water rate to the credit of this account. The will lands item is also wrong as we did receive this. There are also several items in regard to salaries, which are charged to this year's council, and which have been paid once by us and shouldnt be charged twice in the one year. We have now a deficit of $7.000 in round numbers, having one of $10 000 at the beginning of the year, leaves us a margin of $3 000 with which to pay debts that might be outstanding, so that you will see we are as well off now as at the beginning of the year, and perhaps better, if the $3,000 is not all used.

RATEPAYERS! Do you want men of sterling qualities for municipal affairs instead of men who at the first offence given, run away and leave the business of the town to suffer. If so, vote for M. T. Buchanan for Mayor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The columns of THE CHRONICLE are at all times open to correspondence for the discussion of matters of general interest, but the Editor does not assume responsibility for any statements or opinions therein expressed.]

THE HEROES OF THE BABY ACT.

To the Editor of the CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—I wish to call the attention of the electors of Ingersoll, to the names of those who resigned their seats last year, after being elected to serve the town. It would be well for the ratepayers to bear in mind the heroes of this coward-like, childish act, so as not to vote for any of them, for fear they might get in a "pet" and resign and we will again lose our votes. Here are the names of those who are running again this year:—W. Watterworth, W. Berry, J. Sinclair. Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

HARD RUN FOR SOMETHING TO BLAME THE MAYOR FOR.

To the Editor of the CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Watterworth in his remarks from the platform Tuesday evening, found fault with the bill of expenses incurred by Buchanan in the purchase of the team. The bill amounted to a trifle over $13 00. Now what was the work and expense in that connection? Here it is: Went to Paris to examine a team, took a member of the committee with me, as I fully expected to buy the team from what I had heard of them, hired livery at Paris, drove seven miles, examined team, condemned them, came back to Paris, heard of another team, hired livery and drove 4 miles to see them, would not buy them, I afterwards went to St. Thomas to examine a team belonging to one Kohtledge they did not suit, I then went to London to examine a team belonging to one Lewis, they did not suit, I then went to Belmont to examine a team belonging to the owners of the flax mill, these would not do, I then started with my own team, and in company with Wm. Tripp drove all day south of this town hunting horses for the purpose, I then in company with one Cameron drove one whole day north of this town without finding what would suit. I then finally bought one horse on the street in this town, and a few days afterwards bought a mate to the first one, paying $165 for one and $160 for the other. Total, $325. I then put them in my own barn and fed, cleaned and trained those horses for two weeks, when I placed them in the fire hall, and the first day they stood in the hall they knew their business well enough to come out of the stall and take their place at the pole without any person putting a hand on them, and for all this I billed the council expenses between $13 and $14. and out of that I had to pay one man's expenses to Paris and return, besides my own railway fairs and other expenses, feed of horses, and more than that, I had the privilege of paying for those horses out of my own pocket and waited for my pay till after the team had been handling your fire engine a month or so. Surely he was hard up for something to find fault with. There is not such a team in any fire hall in Canada, as this town can boast of. We were offered $500 by an American for them this last summer. I trust the above will satisfy the people that he was straining a point when attacking that bill.

M. T. BUCHANAN.

RATEPAYERS! Vote for M. T. Buchanan for Mayor, and show your good judgment and appreciation of those who have so ably handled your affairs during the present year.

