

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Kate McFayden is visiting in Toronto this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. MacNichol, M.P. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Redfern of Owen Sound visited with Mr. and Mrs. John McNally last week and with other relatives in town a vicinity.

Miss Jessie T. Priest, B.A., returned Tuesday to Toronto to spend a year at the O. C. E. Mr. J. Theodore Priest, director of music in Stratford schools, and friend, Mr. Franklin Tench, director of manual training, visited over the week-end at the former's parental home here. Other visitors at the Baptist parsonage were Miss E. McNamara, B.A., teacher in Kitchener Collegiate, and Mr. Paul Matthews, B. A., of Toronto.

Mr. O. E. Ferrier of Hillman, Mich., is visiting for a week with his sister, Mrs. R. Dargavel, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Storrey, and other friends in town and vicinity. He was a caller at our office for a few minutes on Saturday and is a remarkably active man for his 80 some years of age.

Rev. Harold E. and Mrs. Wellwood announce the engagement of their only daughter, Evelyn Maud, to Mr. William Alexander Campbell, son of Mrs. Campbell, Toronto, and the late N. W. Campbell, I.P.S., of Durham, Ont., the marriage to take place quietly in October. Mrs. Herd and Mrs. N. Hales and little daughter Audrey from Winnipeg visited for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Falkingham of Durham.

Miss Brown, R.N., of Paisley, accompanied by her mother and brother, visited recently with Miss Janet Kerr, of Varney. Mr. Kenneth Kerr of Kitchener spent over the week-end with his mother, brother and sister, Miss Janet. The latter leaves Monday for Albany, N.Y., where she will take a post graduate course in physical therapy in the hospital there.

Miss Fanny Harper of Mount Forest visited her cousin, Mrs. William Ritchie the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McKechnie and daughter Joan and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hooper visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bourne. Mary Miller, 9 years old, is a patient in Durham hospital where she underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor.

Mrs. Symes of Toronto was taken ill while on a motor trip through Durham last week-end and spent over Sunday a patient in the hospital here. Miss Fettes, superintendent of Durham hospital, is attending the annual convention of nurses being held this week at the Royal York hotel, Toronto. Misses Margaret and Alys Edmond, of Peeth, Australia, and Dunedin, New Zealand, respectively, are visiting with their uncle and aunt, Editor and Mrs. Ramage of the Review. These two ladies have been on tour since last March, the former being delegate to the World's Secretarial Y.W.C.A. at Geneva, Switzerland. They arrived in Durham Monday and were met in Toronto by Mr. Peter and Miss Alice Ramage.

Students from Durham returning to the University of Toronto are: Miss Marjorie Pickering to Toronto; Miss Bessie Smith, Miss Jessie Priest and Miss Eula Burnett, to the O. C. E., Toronto; Mr. Stewart McIlraith to second year pharmacy; Mr. Donald Young, to second year medicine; Mr. Clifford Moon to enter courses for mechanical engineering and Mr. Harry Tinianov to second year work in the engineering course.

Mr. E. W. Grant, Mrs. Grant, (formerly Ursie Matheson), and little daughter of Toronto, spent the week-end with Priceville friends and called at the home of Mrs. T. McGirr, Durham. Mr. and Mrs. James Atkinson and family, who have lived the last few years in Chesley have returned to their old home farm in Glenelg which is now owned by Mr. Chas. Lawrence of Durham. They are welcomed back into the old neighborhood. Mr. Henry Hamilton and daughter, Margaret and Mr. Chas. Smith, all of Guelph, visited Wednesday with William Smith's, Durham and took in the fair at Holstein in the afternoon. Mrs. Gordon Coult of Conn., is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur, of Durham.

HYMENAL

McCONNELL-OCKENDEN

Residents of Durham will extend a welcome to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McConnell, who have returned from their honeymoon and are now occupying their home on Garatrazza street. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell were married on September 2 last at St. Peter's Anglican church, Hamilton, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. Ten Eyck. The bride, who was before her marriage Miss Ockenden of Hamilton, was given in marriage by her father, Mr. A. J. Ockenden, and was married in her wedding gown of pale pink chiffon, with velvet hat and hose and shoes to match. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Isabel Ockenden, wearing a gown of rosemere crepe, and who also carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groomsmen were Mr. Price McConnell, brother of the groom.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 18 Albert street, Hamilton. Mrs. Ockenden receiving in a gown of blue georgette with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell left that same day by boat on a honeymoon trip down the St. Lawrence, going as far as Quebec City, the bride travelling in a blue coat, with hat, shoes and purse to match. Returning, they are now occupying their residence in Durham, to which the Chronicle, representing the citizens of the town, extends them a hearty welcome. Mr. and Mrs. John Renwick, Toronto, visited over the week-end with friends at Dromore and with the latter's father, Thomas Atchison and other friends in Durham. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kearney of Whitby, are spending two weeks' holidays with the former's mother, Mrs. Alex. Beggs and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irwin. Mr. and Mrs. David Erskine of London spent a few days the end of last week with the latter's brother, Mr. and Mrs. George Jucksch.

