

DEATH
us Bat-
To Alterseen the
cta, man-
tatement
with Don-
star and
author-the first to
ugh, and
bridge of death"
ctor was
literally
ote back.
statement
cause of
ealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city wherethe
y statement
cealed the
xty years
performed
spital. Al-
ctors aver-
in a con-
r his will,
village the
ight in-
city where

DURHAM CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
at the office, Garafraxa Street, Durham, Ontario, by W. Irwin, Editor and Proprietor. The Chronicle is mailed to any address in Canada at the rate of \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months. To any address in the United States of America, \$2.50 per year; \$1.25 for six months, 65 cents for three months. Foreign subscription rates on application.

Member Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

Whosoever is afraid of submitting any question, civil or religious, to the test of free discussion, is more in love with his own opinion than with the truth.—WATSON.

Thursday, December 25, 1924.

WATERWORKS A NECESSITY

Speaking at the nomination meeting in Toronto last Friday, Mayor Hiltz, in his appeal, naturally dealt with the city business transacted under his regime, and, in promising economy in the administration of civic business if elected for 1925, gave his hearers to understand that economy does not mean blindly voting "No" on every proposed expenditure.

But the part of his speech of most interest to Durham is that in which *The Globe* has him say:

There are two public works that cannot be trifled with; these are water and sewerage. A city may get along without pavements, without parks, and even without schools, but it cannot get along without plenty of good, pure water.

There are a number of towns in Ontario today flirting with paving schemes that would be better advised to look carefully and without bias into their water supply.

As towns grow older, the ground on which they sit becomes more and more polluted with the discharge from pit closets, cess-pools and like and the day is not too far distant when, if the municipalities do not act, the government will step in and force them to install a modern waterworks system as protection to the public health.

Mayor Hiltz is right. A town or city can afford to do without a good many things in order to assure itself an adequate supply of good, pure drinking water.

CANADA'S FREIGHT RATES

"The freight rates on wheat" has long been a point of discussion with western farmers and a point on which many of our political orators like to dwell at times. For years we have been informed that the Western Canada farmer has been discriminated against and that if something were not done soon he would of necessity cease to be a competitor in the world's wheat market at Liverpool.

It was, therefore, with something akin to astonishment that we read the editorial quoted below from the *Minot, North Dakota, Press*. Not being possessed of the figures, we cannot affirm nor deny the assertions contained therein, but do feel, from the quotations made, that the editor of *The Press* must have known at least a little of his subject. Believing that the article is of interest to the great majority of our readers, we give it in full so that they may read and judge for themselves. *The Press* says:

"In January, 1924, the *Omaha Bee* published the results of an exclusive study it had made with reference to the cost of producing and marketing wheat in this country, as compared with the cost of producing and marketing wheat in Canada. One of the most significant features of this report was the difference in cost of transportation to the Canadian wheat growers and the American wheat grower. It showed that the Edmonton, Canada, wheat grower can reach the Chicago market by lake and rail haul for a rate of 30¢ cents per hundred weight. The same rate prevails to the wheat grower in the Calgary, Canada, district. But the American wheat grower who ships to Chicago from American Falls, Idaho, must pay a rate of 63½ cents per hundred weight to get his grain delivered in Chicago, or more than twice what it costs his Canadian competitor to reach the same American market. The rate from Billings, Montana, to Chicago is 52½ cents per hundred weight; from Cheyenne, Wyoming, 50¢ cents; from Denver, Colorado, 50¢ cents; from Grand Island, Nebraska, 37 cents; from Mitchell, South Dakota, 32½ cents.

"For export purposes, the Edmonton wheat grower can lay his wheat down in New York, using a lake and rail haul, at a rate of 47½ cents per hundred weight. The same is true of the wheat grower in the Calgary district. The wheat producers who ship from American Falls, Idaho, for export to New York, must pay a rate of 83.17 cents per hundred weight, using lake and rail hauls. From Billings, Montana, the rate is 72.17 cents; from Denver, Colorado, it is 70.17 cents; from Grand Island, Nebraska, it is

56.17 cents; from Mitchell, South Dakota, it is 52.17 cents.