To the Editor of the CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Would you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks in reference to a certain matter that has been talked of very freely during the past few days, referring to the covering of the iron bridge. Mr. Watterworth said on the platform on Tuesday evening that the Mayor and his man Friday, A. D. Hoagg, took it upon themselves to give the job to Adam Magill at a fabulous price. This is incorrect. I found upon examination that the bridge was in a dangerous condition, and as the chairman of the board of works was out of town, I took it upon myself to make an effort to see that the bridge was repaired before an accident had taken place. With this end in view, I spoke to Mr. Magill about the matter, and he very reluctantly agreed to figure for the job. I then went around and hunted up several of the members of the council, asking their opinion as to immediate action being taken, they all agreed that if the bridge was in the condition I represented it to be that it should be covered at once. I then took Mr. Magill to Mr. Richardson's store and left him there along with Messrs. Richardson and Hoagg to figure on the job, and when they arrived at a conclusion to let Mr. Magill the job at $110 they called my attention to the fact, and I acquiesced in the action and Mr. Magill went on and covered the bridge, and I have been told by him that he did not make more than 15 per cent on the job after paying wages and material accounts. Well I suppose Mr. Watterworth would think that a man who is working for his living should not be allowed the privilege of taking a contract where he would stand a chance of making $10 or $15. Well let us see how this compares with an account sent in to the council this year by Mr. Watterworth. The account speaks for itself with the exception of this item for stone and this item I will comment on. There was by actual count, less than seventy-five small stone got from his place where he dug the cellar for a building opposite Frezell's hotel, for the purpose of blocking under sidewalks, and for those few pebbles he charges $5 25. Again you will notice he has the hardihood to bill the council for clearing away the old sidewalk, in front of the building, after he had a large pile of bricks piled thereon for months, and broke it down and a new walk had to be built. This bill has not been paid and never will be so long as I am Mayor, but I suppose should he be elected it will be among the first to be paid. Here's the bill:

The Corporation of the town of Ingersoll:	
1885, To taxes paid on office used by government for the inspection of gas and testing weights and measures, 16½ mills	$ 8 06
1886, To taxes paid on office used by government for the inspection of gas and testing weights and measures at 16 6 10 mills	8 30
To paid 5 per cent. com'on same rate of M	42
To 3 loads of stone ordered by Seldon and drawn by F. Agur to block sidewalk in ward No. 3, at $1.75 per load	5 25
To cash paid Jessie Smith that should have been paid by the corporation as I done my half of the work in laying the sidewalk front of my building	1 00
To paid W. Edwards for cleaning away old sidewalk and making ready for the new, half day	75
To 2 cedar posts furnished by me for blocking under stringers	30
	$24 08
Amount due Watterworth less the account hereto attached and signed by Mr. Seldon, chairman, amounting to the sum of	6 93
Balance due	$17 15

Ingersoll, Aug. 4th, 1887.

Wm. Watterworth, Esq., Dr., to Ward No. 3, Ingersoll;

Aug. 22, 1886, to 410 ft. 2 inch pine plank at $13.50	$ 5 43
82 ft. oak scantling at $17	1 54
	$ 6 93

Thos. Seldon, chairman.

Poor man, he seems to suffer from the very idea that a working man should make $10 or $15 out of a contract with the town, but he is not so particular how he puts his hand on a few dollars and imprisons it for all time, so far as he is concerned. I say Mr. Magill earned his money honestly and he shall have it. Mr. Watterworth's bill is an extortion and he should not have it honored and never will have with my consent.

Yours truly,
M. T. BUCHANAN.

P.S.—I hear it rumoured that Mr. W has specially delegated his bosom friend, Mr. Stevens, the privilege of attacking me through the press over his own signature This will indeed be a treat, and as I refused last winter to enter into a conspiracy with Mr. Stevens to help him get the position of Mayor for 1888, I suppose he will lay me out in splendid style. I say thanks Mr. S. for having concluded to write your name, it will have a great influence no doubt with the electors, but I don't think will help your client much in this case.

I trust, however, Mr. Stevens in his letter will explain his position on some of the questions he has figured in so prominently, for instance, when he tried to deprive the workingmen of the privilege of voting should he miss paying his taxes on a certain day; then again when he made the special attempt to add a couple of words to a resolution, and again when he tried to get me to conspire with himself to lay a scheme that would benefit his chances for getting in as Mayor of this town; then I have no doubt but that he will explain why he and his mate stooped so low as to travel this town over filling the porches with fly-sheets on Sunday night, previous to the Hault bonus elections.

M.T.B

REASONS FOR OPPOSING MR. WATTERWORTH.

Ingersoll, 29th Dec. 1887.

