

DURHAM CHRONICLE

Published every Thursday morning at the office, Garatraz Street, Durham, Ontario, by Frank Irwin, Editor and Manager. 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.

Whoever 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, February 12, 1925.

U. F. Q. WANTS TARIFF

At the convention of the United Farmers of Quebec, held last week at Montreal, and at which Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary of the Ontario United Farmers, was a speaker, the following resolution was adopted:

"High tariff dues that will prevent American garden produce from entering Canadian markets, to the detriment of local growers and an embargo on the export of all raw materials; such as, pulpwood, nickel, asbestos and tobacco, to force the expansion of manufacturing in the Dominion."

Hats off to the United Farmers of Quebec. A tariff wall that will oust outside competition is what is needed to boost the agricultural interests of Canada, and will do more to put the Canadian farmer on his feet than all the theoretical speeches we have listened to and read in the past twenty-five years. It seems too bad that all the people of Canada could not drop their partisan politics and unite for the commercial advancement of the country and the financial betterment of all.

When Sir John A. Macdonald in 1878 saw and grasped the platform of Protection for the Liberal-Conservative party, he knocked the feet from under his opponents. All may not agree with us in this statement, but we do not think anyone can point to any great changes made in that policy even by so-called free trade governments when they came into power.

If Canada wishes to succeed, she can do so only under a policy of Protection. Theoretically, free trade is all right. If all other nations of the world could be won over to the idea, it might prove a universal blessing, but it is little short of suicide for a country like Canada to expect to flourish under a free trade policy when every other country on the face of the earth has the bars up against foreign competition in the home market.

Quebec farmers have taken the right step in demanding protection for their industry. They are also to be congratulated in their protest against the exportation of raw materials, and their advocacy of the "expansion of manufacturing in the Dominion" in order to make employment for Canadian workmen.

FIVE PER CENT BEER

The announcement in Tuesday's daily papers of a probably amendment to the O.T.A. to double the present strength of beer was not altogether unexpected to those who have followed the trend of affairs along this line during the past few months. It is not the result of the recent plebiscite. Rather, we think the small majority favoring the O.T.A. in Ontario, as given at the election last October, has merely brought the matter to a head. For a long time previous to the vote, it was the opinion in many circles that a stronger beer would do much to quiet the apparently growing discontent caused by the strict enforcement of prohibitory measures.

Five per cent beer has been a factor in temperance legislation ever since the days of local option, and is nothing new. Away back as far as 1906 the question was a live one. It will be remembered that when temperance legislation was first drafted, there was considerable dissatisfaction and a lot of argument as to what constituted an intoxicating beverage. We don't know if the matter was ever satisfactorily settled. Laboratory opinions differed. The temperance-inclined hung to the 2 1/2 per cent proof spirit idea. The other side favored the 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic weight. The government of the day adopted the former idea, and so it has remained up to the present.

Whether or not the Legislature at its present session will change the law, we are not in a position to say, but change or not, the present government and the O.T.A. are facing momentous times.

The recent plebiscite has shown at least that there was a big change in public opinion between the 1919 and 1924 elections. Just where the O.T.A. would stand in an election five years hence, would be hard to prophesy. Referring to the rumor, *The Mail and Empire* of Tuesday says:

"Such action by the Government, if undertaken, will be embraced as a policy in the best interests of true temperance and as consistent with the pledge given by the Premier at the time of the plebiscite. The granting of a palatable beer would be calculated to offset the appeal of the bootlegger and to prove an important influence in checking his trafficking. Increased penalties upon bootleggers might be expected as a feature of the new legislation."

"There is another feature of the situation which might influence the government towards a modification policy. The O.T.A. question in politics has assumed such proportions as to threaten the Government's tenure of office. Temperance advocates in all parts of the province have realized that the accession of another government upon an anti-O.T.A. vote must mean the end of temperance legislation, and intimidation has been given from constituencies which are dry that reasonable concessions to the opinion opposed to the present strict law will not be unwelcome."

