

DURHAM CHRONICLE

W. IRWIN, Editor and Proprietor

Thursday, May 4, 1922.

TWO SIDES OF A PICTURE

Recently there was published a striking cartoon illustrative of world conditions. One side showed the Western Hemisphere crowded with grain, cattle, and other foodstuffs, which the farmers were unable to sell, while the other side of the picture showed Europe with starving women and children holding out empty hands for food which they could not purchase because of a depreciated currency.

That, in brief, sums up the economic breakdown of our system of credit. Millions of Russians are dying of starvation. The people of Austria, Germany and other parts of Europe are merely eking out an existence, while Australia, Argentina, the United States, and Canada, have granaries bursting with grain, and cattle roaming on a thousand hills, which cannot find a purchaser.

The Genoa Conference is being held for the purpose of devising ways and means of putting Europe on its "economic" feet. Previous treaties, negotiated with great care by the Allies, had to do with boundaries, and the fixing of reparations, while the present one deals with the economic side.

It is now admitted that the world is an economic unit, like an endless chain, and that it is no stronger than its weakest link. The reparations demanded of Germany, the collapse of Russia, the paralysis of our credit facilities and the disorganization of trade routes, have reacted on every country in the world. It is felt by the Ontario farmer, the Western rancher, the grain grower on the Kansas plains and the sheep raiser in Australia. In the larger sense nations are inter-dependent. We are our brother's keeper.

Reading the above makes one think of some of the Tory campaign literature during the last Dominion election campaign. During that campaign, The Chronicle endeavored to show that just such causes were the real reasons for the decline in prices to the farmers of Canada and the rest of the world. We could not see then, nor do we see it now, that the late Meighen Government was responsible for the economic collapse of Europe. We said so at the time and we reiterate the statement now that farmers and other business men the world over were facing war conditions, and no country can wage war without paying the price.

The article referred to above was taken from the April 18th issue of The Farmers' Sun, and no one needs now to be reminded what sort of campaign that paper waged against the Dominion Government in their successful endeavor to bring it to defeat. Now that The Sun's party is in one sense in control at Ottawa, The Sun is evidently campaigning to set any restlessness at rest in its party's ranks that may have arisen from the fact that the change of government has done but little to improve the economic condition of the country. All during the campaign, The Sun's campaign propaganda placed the blame for the collapse of the farmers' market on the feet of the Meighen administration—now that The Sun and its government is in power, it places the blame where it rightly belongs—to world-war conditions that the government of no one country has any control over. The question now arises: Was The Sun sincere in its campaign against the Meighen government, and if so, is it sincere today?

If the Meighen government was responsible for conditions when in power, why is not the King-Crerar government responsible for conditions as they exist to-day. It must be admitted that the conditions today are better than they were last December, but no better than the usual change in the course of world events would justify.

The Chronicle has no fault to find with the present administration—it is making the best out of a bad situation; but it is not doing any better than any other government would have done under the same changed conditions. So far as the King, Crerar or Meighen administrations are concerned, they are not responsible for world conditions. And the sooner the farmers and other business men of this country learn this fact and get back to business with a vengeance, the sooner we will see daylight ahead. From the standpoint of world conditions, Canada or any other one country is only a spot on the universe, and it will take a whole lot of William Lyon Mackenzie Kings, Thomas Alexander Crerars and Arthur Meighens and their governments to make any change. The whole world is mixed up, the whole world was engaged in the

mixing and the whole world must get together to straighten out the tangle. Thoughts different from this must be regarded as foolish.