MR. EDITOR.—As some of my temperance friends are finding fault with me because I don't give my support to Mr. Watterworth, in the present contest for Mayor, and have gone so far as to indirectly refer to my position in public meeting, where I was unable to defend myself, will you allow me space to state my reasons for so doing. In the first place, I am a temperance man and have advocated the running of a pure temperance ticket for members of parliament as well as for municipal offices, and when even the temperance men call a bible meeting and give all temperance men an equal and fair chance in nominating a ticket for their suffrage, I will support it independent of party or any other consideration, but I understand or do I know that there is a temperance ticket in the field at the present time, and Mr. Watterworth in his speech Tuesday night did not claim he was running as such and according to his own statement, then made I do not think he has much claim on my vote in that respect. Secondly, he finds fault with the present Council for spending too much money in law. If my memory serves me right, he was the very first man that forced the present Council into a law suit, and on a question for which they were working for the interest of the town and were equitably right but in a legal point wrong. Therefore I cannot support him on that showing. He blames the Council for allowing certain claims against the town to remain unpaid and thereby accumulating unnecessary interest, when, in fact, the unnecessary accumulation of interest he complains of was caused by his own neglect of our business by resigning his position in the Council. Therefore I cannot support him on that showing. Fourthly, he states that he has promised the electors of No. 1 ward, in which he lives, if he is elected he will do all he can to have the cow by-law repealed. Why not No. 2 and 3 ward; if it is right for one it is right for the other. I am in favor of the cow by-law. Therefore I cannot support him on that showing. Fifthly, I supported him for Reeve last year against Mr. Buchanan, he then promised the electors, if elected, he would faithfully serve them and protect their interest to the best of his ability, and took the oath of office confirming his promises and then resigned and now blames the present Council for doing that which he was placed in a position to prevent. If he had been true to his trust after Mr. Noxon's resignation he brought Mr. Caswell against Mr. Buchanan for Mayor. I followed him again and supported Mr. Caswell, who was defeated, I, like any loyal man to the institutions of his county, bowed in humble submition to the majority, not so with Mr. Watterworth, he rebelled, and stated during the conversation if the electors elected Mr. Buchanan he would not sit at the Council Board with him, he did resign, and when I went to him and asked him not to do so he stated that the people had elected Mr. Buchanan and he could do their business, but he would not sit in Council with a man of his reputation, and he did not. Mr. Buchanan and the new Council went on and have made a first-class showing for the chance they have had, they ask for a new lease of office to complete and wind up the improvements they have undertook. I think they are entitled to it and it is not in Mr. Watterworth's right to find fault with anything they have done, for if he and those associated with him had stuck to the ship and not jumped overboard at the first cry of fire. There would have been no new Council therefore, they would not have had power to do what Mr. Watterworth complains of and let him put his complaints in whatever shape he will and let the faults of the Council be what they may and money misspent, unnecessary law cost incured and admitting for argument, sake all the evils exist Mr. Watterworth complains of, the answer to all is turnish up in the Prophet's answer to David though not the man, "for we placed him in a position to prevent it and he refused to do it". I hope my good friend when they look over my reasons will admit I have some grounds for the position I have taken, and that I am not the worst temperance man in town because I refuse to support Mr. Watterworth.

THOS. COWAN.

THE MAYOR'S CIRCULAR.

