

# THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

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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, October 16, 1930

## WELL DONE, MR. BENNETT

Canada's Prime Minister, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, is to be congratulated for the manner in which he and the Conservative Government at Ottawa dealt with the glass manufacturers. It will be remembered the Conservative party platform called for a protective tariff on manufactured articles, with the understanding there was to be no increase in cost to the consumer. The tariff went on and the Libby-Owens company agreed to commence immediate operations for the manufacture of glass in Canada. They were too slow in getting going and in the meantime the retail glass dealers boosted the price. Mr. Bennett called their bet and removed the tariff on glass overnight.

Naturally, this aroused the ire of the president of the Libby-Owens company, but the tariff is removed and stays removed until some real effort is made to open the Hamilton plant. Mr. King claimed his company was doing everything in their power to get the plant going, but with the removal of the tariff comes the announcement that the Libby-Owens company "intend to swallow their loss and not reopen their Hamilton plant."

There is only one thing to do. Let them close—and stay closed. If the Libby-Owens company does not care to talk business and stick to the agreement, some other company will.

Mr. Bennett need have no fear of the outcome. The general public is behind him in his determination to prevent the Canadian people from being exploited by any manufacturing concern. As was pointed out in these columns some weeks ago, it is up to the manufacturers to come clean. The imposition of a tariff will secure for them the monopoly of the Canadian market. In return they can surely see to it that the consumer is not charged too much for his product.

The Canadian people are overwhelmingly in favor of any tariff that will keep our manufacturing plants open, but they do not intend to pay through the nose for it. In Mr. Bennett we have a Premier who will see to it that they don't.

## THE PENSIONS INVESTIGATION

A copied article from the Owen Sound Sun-Times tells of the investigation of the manner in which the Old Age Pensions Act was being administered in this county. The investigator, Mr. Green, agrees with the Chronicle that the Act was very poorly administered here, but has received from the local County board the assurance that such laxity on the part of any of its officials shall never occur again.

The investigation was the result of charges made in this newspaper some weeks ago, and we trust we shall not be again called upon to make complaint.

The matter should now be forgotten, and if the Act is enforced from now on, we would ask the people to forget what has happened and think only of the manner in which it is to be enforced in the future.

This newspaper, so far as is in its power, will at all times promote the welfare of the so-called "common people," about whom we have heard so much in the past ten years. Our methods may not suit everybody, but it is a good many years since we found out that you can not suit all of the people any of the time, let alone suit all of them all of the time.

## PART SEASON BUS SERVICE

Last Saturday's Owen Sound Sun-Times editorially complains of the curtailing of the local bus service running between Guelph and Owen Sound, claiming it is a distinct inconvenience to the patrons along the line and intimating when a franchise is granted one of these bus lines on an important route the authorities should insist on an adequate service being given throughout the season and not allow it to be curtailed at the whim of the operating company.

There is nothing new in the complaint of the Owen Sound Sun-Times. So far as the Chronicle is concerned, we have never become enthused over this service for the reason that in the winter time, when such a service is really needed, it is not here. Never in recent years has the Chronicle seen eye to eye with these bus companies, be they passenger or freight, although they have sprung up all over the country and are apparently here to stay. At the best all that can be expected of them is to run during the season in which the roads are clear of snow, when they are supposed for the winter and the public is forced to return to the railways if it hopes to continue in business.

We have no solution for the problem, but cannot see it is good business in trying to maintain a Government-owned railway in a twelve-month service and at the same time allow these bus services to operate over Government maintained roads. The argument of the Sun-Times is reasonable. If, during the winter months, a bus company is allowed a franchise, it should be a condition of that franchise that the service be not curtailed except for good reasons. In the case of the railways, we believe they have to obtain the permission of the Railway Board before they can make any drastic changes such as cutting off of trains, and the same should be demanded of bus lines.

Due to the falling off of business, the Guelph-Owen Sound service has been cut in half for the past two or three weeks. For the same reason then, during the summer months the railway companies might as well cancel the greater number of their passenger trains, for between the private passenger cars and the bus lines their business in the summer months would not pay for the grease for the wheels in a good many instances, let alone wages, coal, and the other costs of operation.

It would seem reasonable, therefore, that some conditions might very well be imposed upon bus lines if they are to be permitted to operate. The railways of this country should not be discriminated against in the manner in which they are at present.

## THOSE LIQUOR PERMITS

We note that one of our exchanges sees in the recent issuing of wine and beer permits announced by the Ontario Government another attempt for revenue. In the issuing of the wine and beer permits for one dollar, and the retaining of the old two-dollar permit for hard liquor, is seen another scheme to get an extra dollar from the consumer who desires to secure both wine and beer and hard liquor, and who, according to the newspaper quoted, will require two permits. "This is just another way to get more money out of the man who wants his liquor, as the majority of license holders will want both," says the newspaper referred to.