FARM PRICES

The price of farm produce has been a serious blow to the farmers of the North American continent, since the bottom fell out of the market two years ago. Both Canada and the United States, countries which raise a great deal more farm produce than they consume, were possibly hit harder than most, and for a time it looked as if bankruptcy for the farming community was just around the corner. For a few months back, the situation has improved considerably, and while the price of products of the soil is not at all adequate when compared with the cost of living, the air has cleared a lot. One good sign of the times is that the market is at least steady. There has been no sky-rocketing; neither have the prices struck as low a level as during the past couple of years. From the evidence at hand it looks as if the farming industry was getting back on its feet, and that the return to normal times is not far off. It is not expected that farmers will ever again receive war-time prices for their produce, but it must be admitted that the tendency is to climb a little. On the other hand, the cost of living is slowly coming down and the tendency of the produce market to rise a little will give the farmer a greater confidence and consequently more heart for his work. This evidence is seen not only in Eastern and Western Canada, but in the United States as well. We clip the following article from last week's Youth's Companion, published at Boston, Mass., and it is well worth perusing:

"There are many indications that the low point in the prices of farm products has been reached and that a substantial upward movement has begun. There was a time last fall when corn brought only from twenty to thirty cents at the elevators. As we write, it is already approaching fifty cents and seems likely to rise higher than to fall. There is a good market for hogs, and it is estimated that corn fed to swine brings the farmer the equivalent of at least eighty cents a bushel. The market for sheep and cattle, for wool and hides, is better and apparently on a sound basis. Grain and cotton are moving freely and at prices that, although they are not high, nevertheless show marked improvement. All of those things are the result of a natural rise from a point unduly low and also of a world supply of farm products somewhat smaller than last fall seemed probable. It is unfortunately true that some farmers felt obliged to sell when the market was low and are not now in a position to take advantage of the rising prices; but by no means all of them are in that position. The general situation is decidedly more healthy, and, since planting is likely to be restricted to meet the probable demand, the farmers can fairly expect a year of moderately good prices and a steadily improving financial condition. That in turn cannot but encourage the recovery of commerce, industry and transportation, all of which depend so largely on the prosperity and the purchasing power of the farmer.

"It is the fact, we believe, that Eastern farmers, who generally engage in mixed or dairy farming, have not suffered the discouragement that has affected the staple farmers of the West and South. For the same reason, the strengthening of the grain and live stock markets has not affected the Eastern farmers so much. But the outlook for them, too, is brightened by the general recovery of farm prices.

"The director of War Finance Corporation reports that the co-operative marketing organizations of the cotton growers have proved to be successful from the business point of view and a strong influence for stability in the cotton market. It is fair to expect that the grain growers' co-operatives will be conducted with equal intelligence and success."

HE TALKED TOO MUCH

Miss Muriel Scott, 22 years of age, daughter of a Methodist minister, both parents dead, was teaching at Honeywood till obliged to close the school a short time ago through illness. The closing of the school gave an opportunity to the gossip-mongers to wag their vile tongues, and amongst them was a blacksmith named Tipling, whose remarks were damaging to the girl's character. Action was entered and the case was heard last week at the Dufferin Assizes when a verdict was given in favor of the teacher and her character vindicated. Mr. W. D. Henry of Markdale addressed the jury for the plaintiff and C. R. McKeown for the defendant. After an hour's deliberation the jury brought in a verdict for the teacher, who was awarded damages and costs amounting to

about \$400. Judge Riddell, before whom the case was tried, reviewed the case carefully and told the jury to base their verdict on the evidence presented. He further pointed out that according to an old English law which had been enacted before women occupied the position they do to-day, an award of only five dollars could be given. He did not think it a good law, but he was not the law-maker, but merely an interpreter as it stood on the statute books. He made a strong plea for good character, a woman's most valuable possession, and said it should be protected.

It is not necessary to repeat the remarks made by the blacksmith, but suffice it to say it was not any worse than is often heard from vile-tongued people in other places. Even in Durham, remarks are often made about women that would lead to similar results if challenged and brought into court. The man, or woman either, who gives freedom of action to an unruly tongue, is putting himself in a dangerous position, and he may be brought up with a jerk some time. There are many tongues that are badly in need of being bridled, but advice seems useless.