"From this it will be seen that the cost of transportation is much less in Canada than in the United States. The difference is so great that it amounts to many cents per bushel. The cost of railroading is about the same in both countries. If any difference exists in the cost of operating the railroads, the lower cost should be in the United States where climatic conditions are more favorable. If the Canadian railroads are losing money, that money goes to the producers. If there is no loss to the railroads from this low rate in Canada, then, surely, the railroads in the United States are making immense profits from the rate they are getting.

"It has been charged that the railroads in Canada have been losing money. That may be very true. It has not been charged that this loss can be traced to the low rate charged for hauling wheat. If the loss now suffered by the Canadian railroads could be turned into a profit, would it be necessary to increase the rate there to the same rate charged in the United States? The loss suffered by those railroads may not be a result of too low grain rates. The loss may be incurred from too low rates on other commodities. The rate on each commodity should be a compensatory rate. No commodity should be favored with a rate so low that it is carried at a loss, and then have the rate on another commodity boosted high enough to cover that loss.

"Anyway, the freight rates on wheat here in the United States seem to need revision."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Victor Catton of Toronto is a holiday visitor in town.

Miss Katie Kerr, who teaches school at Elora, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr of Varney.

Mr. and Mrs. Armin Belfry and Mr. Norman Belfry of Hanover are Christmas visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Belfry.

Mr. Harold Sharpe of Toronto is a holiday visitor in town.

Miss Kathleen McLean, who has been attending the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLean.

Mr. Martin Launder of London is holidaying at his home here.

Mr. Wilbur Traynor of Chicago arrived Tuesday to spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. H. Traynor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hopkins of near Dromore spent a couple of days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr, Varney.

Misses Rhena Livingston of Northern Ontario and Ora Livingston of Hamilton are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Livingston, Bentinck.

Miss Annie Cross of Guelph is visiting over the holiday with her mother and brother here.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL PRESENTED GOOD PROGRAM

Popular Annual Event Held in Town Hall Last Thursday—Big Crowd in Attendance.

The Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School was held on Thursday last. This annual event always creates a flutter of excitement amongst the young folks, and a great deal of interest is aroused amongst their parents. Consequently there was a large band of entertainers prepared to do their best, and there was a full house of eager watchers and listeners.

The programme opened with a "Welcome" chorus by a whole platform full of youthful singers who rendered two other choruses in a whole-hearted effort to please. Following the "Welcome" chorus was a short address by the chairman, Rev. J. E. Peters. Then came a long list of miscellaneous numbers. There were solos by Olivene Viirs, May Miles, Gertrude Glass and Wilma Smith; recitations by Ross Wilson and Edna Elliott; two choruses entitled "Very Little Tots" and "Little Sleepy Head Dolly" by the little folk; two duets, one by Christene and Frank Goodchild and the other by Christene Goodchild and Ellen Hay; a quartette in costume, "Nobody Knows What the Next Style Will Be." Two dialogues, "The Barber's Shop," by several boys, and "How Nellie Made Good," by a number of girls; a patriotic number entitled, "Canada," a monologue, "Fren's Fancies," a reading, and a solo on the horn by Mr. Padfield; and a pantomime in which the motions were gracefully performed by a number of young ladies, while the hymn was sung by Mr. Benson.

Every item was rendered in a very pleasing manner, and showed the painstaking training of the committee of lady teachers who had the programme in hand. Before separating, the children of the Sunday School were given boxes of candy and nuts as a little token of Christ-mas.

MUSICAL SERVICE LAST SUNDAY EVENING

Large Crowd Present at Christmas Service in Methodist Church.

The Christmas service in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening was entirely musical, and the large congregation that assembled in spite of the unpropitious weather, thoroughly enjoyed a splendid treat.