This is an altogether different understanding of the situation than we entertained, but as is usual in the Liberal press which opposes everything Conservative, anything, truthful or otherwise, is good so long as it misleads the electors.

Our understanding of the new wine and beer permit law is that it was passed to meet the insistent demand of those who want only wine and beer as a beverage, and who thought the two dollar fee too high. The wine and beer permit will allow the holder to purchase wine and beer only; the regular permit at two dollars allows the purchase of both wine and beer and hard liquor, as at present.

We have all heard the old saw that "figures can't lie, but a good many liars can figure." This might very easily be applied to some of our Ontario newspapers, who, apparently, are more interested in playing politics than in giving their readers correct information.

An intelligent perusal of the despatch from Toronto announcing the change, and issued by the Liquor Control Board would convince anyone of what was intended. The despatch says in part: "Ontario's new beer and wine permit, a permit costing one dollar and enabling the holder to buy beer and wine, but not spirits, was approved by the Ontario Government in Council and will be on sale before November 1. The general permit, on which all forms of liquors may be purchased will be continued at the two dollar price, which has been obtained since it was placed in operation in 1927."

There is nothing ambiguous or hard to understand in the above except to those who do not care to understand, or those whose desire to mislead the citizens is stronger than their desire to give the facts.

## TARIFF HELPS FARMER

A despatch from Chicago says the supply of eggs in storage in the United States at the present time is the greatest in twenty-five years. There is an excess of 1,974,000 cases of eggs on hand compared with a year ago, and the present holdings amount to 9,169,000 cases.

We took this from the front page of the Toronto Globe of October 15, so it must be right.

Who among our farmers will say that the Bennett tariff is not a benefit to them? Under the old tariff the larger portion of these eggs would be dumped on the Canadian market; under the new Bennett tariff they are in the United States—where they ought to be in these lean years for the farmer.

It is not over production of eggs that is responsible for the glut in the market in the United States. It is simply that the United States can not, as in former years, throw these eggs on the Canadian market and force down the price of the Canadian product, with the consequent loss in revenue to the Canadian farmer.

Canadians may as well face the issue. It may be argued by the labor unions or the dwellers in the towns and cities that the keeping out of these United States or other foreign eggs is a hardship to the Canadian consumer. But you cannot have a protective tariff that will help the labor conditions in the urban centres without at the same time having a similar tariff that will help the farming industry.

The Bennett tariff is working, and while the price of eggs in Canada even now is none too high from a producers' standpoint, the farmers of this country can thank the Bennett tariff that the present price is not considerably lower than it is.

The Rockefeller Foundation has announced that the sleep-sickness can be cured. Dwellers in apartment houses where saxophone playing was in vogue discovered that long ago.

## OTHER PAPERS' OPINIONS

### Shooters, Be Careful!

It seems that men must shoot for sport, but the season is now upon us when there is a big harvest of victims of the gun, giving their lives and others being maimed. If this form of sport is to continue, men ought at least to exercise every precaution in the use of firearms. Most men are careful anyway, without the need of their being warned; but there are always some who do not practise the caution that is necessary if life and limb are to be saved. Already some accidents have occurred in various parts of the province. There should be enough effort made along the line of caution to make each succeeding year more safe than the one before.—Blenheim News-Tribune.

### What Would You Do?

When a doubtful situation arises in a community it is quite the fashion to remark that "the paper ought to say something about that." The average citizen feels quite certain he could run a newspaper better than the editor does, and if he were publisher of that sheet he'd show 'em, you bet. As a matter of fact, if he had horse sense, he would do just as the editor does—put the soft pedal on family rows, church squabbles, scandals not involving principles, and such matters of minor importance as will adjust themselves with the passing of time. The newspaper critic ought not to expect a newspaper to advance or attack any proposition which he himself hasn't the courage to support or assail over his own signature. The editor is willing even eager—to push any project in the public interest. But he is not willing to pull chestnuts out of the fire for individuals or for minorities.—Clifford Express.

### My Debt to My Town

The following article, from an exchange, has a practical application locally and citizens will find food for thought in its perusal:

"My town owes me nothing. If accounts were balanced at this date, I would be the debtor. Haven't I, all these years lived within the limits of the Town and shared all its benefits? Haven't I had the benefit of its schools and churches? Haven't I had the use of its park and public places? Haven't I had the protection of its fire, police and health departments? Haven't its people, during all this time been gathering for me, from the four corners of the earth, food for my table, clothing for my body, and material for my home?"