To the Editor of the CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Kindly allow me through the columns of your paper to suggest a few thoughts for the consideration of those of your subscribers who are municipal electors of the town of Ingersoll, in doing so I shall be as brief as the circumstances of the case will permit. I purpose in the first place to deal with the circular letter issued by Mr. Buchanan to his constituents, I shall also endeavour to confine myself strictly to the sentiments expressed and the construction he desires us to place upon them. On perusal of this circular the reader will observe that he claims your further support on the ground that largely through his instrumentality our new manufacturing industries were located here, secondly, that he has been the means through the purchase of a chemical engine, of saving the people of Ingersoll $1,500 or more in the matter of insurance. Is it necessary in order to dispel the delusion under which he labours and would impose upon you, to refer to the action of former councils relative to the promoting of a scheme as an inducement to such industries. On reference to the minute book of the council you will find a resolution instructing the Clerk to cause advertisements to appear in all the leading journals in Canada and the United States offering a cash bonus to such industries as would locate here, this was done. Thus the platform was laid and the town committed to the principle and vigorously acted upon in said year, viz: 1885, there were only two applications worth considering, viz: The Hepburn boot and shoe factory and the Creelman Bros. Knitting Machine Factory. The negotiations with Mr. Hepburn resulted in an agreement being executed between the corporation and Mr. Hepburn, to be perfected in the year 1886, which the reader is aware fell through in consequence of Mr. Hepburn's financial difficulty. The Creelman Bros., as is well known, refused to entertain our proposition. In the year 1885 the writer (who was then a member of the council) verbally laid before the council a proposition to offer the Miller Bros., of Mt. Elgin, a bonus to remove their business to Ingersoll (they having been recently burned out) provided they would comply with our conditions. When I made this proposition I was met with the strongest kind of opposition from certain members of the council, none more so than Mr. Buchanan, not only did he oppose the proposition but denounced the principle of granting bonuses unless *under very peculiar* circumstances, there being a majority of one against us we were compelled to abandon. The annual election immediately followed when the people spoke out in unmistakeable terms. He was clever enough to discover the popular side, and as a result, a sudden conversion. During last year we find him giving a partial support to the principle, but with so much wrangling and ill-feeling the public interests were lost sight of, and we became the passive victims of the intemperate passions of the fighting element of that council, the leader, Mr. Buchanan, playing a very conspicuous part In the latter part of 1886 two applications were received and entertained, viz: The Morrow Bolt Works and the Evans Bros. Piano Works, these two industries were being considered when the old council went out of office, thus commenced the Buchanan regime. In order to secure the Morrow Company's industry, it became necessary that private individuals of capital should guarantee the amount necessary to induce them to come. Who were the first to come to the rescue? The writer, Mr. Watterworth, and others who were alive to the interests of the town and willing to assume the responsibilities in the event of the town ultimately refusing to relieve them of their engagement. How then, I ask, can Mr. B. claim that he is the (Grand Mogul), that through his tact and ingenuity that this industry was brought to the town. It was entirely beyond his reach, and he was only a small factor in the way of inducement to the Morrow Company. The benefits derived from the industry are due alone to the sixteen or seventeen responsible citizens who guaranteed the company in the sum of $2,500, the amount stipulated, and I claim that it is down right egotism on the part of Buchanan to attempt to make the ratepayers of Ingersoll believe, that he is entitled to the credit. He must think us a very gullible set of ignoramuses even to intimate such a bare and contemptable subterfuge expecting us to believe it. If the industries are beneficial to the town, which we hope they are, and will be in the future, the taxpayers of Ingersoll alone are deserving of the credit, and not individuals who may for the time being become the instruments through which they are brought into being. If Mr. Buchanan is so desirous of booming himself as an instrument to benefit the town, why does he not expend some of *that surplus capital* of which he boasts that he possesses in enlarging his business so as to employ more labour. Why does he not manufacture his hay forks from the raw material instead of sending to Loudon, Hamilton and other places for his goods nearly manufactured, ready to put together? Should he do so, twenty or thirty of our citizens could be employed instead of five or six, which I understand to be the case now. Outside towns get the benefit of his business, and yet we find him heralding forth his *Nunc combe* that he is the man to be looked to for all the blessing we enjoy at the present or expect to enjoy in the future. Secondly, he takes credit for the saving of $1,500 to the town in insurance through the