

DURHAM CHRONICLE

Published every Thursday morning at the office, Garafraza Street, Durham, Ontario, by W. Irwin, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, September 25, 1924.

HOW TO VOTE ON PLEBISCITE

The plebiscite will be taken on the 23rd of October and the questions submitted together with the explanations given seem to leave but little room as to how the ballots should be marked.

Both questions will appear on the ballot but only one vote is to be recorded and will be counted as an affirmative, or "Yes," for the question after which the voter places his cross. The vote will be indicated by a simple cross (X) and mean "yes" as to the answer to the question. Any ballot having the word "yes" or "no" written on it will be thrown out as a spoiled ballot and will not be counted.

We hope we have made this plain enough to our readers. Vote only once and let the vote be indicated by a single cross after the question you favor. Anything more than this will constitute a spoiled ballot.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE CANCELLED BY ANGLICANS

Usual Evening Service in Charge of Archdeacon Crowfoot of Nova Scotia.

There will be no morning service in Trinity church on Sunday next. In the evening at 7 o'clock, in the Ven. Archdeacon Crowfoot of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will be the preacher.

AROUND THE HEARTHSTONE

This is the season when the happy folks who have open fire-places are in their element. You can hear them mention casually in the presence of poor apartment house dwellers: "Yes, the mornings are crisp, but we light a wood fire in the diningroom"; or "the open fire in our living room gives just enough heat to be pleasant after dinner evenings."

People who sacrifice the comfort, the charm and the "atmosphere" of open fireplaces in order to have steam-heated apartments—mostly without even mantelpieces, to say nothing of porches, pantries or other good home comforts—have to pretend they prefer the sizzle of steam radiators to the snap of leaping flames on the hearth but the lucky possessor of a fire-place should make the very most of it at this season.

The fireplace is the very heart of the home, and through long years of life the man or woman, who, as a child, played on the hearth rug before an open fire, or toasted chestnuts or popped corn or hung up Christmas stockings at the fire-side, carries those memories in the heart as the dearest and most vivid memories of home.

Do not neglect your privilege if your home boasts a fireplace—even if the steam radiators do give plenty of heat. Have the hearthstone bright and shining, and the andirons gleaming and the fire crackling when the children and the men folks get home at dusk.

A man sitting before an open fire with pipe and tobacco near by, and the poker and tongs handy to readjust fallen logs is usually in an expansive and mellow mood; and the very sight of the caecy fire when he comes in tired after a day's work gives him a thrilling reminder about what a comfortable place home is—best place in the world.

A hundred dollars spent for andirons, tongs, bellows, fender and some short logs is well expended and will hold the family together better than the handsomest velvet portiers or lace window draperies.

RADIO AND SPEECH

In two respects the growing popularity of radio is likely to affect our speech. In the first place it has already begun to give a new value to clear enunciation, proper shading and an effective choice of words. On the radio a nasal twang, the sturring of letters and syllables, lapses into stale slang and a slipshod pronunciation are more noticeable



Why Is It--

and more offensive than in face-to-face conversation or in direct public speaking. The microphone also catches and transmits pitilessly faults that may escape notice when the speaker is seen. The time may come when, through radio, poetry will be restored to its ancient position of public esteem and favor. Before the printing press was invented bards and troubadours recited their compositions orally. Few people saw their handwritten copies, if they made any. But now poets look first of all for a publisher, even though in print their verse loses the important element of euphonious sound. It is seen but not heard. Through radio, poetry may regain equality with music as a form of entertainment.

In the second place radio is sure to promote a better knowledge of foreign languages. It may in time help to bring about a universal tongue. In this country, where almost everyone understands English, that problem has hardly yet come up. No matter how late in the night the radio enthusiasts sit up and "tune in" station after station, farther and farther west, they still hear the European language; but may we not expect before long to hear also the European broadcasts, and is it likely that we shall be content with understanding only the public speakers of Great Britain?

This summer, before the reception of a new member in the French Academy, the French postal service for the first time obtained permission to install a radio-transmitting apparatus in the famous cupola on the banks of the Seine where the Academy meets. Thus the addresses of welcome to the new member and those of the eulogy over the former occupant of the seat could be heard all over France. But the radio waves do not stop at the frontiers of any country. The Eiffel tower station can now be heard as far north as Norway and as far south as Morocco, and that means all over Europe. To share in the discourses at the French Academy, the debates in the Chamber of Deputies, the addresses of Benito Mussolini before the Italian Parliament or the interpellations in the German Reichstag it will soon be necessary to understand French, German and Italian. In good oratory there are thrills that no other art can duplicate.

