Circulation for 12 months, 1,400 bscription Price-Five cents per single copy; by mail in Canada \$2.00 per year; to the United States, \$2.50. fice Hours-9 to 12 M., 1 to 5.30 P.M. Office open on Saturday and Wednesday nights from 7 to 10 P.M.

Whosoever is afraid of submitting any question, vil or religious to the test of free discussion, is ore in love with his own opinion than with the ruth-WATSON.

Thursday, May 8, 1930

A TORY BUDGET

The announcement of Hon. Charles A. Dunning's est budget last Friday must have fallen as a genuine irprise on many of the government's Liberal suporters in the country. It certainly took the wind it of a good many Conservatives. So far as the udget is concerned it looks at this time as though e Minister of Finance has stolen some of the Hon. B. Bennett's thunder, and it is about as "Conserative" a budget as the most ardent Conservative buld desire. It is a true "protectionist" budget, and 3 such, to be fair, the Chronicle must give the Libals credit for accepting it in the whole-hearted anner in which it has been received. Its adoption as well a tribute to the Conservative party. It is hat they have been asking all along, and if nothing ore, is an admission that the Conservative policy the right one if Canada is to maintain her place in ne business world. It is an admission that this "low wriff" bogey while it may catch votes under certain reumstances is suicidal if it is to be continued. In ar mind we cannot understand why this fallacy was ot seen years ago and how any country with a low ariff hopes to prosper when its farmers and manuacturers have to compete with the world, not only in neir own market, but in the world's markets as well, something we cannot understand.

There is no gainsaying the fact that geographically anada and the United States are one. Politically nd nationally they are as far apart as the poles. It 3 impossible for Canada to hope to prosper on a low ariff policy, allow United States products access to er markets, and, with the high tariff of the United states against her, be denied access to the markets f our neighbor to the south. There is little to be ained in purchasing United States made goods and ending the money down to Uncle Sam when we have ittle or no chance of selling him anything and geting it back. "Canada for the Canadians" and the lag-waving Tories seem to have won a victory even hough it was a Liberal government that put it

For some time, too, our Canadian furniture indusries have been on short time, the most of it caused ecause cheap United States furniture has been lumped into this country to undersell the Canadian nanufacturers. As pointed out in the Chronicle some months ago, there was enough of this cheap 'urniture brought into this country last year to supply labor for thirty-five factories such as we have in Durham. This means employment for seven thousand men, to say nothing of the lumbermen required in getting out the raw products, and the salesmen necessary to dispose of it. This should not be and the following dispatch from Kitchener will be of interest, showing once more that the Conservative policy of adequate protection is the right one:

"The dumping of American furniture on the Canadian market to the detriment of Canadian manufacturers is to be curtailed immediately owing to increased duties to be imposed on it at the border. This announcement was made here today by Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue, who has had a special investigator in the United States looking into the situation owing to the fact that the American furniture has been sold in Canada at less than it can be made here.

"Up to the present the valuation for duty has been a fair valuation based on the price in the country of origin. Under new orders the duty will be raised as he says Canadian manufacturers are entitled to cost plus a reasonable profit."

The Conservative party has always stood for reasonable protection of our native industries and while last Frday's budget announcement is better than might have been expected by the rank and file of either party, it scarcely goes far enough. As champions of the farmers' cause the Conservative party believes that they should have received more consideration and that they are working under a serious handicap in having the world's produce dumped into their local markets with no opportunity of disposing of their products at home on other than a competitive | business, don't worry over your competitor who does basis. Their produce should also have preference in and who is pulling away from you. Canada. Canada for the Canadians means nothing until it includes "Canadian markets for Canadian pays or not, the fact still remains that the business farmers." This is the Conservative policy and appar- houses and communities that are going ahead are ently Mr. Dunning has appropriated a couple of its | those which believe in themselves, the public—and party plaform planks when he issued his first budget | advertise. on Friday last.