purchase of a chemical engine. Now I would ask agine from reading his address that he purchased this wonderful machine with his own money and gratuitously presented to us. Had he done so, we might (or at least those who are benefitted) be under some obligation, but on the contrary we are obliged to pay for it, and for the next ten years. On account of the purchase and other extravagencies of the year, we will have to resort to the most rigid economy to relieve ourselves of the burdens he has placed upon us. He insinuates, notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, that the Underwriters Class C applies to all insurable property in the town. Why does he persist in making so false a statement? Does he think that it is going to be believed by any one of ordinary intelligence? If he does he will find himself very much mistaken. I wish it were true, but alas, it is the imagination of an *over-taxed brain*. The Underwriters Association have no control whatever of those risks called special risks and cannot raise or lower them one farthing. I assert without fear of successful contradiction that class C of the Under writers will not nor cannot reduce the rate on private dwellings, school houses, churches, or any building or business where steam is used as a motive power, and I challenge any insurance agent doing business in the town of Ingersoll or elsewhere, to make a public statement to the contrary over his own signature. Each insurance company has its own tariff of rates, some lower some higher, according to the financial standing of the company, and the agent is powerless to change, and the moment he makes false representations of the property in the application. Until this challenge is successfully contradicted surely no elector will be hoodwinked into believing the statements of Buchanan. The circular contains an illusion to the anonymous letters appearing from time to time in the town newspapers criticising his public acts. One would be led to think from his remarks that he was never guilty of indulging in a matter of this kind, let us see who wrote the following puerile mysterious little doggerel which was scattered broadcast among the ratepayers; I will here give the article in detail:—To Mayor Buchanan—"I feel it my duty to offer a word of warning to Mayor Buchanan, as I am aware that there are a number of people who have banded themselves together for the purpose of persecuting him in every way possible. They mean to issue various writs against him and drag them through the courts, and if possible make him move the dam he built last year, and also to make him move part of his shops. In such a way they expect to either cost him so much in law that he will have to leave town or to cause him to do something that will give them a chance to harass him till he will be glad to leave in disgust. The company is now formed against him, and he may expect to be served with all sorts of writs and summonses which are calculated to cost him money to defend and thus break him down if possible. I have listened to this thing till I can stand it no longer. Wilson is now being paid to stay and do the dirty work for the "clique," and you will soon see them start their game. I hope Buchanan can stand it, for they are a "cussed" lot and seem determined to ruin him no matter how they do it." Signed—"Fair Play." Now it is for the ratepayers of Ingersoll to judge who was the writer of this, and for what purpose it was written. Has Mr. Buchanan such an ardent supporter in Ingersoll that he will go to the trouble and expense of circulating so ingenious a document in order to excite sympathy for Mr. Buchanan. I, for one, cannot believe it, and am sure no other unprejudiced person will do so, being too apparent, and I have no hesitation in stating that I believe Mr. B. was the author, if not the writer, if it be so, can there be found a man possessing manly feelings that would stoop to so contemptible a trick to gain public sympathy If, on the contrary, he was not the author, why did he not repudiate the statements and denounce the person whoever he might be (as he knew they were in circulation) for causing them to be issued. Had he done so over his own signature there might be room to doubt its authenticity, but he allows them to go and do duty, thinking doubtless it would work advantageously to his benefit. Viewing it from whatever standpoint we may, it cannot be characterized other than a contemptible cowardly trick, and no man possessed with a high sense of honor would stoop to such a thing. But it is no worse a deception than he has practiced in other instances. It will be remembered a year ago he tried to make us believe that that through his great financial ability that he had saved the town $18,000 in the sale of our railway debentures. Nothing could be more untrue, not to say absurd, for a man of less than ordinary brains, to attempt to make an intelligent community believe such a wilful, erroneous statement. There are many other statements contained in his circular fully as misleading and untruthful, which I would like to point out, were it not for the space it would occupy I would do so, suffice it to say, that its general term is to array class against class in our town. He tried to make us believe that there is a "nigger in the fence" some where. I earnestly hope he will fall very short in his calculation in this. What we want is harmony and unity of action among all our citizens, if we are to prosper as a community, what I fear will never be the case so long as Mr. Buchanan has a controlling influence in our public affairs.