With such delights in store, is it not likely that owners of radio sets will make serious efforts to learn foreign tongues? In schools and colleges the modern languages are taught too much as if they were dead, like Greek and Latin, but hearing the best speakers of each country over the radio would supplement the ordinary class-room instruction, and French, German, Italian and Spanish would appear the living tongues that they were.

ANALYSING MOTHERS-IN-LAW

After forty-seven years' work in unravelling the tangles that find their way into the courts, a legal aid society in London fervently declares the mother-in-law joke is no joke. According to the society's attorney "Thousands of domestic difficulty cases have come to the Legal Aid Society in recent years. Last year," he says, "we helped to straighten out the difficulties of more than three thousand six hundred couples. Mothers-in-law were responsible for most of them."

Statistical analysis reveals three

reasons: first, no mother thinks any other woman's child is good enough for her own; secondly, a mother frequently sees in the marriage of her child the thwarting of her own plans and ambitions; and third, where the boy or girl has been a wage-earner the mother dislikes sharing her accustomed income with another.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. C. Petty, Mrs. James Morice and their brother, Mr. William Moore of Flesherton, motored to Wilson, N. Y., to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Marjorie Moore. Mrs. Morice remained at Guelph on their return and spent last week visiting friends there.

Miss Margaret Smith who is training in Guelph General Hospital is spending a fortnight's holidays at her home in Bentinck.

Mr. Cecil Wiggins left Monday afternoon for Stratford to attend Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rowland spent the week-end with her relatives at Embro.

Mr. and Mrs. James Livingston and daughters, Meryl and Elysabeth of Hamilton visited relatives in town and vicinity on Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Ora Livingston, attending Business College at Hamilton, who visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Livingston in Bentinck.

Mrs. Peter Reid, Sr., visited over the week-end with her daughter, Mr. John Ray, at Dornoch.

Mrs. (Rev.) C. S. G. Boone of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. McDougall.

Mr. Robert Mervyn of Seattle, Wash., together with his mother and brother George were visitors at Mr. Mark Mervyn's. Mr. Mervyn notices quite a change in these parts as it is fourteen years since he last visited here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. MacNicol of Toronto visited over the week-end with Mr. J. D. McFayden and sisters in Glenelg.

Dr. Black, and daughter, Miss Zeta, and son Leslie, of Hespeler, visited for a few days with their cousins the McFayden family near Edge Hill. Mr. Leslie Black recently returned from the Olympic games in France, where he was a runner-up in the boxing contests held there.

Mrs. Lobsinger and two children, of Kitchener, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ritchie, previous to paying a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Allord, at the Rocky.

Mr. Thomas Henderson, daughter Isobel, and Master Jimmy, arrived home Saturday night from a two and a half months' trip to Scotland. Mr. Henderson and children report an excellent trip, with many enjoyments especially to Mr. Henderson, who visited his old home on the East coast and spent quite a lot of time in sightseeing in other parts of the country.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE WILL hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. C. Ramage on Friday, October 3. Papers by Miss E. Scott on "The Stranger Within Our Gates," and by Mr. J. A. Rowland on "Some Points in Banking." Miss Margaret McGirr will give talk on temperance. Roll call answered by "Halloween Legends, Customs and Superstitions."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A CHRONIC SCANDAL

The Paralysis of Political Management.—Strong Action Demanded.

To the Editor, Sir,—It is amusing, though pitiful, when an antiquated circus rider persists in carrying on the stunts of his youth. He endangers his own old bones; but the onlookers take no harm.

It is not amusing but paralyzing when an antiquated and obsolete system persists in riding the Canadian public, as the old man of the sea rode Sinbad in the "Arabian Nights."

When the war threw a lurid light on our national deficiencies, the Federal Government ordered an investigation. The lack of rural population, the inadequate profits of agriculture, and other grave shortcomings, were inquired into by a Commission. Yet that Commission was never allowed to publish its verdict. Why?

In the most damning document ever presented to a Canadian Government by one of its own members, the Chairman of the Commission, Sir James Lougheed, informed the Cabinet that the verdict would be one of "guilt" against the whole system of departmental administration. In this long-suppressed report, which I have just brought to light, the system of business departments run by political chieftains was declared to be entirely responsible for our national stagnation.

It was absolutely necessary, the Government was informed on this high authority, that such great national business concerns as Immigration and Colonization, Agriculture, Trade, and the Development of Natural Resources, should be relieved of the incubus of management by party politicians and entrusted to small Boards of Commissioners. These men are appointed for no other reason than special capacity for the job, and be judged by their results. No business organization, the Government was reminded, would for a moment tolerate the stagnating methods then (as they still are) surviving at Ottawa.