PENURIOUSNESS NOT ECONOMY

At nearly every Council meeting, and at some provide necessities for the reason that "we cannot becoming ridiculous.

automobile insurance, and sometimes a new suit of clothes or hundreds of other things. But we all have them. We cannot stand the expense of what might happen if we did not. A town is much the same as an individual. There are numerous things that crop up that cost money. Nearly everything does nowadays. If it is a necessity it is poor economy not to have it. A town's business should be conducted economically, but with an economy that dispenses with unnecessaries. Any other kind of economy is a liability instead of an asset. Let our own and our town's business be well looked after, but let us never forget that there are instances where an apparent saving of money is about the most expensive thing we can do.

THOSE "STRANGE SKY LIGHTS"

A dispatch from Stratford speaks of the "strange sky sights" seen in that city last Sunday night and attributes the phenomena to the northern lights. This is correct. Never in a good many years, in fact only once in this latitude, have we ever witnessed a better display of the aurora. Driving into town around half-past nine o'clock we observed them when on the road and on returning the car to the garage spent until half an hour or so after midnight watching them from the shelter of the trees which obextended all over the northern heavens and well into whole of Europe would be plunged into tributes this increase to the growing the southern sky, and the many ever-changing colors were a pretty sight to watch.

Some years ago we awakened at an early morning hour to observe a similar display and, taking the car, went far out into the country where we remained fascinated until nearly daybreak. Robert Service in one of his poems says that "the northern lights have seen queer sights" but it might as truthfully be said that they make queer sights as well. If there is anything prettier or more fascinating than a good display of northern lights we do not know what it is, and so far as North America is concerned, this is one thing in which Canada has an almost undisputed monopoly.

AN ELECTION THIS YEAR?

Increased activity in all political organizations point to a Dominion election this sammer, the only thing missing being the date. For some weeks there have been rumors in the press, and now comes the announcement from Quebec "on good authority" that the polling will take place some time in July or August. Locally, the Conservatives have had their candidate selected for many months, Dr. L. G. Campbell of Markdale being the standard-bearer. This week we carry the announcement that the United Farmers of South Grey are holding their convention and are to place their candidate in the field. There is little doubt that Miss Macphail will again contest DO WE NEED NEW the riding. All over the Dominion the different political organizations are buckling on their armor for the fray and this activity must surely mean something. We believe it would be perfectly safe to predict that the Liberals will go to the country before the snow flies.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING

A newspaper like any other business has its ups and downs, its brickbats and its bouquets. Talking to a local businessman the other day we were somewhat nonplussed when he made the remark that his business vas so bad that it would not pay to advertise. A business that cannot stand a little boosting edvertising rightly placed must certainly be

On Wednesday of this week we received a letter from J. G. Tweddle of Fergus, who has been carrying an advertisement in the Chronicle in which he says: "Kindly cancel our ad. in your paper in the meantime and send us our account up to date. We are receiving more business than we can handle at present and have to cancel this ad."

There is no business that cannot be helped by advertising, but advertising cannot do it all-there must be some help from the inside. There is little use in advertising if you don't carry the stock the grasping the new system's essentials. public wants. There is no use in advertising that you are selling such-and-such for "\$1.98, worth \$2.75" when in reality it is worth \$1.75. There is no use in spending your money for advertsing if you do not believe in it and your business. If you haven't faith enough in yourself, your business and the products you sell to advertise them, then do not spend the money. But if you don't advertise and don't get the

It doesn't matter whether you think advertising

The motion picture "Hello Sister" is held up by year of the century the standards of the Ontario censors because of a sermon preached in this latest "talkie." It is said that it is a perfectly were deposited with great ceremony in others as well, when some improvement or necessity good sermon, too, and that no fault can be found is spoken of there is always someone who will raise with it on religious grounds. The "cutting" of the an objection on the ground that "we cannot stand sermon, it is said, will ruin the picture. It is hoped the expense". This is a good argument at times, our Board of Censors will keep our movies clean, but but there are other occasions when the failure to there is such a thing as overstepping the mark and promotive man, finding it necessary to