Any way you look at it, the temperance cause and the Ferguson Government have choppy seas ahead. If the Government refuses all demands for a modification of the O.T.A. requirements, and the temperance forces hand Mr. Ferguson the same treatment they accorded Hearst in 1919, all the temperance legislation for the past twenty years goes by the board with the advent of a "wet" government; and in our opinion, the next Provincial election, according to the present outlook, will be fought out on this one question entirely. On the other hand, if five per cent beer is accepted as a non-intoxicating beverage, and by granting it, the government can further the cause of temperance by eliminating the bootlegger and ending the present O.T.A. unrest, the anti-temperance agitation may be quieted for a time at least.

One thing is certain. The present government must deal with the question in some manner at the present session. Personally, we are glad that we are not the Premier of Ontario—for the next few weeks anyway.

S. G. PROHIBITION UNION HAVE CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER FERGUSON

Executive Met Tuesday in Durham Baptist Church.

The executive of the South Grey Prohibition Union met Tuesday in the Baptist Church, when the resolution following was passed. Rev. W. H. Smith was appointed delegate to the Provincial convention at Toronto on the 17th inst. The resolution reads:

"We, members of the Executive of South Grey Union, this 10th day of February, 1925, desire to place ourselves on record as deeply appreciative of the declaration made by the Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, prior to the vote on October 23, 1924, that if the O.T.A. were sustained at the polls, he would accept the verdict as a mandate to strengthen and enforce the Act; we are appreciative also of his ready acceptance of this mandate, publicly announced when the vote was known. We desire further to express our confidence that the Premier will fulfil his promise, and we hereby pledge ourselves to give him all the support in our power in carrying out his manly statesmanlike declaration."

"We desire further to express appreciation of the laudable effort being made by Attorney-General Nicolle to enforce the Act and assure him of our readiness to co-operate with him in every way possible in securing fuller observance of the law."

A BOLD SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

(London Free Press)

The speech from the throne brought down in the Ontario Legislature cannot be described in the usual language applied to that document as being "incoherent," "meaningless" or "pussyfooting." It is a speech from the throne, frank and candidly fore-casting legislation for the session and the Government's position. It is a controversial speech that will set the country by the ears. Courage and straightforwardness are the two outstanding characteristics of Hon. Howard Ferguson, and whatever one may say as to the policies he has enunciated, he cannot be accused of "side-stepping."

From the standpoint of public interest, the most important announcement is that to the effect that legislation will be introduced to permit under the O.T.A. the sale of beer with a content of 2 1/2 per cent alcohol, instead of as at present, 2 1/2 per cent proof spirits. This announcement will satisfy neither the extreme wets, who want nothing less than Government control as they have it in Quebec and the Western Provinces, nor the extreme temperance people. However, the likelihood is that the great mass of the people of Ontario will be prepared to give the proposal of Mr. Ferguson a fair chance. There is no question that the O.T.A. is not the last word in temperance legislation. Even the strongest temperance advocates, unless they are blind or ignorant of conditions in the average Ontario city, must admit that there are many unsatisfactory features of the law as it now stands. If the present change will reduce bootlegging and cut down the secret drinking now going on, then it will be in the best interests of the province and of temperance. If it does not and does not prove to be a success, then the law can be altered again. The general principle of the O.T.A. is maintained, and in addition comes the satisfactory announcement that legislation will be passed to enforce more effectively the O.T.A.

Aside from the O.T.A., and after all, it is not the only problem in Ontario, a full legislation menu has been placed before the members. The Government is planning a program of constructive measures looking towards the development of New and Old Ontario. The present Government, under the able leadership of Hon. Charles McCrae, minister of mines, has done much for New Ontario. Confidence has been restored in the mining industry, and as a result, the hinterland of Ontario is on the eve of great expansion. Millions of new capital has been invested in New Ontario, and gold, silver and nickel production has vastly increased.