We pity the United States Government, and with reason, when we

hear of the scandals just exposed at Washington. But this chronic scandal in the management of our own affairs touches us more closely, and it hurts. It demands prompt action. We must throw off the incubus.

This is no party question. Men of all parties, in growing numbers, are having their eyes opened to the monstrous inefficiency of the present system. Even Ministers and ex-Ministers are uneasy about it, for the system puts them in a false position. Naturally, the men best qualified to run a complicated business, which requires absolute impartiality, careful regard to facts, and strict subordination to reason, as well as long training and special experience.

"In the very nature of things," the Commission's Chairman frankly declared, "a Minister is charged with keeping his Department largely in touch with the political fortunes of his party."

This of course is a scandal of the worst kind. As a political chief the Minister has to please his partisans; as manager of a Department owned and paid for by the whole country, his plain duty is to disregard all party considerations. The cleverest equestrian cannot ride two horses running opposite ways.

And a second scandal, largely caused by the first, is exposed by the same document. Among the officials under the Minister's command, no matter how capable they may be, "initiative is not encouraged, constructive ability is not given full play, and aggressive methods are at variance with the traditions of the Departments."

We want no dictatorship in Canada. Parliament must remain supreme in the last resort, whatever powers we delegate to those chosen to manage our business departments on account of their special capacity. But one thing is sure as death,—this country can no longer afford, and must not consent, for the sake of an antiquated system and those who profit by it, to crawl from year to year at the pace of a senile tortoise or a centurian snail.

H. H. KENNEDY.

Lacombe, Alberta.

Editor's Note.—Mr. Kennedy is the author of "The Story of Canada," "New Canada and the New Canadians," etc., was a former editor of "The Times," (London, England), Weekly Edition; writer for the Economic and Development Commission, 1916." His statements above are made solely on the ground of urgent public interest.

LIFE BURDENED BY DYSPEPSIA

Health and Happiness Come With "Fruit-a-tives"

Made From Fruit Juices and Tonics "Fruit-a-tives" the wonderful medicine made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, is one of the greatest means of doing good that this country of ours has ever known.

"Fruit-a-tives" is bringing health to hundreds and hundreds of people who suffer with chronic Constipation, Biliousness and Dyspepsia.

Mr. Frank Hall of Wyevale, Ont., says, "I purchased a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment. My condition improved immediately. The dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

THE BANEFUL CIGARETTE

(Orillia Packet) Cigarette smoking has become so common that few parents realize how the habit has grown. By encouraging boys of seven and eight years of age to collect cards placed in cigarette packages the manufacturers have made children quite familiar with cigarettes before they know anything about the effect smoking has upon a growing boy. Now a cigarette maker offers to send a free sample package of cigarettes to all boys who haven't learned to smoke. There ought to be some way of protecting boys from such seductive temptations. Next time we'll have similar offers of samples of other dopes under some misleading name. This summer the use of cigarettes amongst boys of twelve and under has grown rapidly.

DURHAM MARKET

Corrected September 25, 1924

Table with market prices for various goods including Live hogs, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Peas, Hay, Eggs, Butter, Hides, and Sheepskins.

BUY HENDERSON'S WRAPPED BREAD

"The Pure Bread" All Neatly Wrapped and Sealed by Machinery in Waxed Paper. Owing to the rise in the price of Flour we have been forced to raise the price of our Bread to 10c

HAVE THE RIG CALL THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS IS PURITY Henderson's Bakery Makers of GOOD BREAD

Every Day Is Bargain Day AT THE PEOPLE'S MILLS

Sovereign Flour Eclipse Flour White Lily Pastry Flour Wheat Cereal and Rolled Oats. Our Feeds are of the Best Quality, and our Flour is Guaranteed. Prices right for 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.

Veteran Star Theatre

TWO SHOWS : 8 and 9.15 P.M. FRIDAY--SATURDAY September 26-27 LOIS WILSON and RICHARD DIX --in-- To The Last Man

Holstein

Class 1--Grain. Coll. unthreshed--W. Ramage. Fall Wheat--T. Dingwall, B. Bros. W. Pinder. Spring Wheat--Bowling. White Barley--T. I. wall, W. Ramage, W. Tyndall. White Oats--F. Dingwall, J. Dos J. Lewis. Short White Oats--Matthews. Small White Pea--Dingwall. C. Schenk. Pinder. Ensilage Corn--A. A. Main Bros. Threshed Grain--Dingwall, Buckwheat--W. R. Sheaf White Oats--W. Ramage. Robb.