Miss McCrae and her full choir were in splendid form—they aimed to please, and they certainly succeeded. The Cantata rendered was entitled "The Herald Angels" by Carrie B. Adams. The music was both spiritual and sweet, and was so varied that there was no monotony during the rendition. There were solos for each of the parts; a trio and a quartette for the ladies' voices; a male quartette, and a number of choruses all of which were faithfully and skillfully interpreted. During the intermission a pleasing violin solo was rendered by Mr. George Yiirs and a short address appropriate to the Christmas season was given by the pastor.

"Did you do this?" the father asked sternly.

"Yes, I did it," acknowledged the boy.

The boy had a very fine mare, a recent gift from his father, and at the father's command, she was brought in.

"Would you," asked Ibu Jilawi with the utmost courtesy, "be willing to regard this mare as an adequate compensation for the loss of your cow?"

"Certainly," replied the villager. "She is worth many times the value of my cow, but I hope you will excuse me from taking her. If I had the least idea who the offender was, I should never have entered the

church."

Mr. Bert Barber of Detroit is home over the holiday.

Mr. J. O. Sheehan is spending the holiday at his home in Midland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Putnam of Mount Forest are Christmas visitors with the latter's mother, Mrs. William Caldwell.

Miss Ethel Young, who is teaching near Alma, and Miss Hazel, who teaches at Irish Lake, are spending the vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Young.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Breen and little daughter, Dorothy, Ferguson, and Mr. John McGowen of Wingham are Christmas visitors at Mr. John McGowan's.

Mr. Albert McCadden of Toronto is visiting with his mother, Mrs. Thomas McCadden, and other relatives in town and vicinity.

Mr. Murray Davis of Toronto is a Christmas visitor with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis, Glenelg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis of Owen Sound are visiting friends and relatives in town.

The Cantata is to be repeated during the service on Sunday night.

Usually you can tell by looking at a girl what kind of a past she is going to have.

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

His Annual Visit



THE SHEIK'S JUSTICE

The sheik of an Arab tribe, says Mr. Paul Harrison in a recent issue of Asia, exercises unlimited power; if him it may be said as it was said of Nebuchadnezzar, "Whom he would, he slew; whom he would, he kept alive." The only check upon his actions is public opinion and the likelihood of its expressing itself in the form of assassination if he becomes too unpopular. The office is hereditary, and in the natural course of events, passes to the eldest son; but occasionally, if the heir is obviously a man of no force, one of the other children assumes it instead. "The ablest ruler is the man wanted and the one eventually secured. No one cares much to what family he belongs."

Able some of the sheiks certainly are, and according to their rights and traditions, just, although the frightful severity of the punishments inflicted would often seem to the more merciful mind of the Occident, out of all proportion to the offenses committed. Flogging, cutting off the hands and decapitation are frequent. But Mr. Harrison tells us of one act of justice, severe in its way, it is true, but such as to win the approval of the Western World no less than in the Orient.

Ibu Jilawi, Governor of Hasa, holds his court in Hofuf, the capital. He rules with a rod of iron, and the rich and powerful may expect no favor at his hands. He is absolutely incorruptible and impartial. One day there appeared before him as complainant, a poor and ignorant villager whose cow some boys on a hunting expedition had shot and killed. A careful description of the party made it possible to gather the entire number before the governor. The villager did not know the name of the ring-leader, but on being asked if he could identify him at once pointed him out. To his horror, he then learned that the lad was Ibu Jilawi's own son.

"Did you do this?" the father asked sternly.

"Yes, I did it," acknowledged the boy.

The boy had a very fine mare, a recent gift from his father, and at the father's command, she was brought in.

"Would you," asked Ibu Jilawi with the utmost courtesy, "be willing to regard this mare as an adequate compensation for the loss of your cow?"

"Certainly," replied the villager. "She is worth many times the value of my cow, but