"Haven't this Town furnished the patronage by which I have succeeded in my business? Haven't it furnished the best friends of my life, whose ideals have been my inspiration, whose kind words have been my cheer, and whose helpfulness has carried me over the greatest difficulties?"

"What will I give in return? Not simply the taxes which cover so small part of what I have received. I want to give more; I want, of my own free will, to give enough that I can truthfully say 'This is my Town' so that I can take pride in its prosperity, in the honors which come to its citizens, and all that makes it greater and better."

"I can do this only by becoming a part of the Town—by giving to it generously of myself. In this way only can I, even in small part, pay the great debt I owe my Town."

### Hard Times and Unemployment

On Wednesday last at Teeswater's annual fall fair the writer noticed in a very telling manner "Hard Times and Unemployment." Before the clock had reached three bells in the afternoon there were parked on our streets at least 1,000 automobiles, which at a nominal figure represented an outlay of \$1,000 each, of \$1,000,000. To navigate these cars at say four gallons of gas each to come and go would mean an immediate expense of over \$100 each or \$1,000, and then again the wear and tear of the automobile would approximate \$2,000 more. There were 7,000 people on the grounds and they all eat and spend something, say \$1.00 each another \$7,000. Then all paid admission, another \$1,500. Then again 400 attended the concert in the evening, adding still another \$200 to the outlay. Such is life, and all this to attend one Fall Fair! A blessing to the country as it keeps the money floating; which is a necessity and a blessing; but it really does not signify "Hard Times" in Bruce County. Twenty-five years ago the same number of carriages or wagon would have cost \$10,000 and the dear "Old Dobbins" another \$20,000 and the feed and gas would have been about the same, or about one third. The wagons and buggies would have employed as many men in manufacture as the automobiles and more by a third, as up-to-date machinery has seen to that. There is not an automobile manufactured in Bruce, therefore no return for the \$1,000,000 first spoken of. There are no oil wells in Bruce hence no return for the second item. The horses are minus, the farmers do not have to grow grain or fodder to feed them, hence several thousand acres of land placed to over-production of something else or left uncultivated. Yes, the human race are racing, and at every turn overthrowing for speed and pleasure the means of livelihood and we call it "Hard Times" and "Unemployment."—Teeswater News.

### Are School Drills Petering Out?

Only one school, Gillies Hill, gave an exhibition of marching and drill at Chesley Fair last Friday and, of course, carried off the first prize amounting to \$12. The school children, under the supervision of Miss Christie, made an excellent showing. The query is: "Why was there not more competition?" The threatening rain may have affected the competition in the school drills. At Desboro Fair there were no fewer than four schools in the competition but it must be explained that the School Fair was held on the same day as the Fall Fair. Are school drills at Fall Fairs petering out or are rural trustees averse to allowing an extra holiday so shortly after two months' holidays?—Chesley Enterprise.

## WINTER'S FIRST TOUCH

DUE ABOUT NOV. 7  
(Continued from page 1.)

uring out weather predictions for months to come all over the world. If certain astronomical conditions produced certain weather in one year, he argued, there was a probability that the same conditions would produce the same weather if they prevailed again in the coming 12 months. And in checking up he was surprised to find that his predictions came true in a surprising number of cases.

When the elder Bowes died some 30 years ago, his son—now the Oracle of Owen Sound—developed the theory further until his fame grew and he was titled by common consent the Sage of Chatsworth. And as the Oracle, or the Pundit of the Pottawatonic, he grows more convinced every year that the theory is fundamentally sound and can be made to forecast accurately general conditions on this continent a year or more ahead of time.

Accuracy Average High  
His average of accuracy so far has ranged from 80 to 85 per cent, he insists, keeping in mind that his predictions are not intended to apply to local conditions on any specified date or period, but to general conditions in the northern hemisphere and on this continent in particular. They are applicable mostly to regions between the 35th and 55th degrees of latitude, but not to sections such as British Columbia or Britain touched by torrid ocean currents.

In addition to data covering weather in past years, the Owen Sound Oracle is guided largely by the nautical almanac, particularly as to positions of the planets and stars. He once used other almanacs, but got badly fooled several times when they gave erroneous positions and threw his calculations out.

"I guess the nautical almanac must be dependable, because sailors have to have accurate dope," he commented. Aside from last March, Mr. Bowes has had pretty good scores in the past year on the forecasts he gave to The Mail and Empire a year ago and later issued himself in the form of a calendar surrounded with his printed predictions for every month of this year. Price 25 cents. He took a bad fall in March, for he predicted "decidedly mild and calm," and if you remember it was decidedly nothing of the sort. But he points out that in long distance, general forecasts you must expect to take rebuffs, particularly when there are certain facts you are unable to obtain so far ahead.