The proposal to increase the salaries of the Cabinet ministers and the sessional indemnity of the members will not be received with enthusiasm by the province. The present salary of the Cabinet minister is \$6,000, while the sessional indemnity is \$1,400. For men charged with the responsibility of governing and administering this province, the salaries of the ministers are small; while \$1,400 would barely cover the sessional expenses of the members. Under ordinary circumstances, both salaries and indemnities are inadequate. The only question which arises is as to the wisdom of increasing salaries at a time when rigid economy should be the watchword of all governments.

CRISP COMMENT

Knocking usually indicates either carbon or envy.—Rochester Times.

When a man starts singing his own praises, it's pretty sure to be a solo.—Lake County, Ind. Times.

If her skirt is short enough, she is knee deep in happiness.—Detroit Free Press.

Work and don't worry if you would be happy. Otherwise worry and don't work.—Chicago News.

Parliament opens today. A couple of days ago the Senators were awakened and dusted off.—Toronto Telegram.

Among the rare pieces of household furniture is a thermometer which doesn't lie.—St. Catharines Standard.

Soft ice bothered the curlers in the Ontario Tankard series. A little more action with the besoms, lads!—Border Cities Star.

There's just one thing a flapper hates to do worse than washing dishes and that's wiping them.—New York Evening Herald.

Between simultaneous sessions at Ottawa and Toronto, Ontario will be forfeited with politics for some time to come.—Guelph Mercury.

As the price of wheat advances, a corresponding shrinkage may be noted in the size of the breakfast slice of toast.—Kincairdine Review.

DR. JAMIESON ADDRESSED FAIRS ASSOCIATION

More Opportunity For Brains on Farm Than in Cities, His Opinion.

Dr. D. Jamieson, M.L.A., chairman of the special parliamentary committee of the Ontario Legislature, studying agricultural conditions in Ontario, addressing the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions at Toronto last Thursday, said that the committee has under consideration a plan for the reduction of freight rates on fertilizers for farms. He stated that the committee intended going to Montreal to interview the heads of the railways to get the reduction if possible, as it would mean much to Ontario farmers.

Dr. Jamieson said that Quebec was ahead of Ontario in the matter of seed cleaning establishments and thought there should be some action in this respect immediately. He was not alarmed particularly about rural depopulation.

"It builds up and maintains the cities with new blood," he said. "It is simply another manifestation of the roving disposition of the Anglo-Saxon." He stated, however, that the old idea of sending the bright boys away from the farm and keeping the "dumbbells" at home was all wrong. There was more opportunity for brains on the farm than there was in the cities.

Seed Cleaning

E. K. Hampson, of the Kemptville Agricultural School, offered the use of the five cent seed-cleaning machine for five cents a bushel to Eastern Ontario farmers. He said Ontario could not get a supply of registered seed unless it had cleaning stations.

L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, was of the same opinion and believed that community plants was the solution.

More commercial classes in sheep at fairs was urged by A. A. McMillan of Ottawa and S. E. Todd of Toronto. By resolution, the association will ask for amendments to the law regarding the granting of concessions on fair grounds; increased grants to fairs; standardization of breakable parts of farm machinery; amusement tax exemption and a lecturer on forestry for fairs.

W. S. West of Woodstock, in an interesting address on the Agricultural Societies Act, made a strong plea for the amendment to the statutes that would do away with "trials of speed at fairs and exhibitions, and permit horse racing."

Such an amendment would produce a better class of horse for this particular kind of entertainment. Another amendment proposed was that people who are given concessions on fair and exhibition grounds should be exempt from prosecution under the Transient Traders Act, and that amusement should be exempt from any special taxation.

A resolution to appoint a deputation to wait on the Dominion and Ontario ministers of agriculture to secure the necessary amendments, will be considered by the resolution committee.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, A. J. H. Eckhardt, Toronto; President, James McLean, Richmond Hill; First Vice-President, Dr. A. T. Morrow, Maxville; Second Vice-President, Charles White, Emsdale; Secretary and Editor, J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto; Treasurer, J. E. Peart, Hamilton.