JAMES STEVENS.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of THE CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR.—There is in circulation a report that I have been nominated as 1st Deputy Reeve for the purpose of holding that position, should I be elected, and should Buchanan be defeated in the Mayoralty I would then resign and let him run for the position. I most emphatically declare such report untrue. Last year I refused nomination for any municipal office and it was not until after the resignation of five members of the council that I considered it in the interest of the town that I should accept nomination, which I did and was elected. I do not belong to the resigning party. Buchanan never asked me to do such dirty work, and should he do so I should publicly denounce him. He did not know that I was nominated until after I was.

Yours truly,
A. MATHESON.

A KENTUCKY "AFFAIR."

Four Men Shot in a Sunday Morning Saloon Row.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—At midnight last night the Sheriff of Kenton County, Ky., received a telegram from the toll-gate keeper at Erlanger, a village about eight miles from Covington on the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The telegram read: "ERLANGER, KY., Dec. 25.—Send officers; bloody riot. (Signed), JEFF CHILDERS." The Sheriff and a posse went from Covington.

The facts of the case are that in Boone County, Ky., prohibition prevails and Erlanger is a near station for Boone County boys to get liquor at. They had been assembling there Saturday nights and drinking at John Connor's saloon. They disliked Albert Cates, the barkeeper, and having given him notice to quit, decided last night to drive him away. They got up a fight in the saloon late last night and Cates put them out. They then smashed in the windows with stones and fired pistols through the doors and windows. Cates and his two companions returned the fire. The assailants retired to reload, and returning made a rush at the house. The three within fired from the windows with deadly effect. The outsiders shot were Rome Reapers, thigh and arm; Frank Harper, head, very bad; Ben Steven, face, ball lodged near the ear; John Dorsey, breast and leg.

A SWINDLER AT LONDON.

He Victimizes Several Women Before His Character is Discovered.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A Frenchman with the un-Gallic name of John Smith was taken in charge last night by the police authorities as a swindler. Smith's game was to interview some woman, widow preferred, and represent himself as having discovered that the party addressed was heir to a legacy of more or less value, to secure which the victim would pay him $2 or $3 to cover the cost of necessary documents, By his polite and plausible stories he beguiled several women before his true character was discovered. He is about 38 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, dark complexion, hair streaked with gray. In his possession were several letters written in French, a photograph, which he says he found in Windsor, a rolled gold chain, and checks on a Chatham bank.

CHAMBERLAIN AND WIMAN.

Mr. F. B. Thurber Waxes Wroth at the Commissioner's Criticisms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The criticisms which Mr. Chamberlain made on Mr. Wiman to the reporters at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, on Thursday last have excited some attention here and his friends are offended. Among them is Mr. Frank B. Thurber. He has addressed the following to the New York Herald:

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

Sir—There is an old saying that the "hit bird flies," and the truth of it is illustrated in your despatches from Ottawa announcing the utterance of Hon. Joe. Chamberlain upon the subject of Commercial Union, but it is astonishing that Mr. Chamberlain, who is supposed to be a trained diplomat as well as a gentleman, should have exhibited so much feeling and have indulged in such opprobrious personal remarks, as he is reported to have done in his allusions to Mr. Erastus Wiman, who is too much of a gentlemen to speak of Mr. Chamberlain in terms such as that gentleman is reported to have used toward him. Certainly Mr. Wiman enjoys the respect of all who know him and if missiles are thrown at him by those who differ with him on public questions he should remember that "the most sticks and stones are always found under the best apple tree."

As regards Commercial Union, Mr. Chamberlain may find that he has underestimated on both sides of the line the public opinion in favor of some such proposition, although it may not come in the precise form advocated by Mr. Wiman.

T. B. THURBER.

FAILING FINANCIERS.

Wall Street Leaders Go Down One by One—What Causes Their Fall.

Bank Presidents say that 75 per cent. of the men who go into business, fail.

The percentage is much larger among financial operators. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the "Napoleons of Finance" of Wall street end their careers in failure.

John Tobin, once president of the Hudson River Railroad, and worth $2,000,000, is now a $5 bucket shop operator. He gambled, lost money to John Morrissey, refused to pay, was reported to old Commodore Vanderbilt and turned out of his Presidency.