SACRED BUNNY CATS

The smallest cat show ever held in London took place recently, when twenty Abyssinian cats contended for the championship of their own exclusive world. Many experts say that they believe this breed to be descended from the sacred cat of ancient Egypt, which the Egyptians used to embalm. An elegantly-built animal with large tufted ears, lustrous eyes and slender limbs, the Abyssinian cat has a silky coat not unlike a wild rabbit, hence the popular name, bunny cat.

THE "COWICHAN" POPPY

An Oriental poppy, developed from a seedling by E. W. Neel, of Duncan, B. C., was given an award of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society and assigned the name "Cowichan" after the district in which it originated. The large blooms grow from 10 to 11 inches across on stalks over 4 feet high. The color of the flower is dark red. The seedling appeared voluntarily in Mr. Neel's garden and he developed it.

BORN

Coult.—In Durham hospital, October 1, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. James Coult, Egremont, a son. Knisley.—In Bentinck, September 25, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Knisley, a daughter. Marshall.—In Durham hospital, September 27, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Marshall (nee Janet Kerr), Normanby, a daughter. Runciman.—At the Alexandra Wing, Western Hospital, Toronto, on Friday, September 12, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Runciman, 512 Roxton Road, Toronto, a son (Russell Robert). Mr. Thos. Brown spent the week-end with his daughter, Mary and sister, Mrs. Rev. Trux in Hamilton. Mrs. F. McPherson, Miss Julia McLean, Miss Margaret Smith and Mr. John Morrison are spending a few days with Toronto and Hamilton friends. Rev. W. H. Smith of Knox and Rev. H. S. Fiddes of Queen Street churches attended Presbytery meeting in Owen Sound Tuesday. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. W. Alder attended Presbyterial Executive meeting.



ROMANCE FOR THE FILMS A romance that might have been transplanted from filmland is that of Bernard Klitbridge (above), retired Cincinnati business man, and his 22-year-old bride, the former Miss Helen Porter, governess of his young daughter, Ann. All three are shown above, just after the marriage at which the Rev. John Garretson (in background) officiated.

TORY TARIFF CHANGES WIN APPROVAL OF SOUND BUSINESS MEN

Premier Bennett's Recent Declarations Thought Correct Method of Solving the Present Financial Conditions.—"Financial Post" in Issue of September 18 Reviews Situation.

One fact stands out in the new tariff. For the first time a Canadian government has established the principle that manufacturers will be given ample protection to insure them of their home market if in return the producers will guarantee that the consumer is not exploited. The Financial Post has long contended that higher tariffs need not necessarily mean higher selling prices in the home market. Now Mr. Bennett holds the same view and has exacted from Canadian industrialists their agreement with that view. The success of the new tariff and subsequent revisions rests now with the manufacturers whose employees are designed to be the immediate beneficiaries. If they adhere to their promise; if the government sees that they adhere to it, higher tariff will prove successful in Canada.

The country as a whole is now disposed to accept higher tariffs and there is more sympathy with protectionist theory than previously. So long as consumers remain convinced that protection brings prosperity without exploitation of buyers the new Bennett policy of higher tariffs will remain popular. The manufacturers must recognize their moral responsibility to the consumer, their trusteeship for Canadian prosperity.

The Government thus wields a certain measure of control over prices. A reasonable enough degree of control it is. It may well go further. Price is but one consideration. Quality and service are equally important. Manufacturers must give their customers insurance in these respects just as in matters of price. Given fair prices, good quality and adequate service, the Canadian consuming public will support a tariff high enough to give our producers their domestic market.

The new tariff, being an emergency measure, is not a scientifically devised fiscal structure. Mr. Bennett scrapped the one real fact-finding body—the tariff board. It would help the country if he were to speed up the reconstruction of the tariff board in order that the benefit of further of its investigations may be had for the next session of Parliament, when more tariff changes will be made.

The new tariff should quicken business activity. Besides giving certain producers a better chance to hold their home market, it will stimulate business enterprise, encourage the initiation of projects that were delayed because of the uncertainty of our tariff policy in recent years, and generally start the wheels of business turning a bit faster.