The further we get from the war the more curious are the new facets that turn up under the searching light of history. The latest to reveal itself concerns a man of whom so far we have heard very little—Count Leonald the jargon of the technical expert, desthe war, whose crime is even blacker

than that of the Kaiser. and as a youth entered the Austrian ings is in motion. were exceedingly important to the dual contracts with trian foreign minister.

capacity nor the vision. During the any other conductor it creates a enough to combat them. Then when moving train. the assassination of Sarajevo shock Europe in July of 1914 Berchtold was vindictive enough to decide on war with used faked news of an attack by Seremperor into signing the declaration of war and then afterwards removed the clause which referred to the encounter. He also fooled the German emperor in order to take no chances on holdall making efforts to preserve the peace of Europe. He got his way and involved the whole world in war.

Berchtold went on serving his country until he saw the effect of his own handiwork, the collapse of the dual monarchy, the dispersion of the royal family and the end of the old regime. Then he went into retirement. Since then the world has heard nothing at all about Count Berchtold. Now that Austria has published her war documents, the minutes of council meetings, the correspondence between with all sorts of marginal notes by the emperor and his statesmen, Berchtold, it is said, is being forced to write his memoirs. What he will have to say in self-defence may be interesting. No man wants his name weighted down for all time as the real instigator of the great war in history.

Perhaps his memories will start another war, a war of words about a war of blood and steel.

Recently renewed attempts have been made to interest public opinion in England in favor of the metric system of weights and measures. Everyone is familiar with the system by which we weigh things in terms of ounces, pounds, hundredweights and tons, and measure them in terms of inches, feet and yards, or pints, quarts and gallons as the case may be.

Not everyone, however, is aware that theret has long been a movement afoot to abolish these methods, and to substitute for them the metric system, of which the metric is the fundamental unit. It is argued by those in favor of the movement that our present system is unintelligible to foreign nations with whom we wish to extend our trade, and that our industries are consequently greatly handicapped.

Further, the time needed for learning our complicated system is much greater than that required to learn the metric system, while the use of this system in scientific circles proves that it is far quicker and simpler than our present methods. But opponents of the movement say that the difficulties of our weights and measures are vastly exaggerated, and that the proposed change would impose hardship on millions of people, since they would be put to considerable inconvenience in

Again, the figure of 12, so much in evidence in our present methods of reckoning, has advantages that 10, the unit in the decimal system, does not possess. Twelve for example, is divisible by 3, 4, 6, as well as by 3, while 10 is divisible by only 5 and 2. In addition it is argued that the fact that other nations, among them Germany, France Italy, Spain, Sweden and Belgium, have adopted the metric system does not imply that it is necessarily the best sys-

The metric system which is of French origin was devised in the latter part of the eighteenth century, when several committees, formed to deal with weights, measures and coinage respectively, met in Paris to discuss and investigate the subject. As a result of their investigations a commission, representing ten European countries, visited France, and in the last the system, drawn up by experts appointed by the French government the national archives. It was not until nearly forty years later, however, that the new system became the law in France, since when many other countries have adopted it.

History does not tel us exactly how on the foot. Experts suggest that he

stand the expense" is foolish. Not many of us can stand the expense of fire insurance, life insurance. WAS THE GERMAN KAISER put his own foot on the ground, noted the length of the imprint, and called the expense of fire insurance, life insurance. MORE FOOL THAN KNAVE? it simply a foot, a theory that is born out of the fact that people of almost foot as a unit of linear measurement.

TELEPHONING FROM MOVING TRAIN COMPLICATED BUSINESS

An eminent telephone engineer using Berchtold. He is the man v.ho stands cribes the behavior of the electric currevealed as the actual instigator of rent in telephoning to and from moving trains as being similar to that which occurs in a loose-coupled, air-cored Count Berchtold was born in 1863, transformer, in which one of the winddiplomatic service. He rose quickly carrying an electric current has assoenough through the ranks of office and ciated with it a more or less concentric by 1912 he was ambassador to St. Pet- field in the plane at right angles to the ersburg, one of the most important conductor. When the conductor is carposts in the Austrian service, since re- rying alternating current this field exlations with the great Russian empire pands when the current increases and monarchy and to Emperor Francis When the current is zero the field is Joseph. However, he was recalled from also zero. Unlike the radiated field, St. Petersburg and almost against his this field is always tied to the conducwill forced into the position of Aus- tor and in fact always surrounds the conductor in which the current Berchtold was certainly not the ciated with the field passes. When man for the job. He had neither the field, in increasing and decreasing, d Balkan wars he was weak and inde- tential in this conductor. It is this cisive. His grudges against his neigh- induced potential which is amplified bors piled up, since he was not strong and used in telephoning to and from a