ADVERTISE THE FAIR

The Agricultural Society will hold the annual fair next fall as usual, but so far there has been little or no publicity. This, we think, is a mistake, and the directors should be up and at it to make it the best ever. The prize lists should be out now and distributed, or ready for distribution. This will give farmers and other intending exhibitors an opportunity to get things in readiness for the event when it comes. Ladies, too, will have a better chance to get in on their fancywork and produce something new instead of exhibiting again the products of past years. To get the best that's in them out of the local exhibitions there should be a friendly rivalry amongst the competitors, and all should feel free to exhibit the best they can produce. The Board of Directors know now as well as later what they can do in way of prizes and there seems no reason why the lists cannot be out early in May as well as in August. It may be that the attractions at the Fair cannot be advertised so early, but this is of secondary consideration. By all means get the lists out early. Follow the example of Listowel, whose society had them out a month ago. July, and August, too, are the months for municipal printing, and if the other can be cleared away first, all the better.

HYDRO CHIEF ENGINEER VISITED OWEN SOUND

Chief Engineer James of the Ontario Hydroelectric Power Commission, accompanied by one of his assistants, was in Owen Sound on Tuesday afternoon of last week and had a long conversation with the members of the Owen Sound commission with reference to the many complaints concerning changes and lack of consideration shown to the municipalities served by Eugenia.

The meeting was of a semi-private character, but it is understood that the local commissioners asked a very great many questions, offered suggestions and were more or less satisfactorily answered by Mr. James.

The meeting called by the Owen Sound commissioners, which will probably be held in Durham on May 15, will have representatives from all municipalities served by Eugenia, and it is expected that Mr. James and possibly some other Hydro representatives will be present.

Mr. James promised that a complete statement will be available for the meeting and this will show the balance sheet, and the cost of plant and maintenance apportioned to the various lines.

One of the Owen Sound commissioners is said to have drawn attention to the advisability of a representative from one of the municipalities served by Eugenia being on the Hydro Advisory Board, and Mr. James was not opposed to this.

The Council of Durham recently decided to start a conference and sent out invitations for May 5, but it is expected that this conference will not be held but that the con-

ference on May 15 will be held at Durham. There would not be time to get all the information necessary to put before a conference on May 5.

Mr. James pointed out that the Hydro has no connection with the pheasantry at Eugenia, nor the fish and game preserve there. In fact the superintendent has been fined for fishing on the Eugenia pond.

There is a great deal of interest being shown throughout the district in the coming conference and the hope is freely expressed that a better understanding between the Hydro and the municipalities will result from a free and open discussion of all the points over which there may exist a difference of opinion.

20 YEARS AGO

From The Chronicle File of May 8, 1902.

Masonic service on Sunday next in Trinity Church. Rev. J. C. Farthing will officiate.

The railway engine will reach Wilder's Lake to-day or to-morrow.

At the meeting of the School Board Thursday night the salary question came up again, but no action was taken.

Mr. Ed. Kress has commenced his new home on Countess Street.

The Baptists have bills out advertising for tenders on their new church.

Mrs. Andrew Lindsay is in very poor health and her recovery is doubtful. Her son Joseph, of West Superior, Wisconsin, is home in consequence, and will remain to await results.

Died.—Near Heathcote, on Thursday, May 1, Anne Brett, mother of the Editor of this paper, aged 77 years.

A wedding of unusual interest was celebrated in St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis, on the afternoon of the 30th of April, when Miss Blanche Hunter, daughter of the late James H. Hunter, M.P., was united in marriage to Mr. Lorne Macnider Somerville.

A memorial sermon for the late Ven. A.H.R. Mulholland, the Archdeacon of Grey, was held last Sunday evening in St. Thomas' Church, Brooke, when a large congregation attended, including members of the Archdeacon's family.

Council met Monday night in regular session, Mayor McIntyre in the chair. Councillors present: Alex. McLachlan, J. H. Brown, John McKechnie, Charter Smith, A. S. Hunter and William Sharp.

Mr. T. H. Lawrence was laid up last week with inflammatory rheumatism, but under the treatment of Dr. Gun is able to be around again.—Vickers Cor.

Mr. W. G. McCulloch recently erected a monument in memory of his father.—Vickers Cor.

TO PROVIDE PART TIME COURSES FOR THE ADOLESCENTS

With the coming into force on September 1 next of section 9 of the Adolescent School Attendance Act, passed by the Legislature in 1920, the Department of Education has issued a pamphlet to the municipalities of the Province, notifying them that the duty of providing part-time courses for adolescents who are unable to take advantage of the ordinary courses now provided, will become as imperative by law in the large urban municipalities as is now the duty of providing full-time courses.