BULL-FIGHTS IN BRITAIN

Bull-fighting, which is declining in favor with the Spaniards, was once a popular sport in England, though in a somewhat different form. It has only been forbidden by law within the last hundred years.

The bull was tied to a stake after having the points of its horns protected. Fierce dogs were let loose on it, and a terrible battle would ensue. Bulldogs were bred specially for the sport. The peculiar jaws gave a grip so strong that the bull could not throw off its attacks once their teeth had met in its shoulder.

Bear-baiting, too, was popular at one time. Both Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth were fond of bear-baiting and bull-fights. Great men kept "rings," and there was one in nearly every place of amusement. "Bankside" was a noted place for the "sport" in London. The charges for admission were a penny to enter, another penny to go in the "grandstand," and a third penny for the equivalent of reserved seats.

Thursdays and Sundays were the favorite days for baiting bears and bulls. At one time, the theatres were ordered to close down on the former days so that competition should not interfere with the baitings.

An Acrobatic Wife

The solemnity of a meeting was somewhat disturbed when the eloquent young lecturer pictured in glowing words the selfishness of men who spend their evenings in clubs, leaving their wives in loneliness at home. "Think, my hearers," he said, of a poor, neglected wife all alone in the great, dreary house, rocking in the cradle of her sleeping babe with one foot and wiping away her tears with the other."

DURHAM MARKET

Corrected February 12, 1925.

Live Hogs \$11.00
Wheat 1.65 @ 1.70
Oats55 @ .60
Barley80 @ .85
Buckwheat80 @ .85
Peas 1.15 @ 1.25
Mixed Grain per cwt. 1.70 @ 1.75
Hay 10.00 @ 12.80
Eggs, Firsts 40; Seconds30
Butter25
Potatoes, per bag50
Hides06
Sheepskins 1.50
Chickens45 @ .25

SERIOUSLY ILL FROM PNEUMONIA

Mr. N. Fagan in Critical Condition at Home of Son-in-Law, Mr. James Saunders.

Mr. Nicholas Fagan, an old resident, is at present seriously ill from pneumonia and gripe, and at time of writing, his condition is most critical. His age, about 78 years, coupled with a weak heart, make his chance for recovery problematical. His physician, Dr. J. L. Smith, is, however, hopeful for the best, and the old gentleman's friends here will be pleased to learn of his early restoration to health.

MRS. THOMAS McCOMB GETS LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Baptist Mission Circle Honor Old Member—Monthly Meeting of Circle a Pleasant Affair.

The monthly meeting of the Baptist Mission Circle met at the home of Mrs. Zenus Clark on Wednesday, February 4th. The devotional part was taken by the President, Mrs. Charles Brown, and a good program was given, consisting of readings by Mrs. G. Thompson and Mrs. S. F. McComb and a duet by Misses Eva Redford and Jean McLean. This section of the program over, Mrs. Thomas McComb was called forward and presented with a Life Membership Certificate in Home Missions by Mrs. Hugh McLean, Sr., on behalf of the Circle, and Mrs. Clark read the address.

Mrs. McComb replied very fittingly, after which Misses Jean McLean and Leah McComb sang. This being the end of the jubilee year of Canadian Baptist Foreign Missions, the mite boxes were opened, and over \$20 was added to the contributions of Foreign Mission work.

Messrs. T. McComb and Z. Clark spoke a few words of encouragement to the Circle. Mr. C. Brown closed the meeting with prayer, after which a dainty lunch was served.

AN ENGLISH HEROINE

A good film might be made of the plucky exploit of Evelyn Nicholson, during the recent floods in Great Britain. After getting her ill and infirm grandmother upstairs, she donned sea waders, hunted up a boat and brought a doctor across the flooded fields almost to the house. When a dyke obstructed further progress, she waded to the stable and got a pony which took the doctor into the house and let him dismount dryshod on the stairs. On the way back, an ear broke, and as the sea was getting dangerously choppy, Evelyn hopped overboard and towed the dry and comfortable physician a quarter of a mile with the water three feet deep, returning with a boatload of supplies for the household. But like "Vanity Fair," it seems to be "a novel without a hero."—Springfield Republican.