Scientific, He Says  
"People who say I'm just guessing do not know what they're talking about," he declared warmly. "I'm as scientific as any of them. But lacking government support or assistance, and for other reasons, there are certain facts, about 10 per cent of what I need as a whole, that I can't get."

But he hit this month pretty well, so far, anyway. He said it would be calm and dry in the first week, with cool winds and rain about the seventh and the balance calm and dry. But perhaps remembering his Waterloo of last March, the outline predictions for the coming Winter which he gave out reached only until next February. He hinted also, however, that his full predictions for the next year were conditional upon further re-checking and upon efforts he is making really to turn to some account his discoveries.

Judging from his detailed predictions, now in process of completion for the coming year, the seer of the weather's vagaries anticipates a Winter of alternate and more or less equal periods of storm and comparative calm. Most of the Winter months will be along the lines of November, which he thinks will bring calm, dry weather for the first few days, winds, rain, snow and frost about the seventh, mildness in the middle of the month, and from about the 22nd to the end, strong winds, heavy rains, snow and extreme cold.

Storms to Recede  
"The early part of December," he said, "will see the finishing up of the storms of the latter part of November, perhaps lasting a week. This will recede gradually, particularly the cold but the comparative quiet and mildness of the rest of December will be broken by unsettled weather about December 18th."

"Next January is a difficult month to outline, but there are promises of a storm about the seventh. The first half will be unsettled, but the last half should be quite stormy. Most of February should be mild, but this prediction is not complete yet and may be

changed. I look for an early Spring and a dry Summer, a bad one for the farmers. I prophesied this past Summer's drought, you remember, and those who followed my advice are thanking themselves for it."

In view of the fairly high percentage of his success in predictions, Mr. Bowes feels rather hurt, not to say annoyed, at the airy dismissals of his work by official weather prophets. He was particularly upset at published opinions of Sir Frederic Stupart that "amateur weather prophets' predictions were utter rot and without scientific basis."

"There is a scientific basis for my work," he repeated, "but the best of us have had luck or made mistakes. Anyway, I don't think a gentleman should laugh at the discomfiture of his victim."

The Pottawatonic Prophet rounded out the interview by proclaiming himself a radical in politics but indicating his endorsement of Premier Bennett's policies.

## RICHARD ARLEN ACTS SOLDIER AGAIN

Richard Arlen is wearing a British uniform for the first time since the world war.

During that time he was a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, his aerial work, however, being limited to flying ships from England to the front. He was 17 at that time.

He is wearing the British uniform again, this time that of a captain attached to a company of Egyptian Sudan.

The reason, of course, is motion pictures. The role is the leading one in "The Four Feathers." A. E. W. Mason's outstanding dramatic novel which serves as the material for one of the greatest filming undertakings in the history of Paramount.

After more than a year in the African wilderness, where they made most of the location scenes of the picture, Ernest B. Schoedsack and Merian C. Cooper, co-directors of "The Four Feathers" returned to Hollywood, where they "shot" the studio sequences.

"The Four Feathers" comes to the Star theatre Friday and Saturday of this week.

Read The Chronicle ads on page 7.

## SPECIALS!

Ladies' Wool and Silk and Wool Hose. Pair 49c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, all shades. Pair \$1.98

Ladies' Silk Vests and Bloomers. Each 49c.

Ladies' Real Leather Hand Bags, all shapes and colors. \$3.00 value for \$1.98

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## SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. George of W with his parents MacKay.  
Mr. and Mrs. Pennsylvania Jersey spent and Mrs. J.  
Mr. and Mrs. and Percy are week in Detroit.  
Miss Pauline visited during sister, Mrs. M.  
Master Rolfe home in Lis spending several Mr. and Mrs.  
Mr. and Mrs. were in Fern marriage of the Miss Lenore week to return pital in that holiday with J. Reay, Bent.  
Miss M. Wall week at her h.  
Miss Margat spent the week Annie L. McK.  
Miss Mary W Toronto, where tion for the w.  
Mrs. Andrew Derby spent P son and brothe.  
Mr. Gordon Mr. and Mrs. day to begin c Bank, Mount.  
Mr. and Mrs. sons, Toronto, urday morning morning with and Mrs. T.  
Word was re old Croft, a fo victim of inf.  
Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. A. of the week ter, Mr. and  
Miss Jean I garet Derby, day with h.  
Mrs. Andrew day to their Stratford, re.  
Mr. and Mrs. ing two week.  
Mr. and Mrs. ed to their h day with Mr. Beggs, and Mrs. M. and Mrs. Fr Mr. George was home ov