Until September 21, 1923, the Act applies only to persons between the ages of 14 and 16, but after that date it will be extended to adolescents between 16 and 18 years of age, who have not been under suitable and efficient full-time instruction up to 16 years of age, or who have not completed a course of study that will be equivalent to the matriculation examination of an approved university.

Persons between the ages of 14 and 16 will be required to attend the courses 400 hours each year, and between the ages of 16 and 18, 320 hours. Classes providing such part-time courses are to be in session for the same number of days in each year as the High Schools of the Province, and are to be conducted between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. The hours of attendance may be distributed, as

regarding times and seasons, as may best suit the circumstances of each locality. In general, the pamphlet suggests, it will be found most satisfactory for each part-time student to attend eight to twelve hours per week until he becomes 18 years of age or reaches the required standard.

CHOICE OF ROUTES TO WESTERN CANADA

The Canadian National Railway in addition to providing unexcelled service between Eastern and Western Canada offers patrons optional routes. You may travel westward via the Port Arthur-Fort William Route, returning the northern route, via Cochrane and North Bay, or vice versa. This means that you are in new environments continuously. A train leaves Toronto (Grand Trunk Railway) at 8.45 p.m., carrying standard sleeping cars to Winnipeg via North Bay, Cobalt and Cochrane, daily, and through tourist sleeping car Toronto to Winnipeg on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

"The National," a solid through train, leaves Toronto for Winnipeg at 10.35 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday via Sudbury and Port Arthur with standard and tourist sleeping cars, coaches, colonist and dining car service.

Get full particulars, reservations, etc., from local agent, or nearest agent of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways.

HONORABLE APPOINTMENT

(Drayton Advocate.) Rev. W. W. Prudham, pastor of Drayton Methodist Church, received a letter on Saturday from Rev. Jas. Smyth, B.A., Principal of Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, apprising him of the fact that he has been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of that institution, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Ross. Mr. Prudham will have the congratulations of his congregation and many other friends upon his appointment to such an honorable and responsible position.

Durham High School

The School is thoroughly equipped to take up the following courses: (1) Junior Matriculation, (2) Entrance to Normal School, (3) Senior Matriculation, (4) Entrance to Faculty of Education.

Each member of the staff is a University Graduate and experienced Teacher.

Intending pupils should prepare to enter at beginning of term. Information as to Courses may be obtained from Principal.

The School has a creditable record in the past which it hopes to maintain in the future.

Durham is an attractive and healthy town and good accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates. C. H. Danard, B.A., Principal. C. Ramage, Chairman. J. F. Grant, Secretary.

Special Prices on Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing

Sizes 34 to 40

in Plain Blue Serge, Blue Stripe, Gray and Brown Check. It will pay you to look these over.

A new shipment of the famous Borsalino Hats just in. Prices right.

D. M. SAUNDERS

Gent's Furnisher

Durham, Ont.

The National Way TO WESTERN CANADA THE NEW ROUTE WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON PRINCE RUPERT VANCOUVER VICTORIA CHOICE OF ROUTES Canadian National Railways

The People's Mills Prices for Flour and Feed

Table with 2 columns: Flour/Feed type and Price. Includes items like Sovereign Manitoba Patent Flour, Eclipse Flour, White Lily Pastry Flour, Bran, Shorts, Feed Flour, etc.

OUR FLOUR IS GUARANTEED

These Prices are at the Mill, and Strictly Cash Highest Price Paid for Wheat delivered at the Mill Goods Delivered in Town Every Afternoon Phone 8, Night or Day.

JOHN MCGOWAN

The People's Mill Durham, Ont.

Small Remittances

WHEN you remit small amounts do you use the safest, most economical and most satisfactory medium? Bank Money Orders are inexpensive, protect you against loss and relieve you of worry. These orders are obtainable at all our branches and sub-branches.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS Durham Branch, John Kelly, Manager. Branches also at Pricville and Williamsford.