Class 2--Seeds. Timothy Seed--J. Eurig, F. Sunflowers--J. Ferguson, H. White Beans--Mrs. Christie, J. guson. Class 3--Roots and Vegetables. Coll. Potatoes--J. Ferguson. Rawen, R. Sim. White Potato--Ferguson, D. Bruce, A. Aitken. Potatoes--P. McPhee, J. Rawen, Nelson & Son. Swede Turnip--Cowan, R. Sim. Any other T.--J. Ferguson, Red Mangel W.--H. Cowan, J. Ferguson. Mangel Wurtzell--J. Ferguson. Hopkins, Sugar Mangels--R. Ferguson, White Carrot--Miss J. son. Long Red Carrots--J. R. Christie, Short Red Carrot--McDougall, F. Hopkins, Long H. Lemon, J. Ferguson, Short P. Mrs. Tuck, J. Rawen, Table P.--J. Ferguson, H. Lemon, Pars. Main Bros. W. Holiday, Seed--F. Reid, W. Holiday, Dute F. Reid, W. McDougall, Potato--A. Aitken, D. Bruce, Gaultier, C. Drumm, Cabbage--J. Ferguson, C. Drumm, Red Cabbage--J. son, C. Drumm, Field Pump--Ferguson, Miss Christie, Sweet--Main Bros., R. Sim, Celery--Hostetter, C. Drumm, Large--J. Ferguson, Mrs. Tuck, Squash--J. Ferguson, E. Ma Coll. Beets, Turnips, Mangels--stone--J. Ferguson, Coll. Veg.--J. Ferguson, E. Matthews, Tuck, Ensilage Corn--A. Ait. Mather.

Class 4--Fruit. Coll. Fruit--A. Aitken, Colter Apples--A. Aitken, H. Northern Spy--H. Cowan, J. Russels--J. Lewis, A. Aitken, Apples--W. Ramage, H. Lam, Apples--J. Fairbairn, W. Fall Apples, small--W. Ramage, Lamont, Wealthy--N. Horsburgh, Gilstorf, Snow--I. Robb, H. Alexander--A. Aitken, J. Lewman Sweet--J. Lewis, Green Lamont, Crab--A. Aitken, W. age, Pears--Main Bros., C. Plums--R. Christie, S. W. Crab Apples, large--W. Fair Ferguson, Tomatoes--Mrs. H. C. Drumm, Citrons--Main B. Seaman, Eaton's Special L. Lewis.

Class 5--Dairy Products. Pound Butter, fancy sh. Reid, Groat & Son, I. Robb, T. Ellis, Groat Butter, I. Robb, J. Gilstorf, Groat Butter, Mrs. J. Woods, J. Ferguson, storf, One-pound Prints--J. F. Reid, J. Ferguson, M. Saited--F. Reid, T. Ellis, J. Groat Butter, 15 lbs.--W. M. Groat, 5 lbs., Slessor special--Dougall, A. Hunter, A. Ait. ter, 1lb.--J. Woods, J. Fairbairn.

Class 6--Pastry. Bread from Ben Hur I. Matthews, A. Hastie, Bread Monarch Flour--W. Reid made Bread--E. Matthews, son, J. Woods, Brown Bread, Mrs. Hostetter, J. Woods, Bread--J. Woods, W. Reid, son, Buns, plain--J. Ferguson, Mather, E. Matthews, Buns, C. Schenk, W. Watson, I. B. J. Woods, I. Robb, Tea B. Matthews, D. Bruce, J. Bran Biscuits--T. McMillan, Hostetter, W. Fairbairn, Brown Bread--J. Woods, Scones--J. Ferguson, R. Ch Taylor, Dark Fruit Cake--L. Horsburgh, Mrs. Wright, L. Cake--I. Robb, T. McMillan, burs, Light Layer Cake--Williams, J. Rawen, Chocolate, N. Horsburgh, J. McMurdo, bairn, Layer Cake--N. Horsburgh, J. McMurdo, M. Groat & Son, W. Watson, Bread--N. Horsburgh, W. Oatmeal Date Cake--J. M. Horsburgh, Jan Jams--W. W. Philp, Oatmeal Cookies, W. Watson, Ginger Cook, Hostetter, S. Williams, Pla--W. Reid, W. Watson, M. ter, Fruit Cookies--J. Wood Hostetter, W. Watson, Gra W. Taylor, J. Woods, Brau Matthews, D. Bruce, Do J. McMurdo, R. Sim, Drop Watson, I. Robb, Short Renwick, Groat & Son, M. T. McMillan, J. Robb, J. Groat & Son, I. Robb, J. E. Matthews, R. Christie, Pie--J. Rawen, J. Ferguson, Murdo, Apple Pie--W. W.