It will not prove uniformly beneficial. It will be found that in such hastily conceived legislation many hardships have been introduced, that will retard rather than speed up business. Some industries are going to find their costs increased, find themselves generally handicapped by the changes. Only painstaking examination by business paper editors and executives will enable a comprehensive study of the incident of the changes to be made. This will come in time. In the case of the publishers of farm papers and magazines the new tariff works serious hardship. They have taken away from them the benefit of a drawback on the duty paid on certain classes of paper that they require. This drawback has been of considerable value in widening their circulation and this in turn has been of national importance from the standpoint of education and the quickening of Canadian spirit. Canadian fine paper mills, many of them equipped with obsolete machinery are unable to supply certain classes of paper required in many cases the quality of paper furnished has been inferior. The elimination of the drawback is a real burden on Canadian publishers. More serious, of course, is the effect on Canadian industrialists, who require strong

national publications to place their own advertising messages before Canadian buyers.

Protecting Business

It is reassuring to business men that Premier Bennett is adopting on many important public matters policies that are sane and reasonable; more so in some cases than those he advocated before the responsibilities of administering the nation's business tempered his theorizing.

In 1927, Mr. Bennett was willing to adopt a confiscatory policy toward the savings of Canadian people, represented by the resources entrusted to the administration of banks and life insurance companies. In that year he urged legislation for the issuance of 4 per cent bonds by the government, with provisions requiring a determined percentage of the revenue of insurance companies and of the deposits of the banks to be invested in them. Mr. Bennett was not then unwilling to tamper with the business-like policies of our financial institutions. He was willing, as The Financial Post said at the time, to "rob the thrifty in order to relieve the tax burden of those who do not save."

Now Mr. Bennett, as Minister of Finance, feels more keenly the need for protecting the savings of the people against hare-brained legislation. When it was suggested in the House that the government should give guarantees to the banks to enable them to make larger advances to the wheat pools, Mr. Bennett very forcibly declined. He said: "With respect to action taken by the banks, as Minister of Finance I certainly decline to force the banks to do something which in the judgment of those responsible for their administration they could not do. For I, in common with every other member, realize that the deposits in the banks are moneys lent to the banks by the people of this and other countries. If I undertook to say how they shall administer the moneys lent them, I would be assuming a responsibility for which the Minister of Finance has no statutory authority."

This is reassuring to business men and to those who believe that a sound basis of government and private finance must be maintained in Canada. There were some business men, too, who assumed, from Mr. Bennett's pre-election promises that the Dominion government—if the Conservatives came into power—would undertake the whole job of attempting to relieve the unemployment situation.

It will be recalled that when the spectre of unemployment forecast its arrival by early shadows, scores of premiers and mayors went to Ottawa to suggest to the former government that it was Ottawa's duty to create jobs. The local governments, usually so jealous of their prerogatives and constitutional rights, were willing to concede to the federal government any function involving the expenditure of money. Ex-premier King had a remedy at hand. He promised unemployment insurance—the "dole". Mr. Bennett was more practical and said during the campaign, "I will not permit this country with my voice or vote to even become committed to the 'dole' system." But Mr. Bennett did make statements that led some to feel that he, if elected would assume on behalf of the federal government the whole job of relieving unemployment. He said: "I am convinced that unemployment has now ceased to be local and provincial and has become national in its importance."

Now Mr. Bennett has made it clear that he never had in mind any idea that Ottawa should do the whole job. His conception of unemployment as a national problem is reasonable enough. He proposes to carry on with the usual public works that are ordinarily within the competence of the federal government, speeding these up in order that more jobs may be created this winter, and beyond that to leave it to the local governments to manage similar construction work that comes within their own fields. "Relief" will also be provided. It may be questioned if relief for the unemployed is a proper function of the federal government but Mr. Bennett proposes to assist the local governments in this rather than to bear the whole cost or to administer a relief fund. More may come from the tariff changes in the provision of jobs than from the expenditure of public funds.

At Home Come in & Chat Awhile

THE CHRIST OF EVERY ROAD by E. Stanley Jones Published by McLellan & Stewart, Toronto

In the words of the author, we quote: "After the publication of my last book, 'Christ at the Round Table', I determined that I would not write another for a number of years. The decision seemed wise. "On a recent evangelistic trip to South America in the quiet hours of meditation on shipboard, this book in outline, if not in essence, came to me. When I returned to the United States the very first request I received was from the publishers asking me, in view of the forth coming celebration of the nineteenth hundredth anniversary of Pentecost throughout Christendom, to write a book on Pentecost. Ordinarily it would have been the last thing to which I would or could have acceded. One cannot produce such a book by request. But when the gift of the quiet hours and the request of the publishers spoke the same thing the combination seemed a compulsion."