Henry Smith was a noted operator in Wall street, for a time very successful, and accumulated a fortune of over $5,000,000. He fought Jay Gould in numerous speculations, and once said "I'll make Jay Gould earn his living with a hand-organ himself."

John Pondir was once famous as the homliest, but one of the most successful men of Wall street. He was worth $1,000,000, but has at last joined the long procession of "the busted."

These men are said to lose their heads. They first lose, in the grinding processes of speculation, their physicial stamina. Mental feebleness naturally follows. With physicial weakness also comes lack of nerve. A clear head and nerve are essential requisites to Wall street success; with the primary organs out of gear, neither can be retained.

Derangement of the kidneys is a common result of mental overwork. When they fail to carry off the waste matter of the system, uric acid, that deadly poison, accumulates, and sneaks through all the blood channels. The whole system becomes a sort of cess-pool and every function is impaired. Unless help is found, the "general break-up" soon follows.

Mr. E. Evans, President of the Lumber Exchange Bank, of Tonawanda, N.Y. broke down in 1883, and ran down in weight from 186 pounds to 126 pounds. He rallied somewhat, but afterward became very low, with terrible pain in the kidneys. Physicians could not help him, but he finally procured Warner's safe cure, and he writes: "I was relieved of pain within twenty minutes after I had taken the first dose. I began to improve rapidly, and am still improving and gaining in strength and weight."

If the young "Napoleons of Finance" would "call" for fewer cocktails, "put" an occasional dollar into Warner's safe cure, and keep their kidneys "at par," they would retain a longer grip on Wall street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

Coughs and Colds.—If everything has failed, try Allen's Lung Balsam and be cured.

Struck With Dynamite.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—Patrolman Cook last night saw a burglar at work and tried to arrest him. He threw something at the officer which struck him on the head and exploded, fracturing the skull. It is supposed to have been dynamite. Cook is in a critical condition, but may recover.

The Big Raft Probably Broken up.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The British schooner Mistletoe, which arrived yesterday from Rio Grande Du Sul, reports that on Dec. 17, latitude 39.55, north, longitude 68.30, west, she passed four large pieces of round timber about fifty feet long with bark on.

Eight Texans Frozen in the Late Blizzard.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 25.—Reports received from the Pan-Handle state that eight persons were frozen to death in Carson County during the recent cold spell.

Appearance of the Big Gun.

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—The Empire, the new organ of the Conservatives, appeared on the streets this morning and obtained a success of curiosity. There has been so much talk about the organ that everyone wanted to see what it was. Its typographical appearance is creditable.

LIST OF
Properties For Sale
BY M. WALSH.

$250.00 will buy 17 lots on Skye Street Ingersoll, $100 down, balance on mortgage at Six per cent.

$1000.00 will buy Frame Cottage and Fine Lot on Thames St., House newly prepared and painted throughout.

$1200.00 will purchase a Two Storey Cottage on Cottage street, 1st Storey of brick, Lot one-fifth of an acre; barn and large woodshed on premises, $500 down balance on mortgage.

$2400.00 will purchase fine property on Victoria Street, nearly 5 acres of land on which is erected a fine two storey Frame House. $600 down, balance on mortgage.

$7500.00 will purchase a fine Farm of 115 acres on Harris Street in the Township of West Oxford, about two miles from Ingersoll, a Stone House and Frame attachment, a bank barn, two sheds, each 50 feet in length, and four acres of fine young orchard; one of the finest farms in West Oxford.

$1300.00 will buy 8 acres of land on the gravel road just north of the town, small House, Frame Barn, orchard, &c. A good place for a retired farmer.

Also the shops and present land on Thames Street of the late John Walsh, Esq., 44 feet on Oxford street in rear and one half and acre, west of King's mill vacant for sale.

$6,000 will buy the South half of lot number 11 in the 1st concession of the Township of East Oxford, a story and one half Frame House, two large Frame Barns, Stables, Sheds, &c, 3 and one half miles from Woodstock.

$2,500 for the North-East quarter of lot 14, in the 7th concession