OF COURSE

"Tomorrow will be the first Sunday of the year, and I propose to commence the New Year by going to church," announced Mr. Gibbs, reverently.

"You'd better take me with you," calmly rejoined Mrs. Gibbs.

"What for?"

"You may need somebody to identify you."

THE GENEVA OUTBURST

What's all the shooting about? How does Stephen G. Porter get that way at Geneva? Why is he so bitter against the poor Englishman, Lord Cecil? Is it because Cecil makes the fatal mistake of agreeing with him? Let's see.

When Mr. Porter was moving Heaven and earth, in 1922, to have Congress send him over to Geneva with his commission to make other nations stop growing so much poppy plant from which opium is manufactured, he drenched the country with statements about the frightful amount of opium derivatives used in the United States. Here is what he said, published in the papers of October 1, 1922:

"Perhaps the most alarming part of the whole question is the fact that consumption of opium and its derivatives in the United States vastly exceeds the consumption in any other country in the world. The ratio is nearly seven to one. American consumption is thirty-five grains per capita per annum. Other consumption is only five grains."

Well, what's the matter now?—William Hemmingway, in New York World.

THE BISHOP VIEW AND FE

As thousands of ers of ready-made are telling us, everything and every ed States are as it went for Govern little consolation English are in the the New York City physique is dete ination of army re large numbers of sants teeth, Shakes ers. Morally, the as decrepit. The ford lifts up his There is a "reckrudecidence of re countess thousand ganism" and "mat The Bishop prove girl committed su Meanwhile, Lond seen in fogs last Arch and Hyde black as ink.


The Good Along the Str aimed their vis the high, unob darkness. The earned sixpences footboards of m tending to direc see as well and In St. Paul's C Dean sat, happy tated colonial and the night. A man was health teeth equal to r meal. The invy fork and cooke temporary man and are, pechard such evils as u cer from all. fer at all." Se not more than old for the maj housewife can own bread "of home-brew w spect, at least, civilization has United States.

Reading Look at th is all this talk, savage can bui at work on i doesn't have to spend a d building a bou the typewriter chine. Not so to have a pro typewriter aut ty soon, there unable to writ already? And the trouble. Th be "easy, suc German type made reading i fore, intellectual lish prose of th twentieth centu effort on the p prose "is alwa

Spa Evidently th fortunate in th he complains all printed in with the class grind them of soft modern "horse" or fo Loeb translate was Mr. Loeb addition to ou tem of easy c mainly spoon- are easy. No Come over an if expensive Walking and tinct in Fauta tainers climb Notice the spoon-feeding against every even when th negligence. A piece of oran to have sea or allows his his eyes in a action again and wins it, personally e all risks to else."

Perh From the spoon-fed li churchyard t rating glan century or t all, be as ho ants, who s in sight of used to ma mouths by our civiliz dnet will be masticate, t mere parasi enable bim ed the stat Dean Janet and dislike among our touched with for he hear ing: "My v your age, I and I supp to print V Very Rever D. D. Thou "Eton Lat frequently

Anyth A Chinese lowstone P Boston T glance ove huge bear the snow, run, shout did so: "You like you like

 Galvanized Pails

| | |
|--|--------|
| No. 12 Straight Pail,..... | 55c |
| 2 for | 95c |
| No. 14 Straight Pail..... | 65c |
| 2 for | \$1.15 |
| No. 16 Straight Pail | 80c |
| 2 for | \$1.38 |
| No. 13 Flaring Pail..... | 85c |
| 2 for | \$1.45 |
| No. 14 Flaring Pail..... | 95c |
| 2 for | \$1.60 |
| Large, Flowered Lamp Glasses, only | 25c |

Cross & Sutherland Hardware Co., Limited
Durham, Ontario