Stanley Jones thinks that "words, as well as people need to be redeemed" and Pentecost is one of these words. "Rampant emotionalism has often been identified with Pentecost. And the thinking mind of this age is rather hard on rampant emotionalism." The author then continues to say that "The tragedy of all this is that we cannot do without emotion in religion. Emotion is the wind that fills the sails of the soul" and drives it to its destination. I am not afraid of the winds of Heaven filling the sails of my soul, provided there is a Hand on the rudder—provided he has my will and my intelligence, as well as my emotion." But overemphasis upon emotion has resulted in spiritual anaemia. Pentecost is sane, normal, spiritually healthy human living.

"The wrappings of the Gift that came at Pentecost, (cloven tongues like as of fire, the sound as of a rushing mighty wind, the place being shaken, speaking in other tongues—) have seriously affected its wide acceptance. The church of today is losing sight of the fact of Pentecost because of its frame work instead of dwelling on the central fact—finding God in transforming intimacy and power.

"At Pentecost there was the merging of the sense of God and of Christ in experience. God was not a fleeting idea, but as a living fact of experience. Christ was more intimate, more real than they had ever known him—he was with them. There had always been that moral and physical barrier between Him and them; now it was gone. He was no longer merely the Christ of the Galilean Road, nor even the Christ of Emmaus Road—He was the Christ of Every Road. He was everywhere. He was within. God and Christ were both merged and both were universalized in their experience, so they said "The Spirit". They knew God and Christ through and in the Spirit. The Spirit is thus the method of the presence of the Christlike God with human spirits. Thus a doctrine of Trinity grew

up. Not out of formal thought, but out of the realities of experience." The author's summary at the conclusion of several chapters gives in a few words a glimpse of the wonderful thoughts found therein. "The Spirit will make us Christlike." His life showed the way, His death cleared the way to life. "As we walk with this Christ of the Emmaus Road we are on the now open road to Pentecost." "I am persuaded that two outstanding things happened at Pentecost. First, God, the Living Spirit, became to them immediate, experimental vital—overwhelmingly so. One desire, thereafter, consumed the disciples—to share Christ with men. Second, religion here broke its fetters and became universal."

"At Pentecost, religion was loosed from specially sacred places and centered in that universal place of living, a home. "Religion was loosed from specially sacred classes and centered in a man as a man." "If we have ears to hear what the Spirit saith, we will find that at Pentecost were laid, not merely the foundations of a spiritual democracy, but democracy in every other realm. Here religion is behind the idea that a man is a man. God treats him as such, as must we."

"At Pentecost, the highest was thrown open at once to women and religion was loosed from specially sacred sexes. "Religion was loosed from specially sacred families." "Religion was loosed from specially sacred ages. "Here was religion loosed from specially sacred languages, cultures, and races made the medium of the Divine. "All life is gathered into a common centre, Christ, and then it goes out from that common center, to tell, each in its own language, the wonderful works of God."

"This is a book worth owning and worth reading a portion every day. There are so many good things to think upon.

HELD CLASS RALLY

The A. O. T. S. class of Queen Street United church held their annual fall rally last Monday evening in the basement of the church, when a programme consisting of vocal and instrumental numbers, selections by the newly-formed class orchestra and two short addresses by the pastor, Rev. H. S. Fiddes and Mr. William Glass, Sunday school superintendent. At the close of the programme refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

The new eternal triangle is a man, a wife and a can opener.

LOVELY HANDS Busy hands—at hard tasks day in and day out. Persian Balm keeps the skin soft and pliable. Removes redness and relieves irritation. At your Druggist PERSIAN BALM

Elaine And Her Ideas From Paris Oh, if a necklace were made of red cloth beads—insert with white Maybe she goes voyaging in Harmsworth's tweed coat with chic leather trimming. If she were smart she would! The back of another travel coat had a cape of red & white plaid & the coat was navy blue 7-13 Now, what do you think? The top of a new trunk has a mirror, so she has a dresser wherever she goes!

McFadden's Drug News NYAL'S Mountain Herb TABLETS for stomach, kidneys and liver 25c. and \$1.00 Bulbs Tulips Hyacinths Daffodils Narcissus Chinese Lillies HOT WATER Bottles Specials! Guaranteed for two years \$1.00 and \$1.50 Perfumes Sweet Pea Cara Nome Duska Shari 25c. per vial Vapure Recommended for the relief of Flu and Head Colds. 50c. Special A Velour Powder Puff and Talcum both for 39c. BRUNSWICK Radio Cash—\$198.50 Terms—\$225.00 Come in and hear it. China One table assortment at HALF the Marked Price! Wallpaper Ask for small sample book giving special Fall Prices. Buy your C.P.R. Rail and Ocean Tickets here McFADDEN'S The Rexall Drug Store Durham, Ont.