MORE MILK IS USED

During the past eight years domestic through the various diplomatic services milk consumption per capita has practhat he could not isolate the war. That | tically doubled in Canada. The Dairy if he crossed arms with Serbia the and Cold Storage Branch of the Domadman, disregarded everything he demand of the sweet milk trade and heard. He decided that no matter to the increasing popularity of icewhat Serbia's answer was to the famous cream. Canada's exports of dairy proultimatum, he would go to war. He ducts have declined materially, and bians on Austria to defraud his old creasing domestic consumption and in ity milch cows which have been sold to United States buyesr and gone out of the country. In this connection it is noted that there were approximately ing the support of Germany. He defied 100,000 fewer good milch cows in Can-England, France and Russia, who were ada in 1928 than there were in 1927. Canadian dairymen are realizing the economic danger of the situation, however, and few sales of high grade milch cows are now reported.

> Modern Romeo (below balcony, with saxophone): "Hist, woman, open the window or I'll play this darn thing.'

The Monkey Again

She: "Can you show me something simple in a hat?" Courteous Clerk: "There is a mirror right behind you."

SUNDAY is

Recognized as the third greatest day of the year

May we suggest a few appropriate remembrances:

Bilk Hose silk Scar

sik Glove Hand Satonel Sik Underwear

Kid Gloves

Diess or Coat Flower Fancy Handkerchiefs Fancy Pece of China

A 'Mother's Day" Box of Smiles 'n Chuckles Chocolates or Reilson's. Cut Flowers of any description

Don't Let This Opportunity Pass Without a Remembrance SEE OUR DISPLAY

The Variety Store

R. L. Saunders, Prop. PHONE 4



Mrs. Rush had her things on all ready to go out.

"I wish I knew how many yards of that curtain stuff my sister needs. I wonder if I could reach her by telephone?"

Her sister lived in a city over 80 miles away - but in just a little over a minute Mrs. Rush was talking to her and getting the details she wanted. It didn't delay her shopping trip more than two minutes and it cost her only 50 cents.

"Well, that was certainly worth while! Now I know exactly what to buy", she said as she stepped into her car to go down town.

Our facilities are now so complete that the average long distance call takes only a fraction over a minute and a half!

It is so easy to place a long distance call. Just ask for "Long Distance," and give ber the distant number. If you do not know the number,

"Information" will look it up. Calling by number speeds up the service.

SOCIAL AND

Thursday,

Miss Jean McEa Mr. and Mrs. Hugh remont, is a patient, where on the 3rd i an operation for Sneath of Dromor Durham were the a

Mrs. H. T. Hugill Mich., is in town ar posal of her furnit sale to take place t noon at her form Hugill has a good Creek and will in home there. Messrs. Irvine

Hunter of Brantfor last week with M and Mr. Albert Tho Miss Lylia Macc who has been visit Neustadt for the Monday for Whit spend the summer. Mr. Samuel Spre is visiting his niece Mrs. Fred Fairm

ed for a few days and Mrs. E. A. Ro Mr. and Mrs. T are guests of Mi Moorehead. Miss Nettie Watt her sister's in G months' visit with

Reid, Lambton st Those who were tance at the funer Mrs. Charles Mc Sutherland and d sor; Mr. and M Kitchener; Mrs. F Anderson, Mr. and and one daughte Page, all from Nia Mr. Graydon Me is spending a hol

a! home. Miss M. E. Ha town on Saturday to and will spen relatives. Mr. an Edge Hill and d

a gues

on

your g Cont

We Con

Pho

M

Pu hyo cro