

## 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, January 28, 1932

## BE HAPPY IN YOUR WORK

We notice that one of the transcanada highway relief workers has been left \$15,000, and instead of continuing on the job has left for Florida. It will be only a matter of time before he will be back at work again. Some of us naturally cannot stand prosperity. A little money makes us lazy, and in a few years we are back again at the hard labor, our constitution ruined by high living, and go into our old age holding down some menial position too old for our years.

Perhaps this is one of the things wrong with the world today. We don't like work. We won't work if we can scheme some way to get out of it. We will slave through the first few years of our lives to make a questionable living, then, if fortune smiles upon us through the death of a rich beneficiary, we spend the next few years dissipating our substance, only to return, with wrecked physique, to the old labors we left off. A person who works solely for money is on the wrong track. Working for money alone sours us on the world. The man who has no interest in his work other than the money it brings in, may be considered successful by the world, but he usually ends up with a ruined constitution, indigestion, nerves, and the numerous other ailments modern commercialism creates.

Happiness is the greatest cure for liver trouble and its associate diseases, and if a man cannot be reasonably happy on this one-way journey through life he might as well never have been born. There is many a working man with his home, enough to eat, and happiness, who is more successful than the man with the millions and his stomach trouble. Money isn't everything.

Some people pride themselves on their wonderful memories. A good thing, perhaps, to be able to remember, so long as we do not remember too much. A retentive memory may remember many things that are not pleasant, and unpleasant things cause one to worry. Worry is a prime cause of high blood pressure and premature death.

The obvious thing seems to be to take life a little easier. You may not be known quite so well as a "go-getter" but you will have a better time and perhaps accomplish more in the end than if you spend your life running after the almighty dollar. Too many of us seem to forget that we are placed on this earth to make a living, not to store up earthly wealth. We have too many men today who are old at 50. Instead of being able to enjoy themselves their spare time is spent taking pills, or other medicine, and wondering what will be the matter with them next.

It is the proper thing to strive to do well. Ambition is to be commended and laziness condemned. But don't go to extremes.

## GRANTS TO FALL FAIRS

The superintendent of the Fall Fairs Association, J. Lockie Wilson, has notified the secretaries of local fairs that the Provincial grants for fairs and field crop competitions will be given on the same basis as formerly.

It will be remembered that there was some talk of the provincial grants being made on the basis of the government allowing a grant, dollar for dollar, with the amount granted by municipalities in which the fall fairs were held. This would have spelled the doom of the fall fairs in a good many cases, and would have been a calamity.

There is little question there have been many fairs collecting grants from the government which did not deserve it, but it is also a notable fact that the fairs in Ontario showing the greatest financial success are those which do not at all conform to the rules and regulations demanded for receiving the grant. Fall fairs are supposed to further agriculture, but in the larger centres especially they have developed into midways and sports events, with the showing of agricultural products the least considered.

We believe the time has come for the government to make a systematic check-up of the fall fairs in this province. Those whose directors adhere strictly to the rules and cater exclusively to the agricultural end of the exhibition are entitled to government assistance; those fairs whose directors have used their energies towards promoting horse racing, midways and

the like, are the ones which should be placed on a more rigorous programme.

Agricultural fall fairs cannot be judged by their financial success altogether. There are a good many of these exhibitions throughout the country which go on from year to year, have their own troubles in financing, but at the same time are a real service to their communities.

## WORLD AFFAIRS

The United States has placed itself on record that it wishes to have nothing to do with European affairs, but Ernest Elmo Calkins has hit the nail on the head when he says that it is as absurd for a nation as big as the United States to attempt to keep out of world affairs as for an elephant to try to hide in the grass.

If the United States is not to interest herself in European affairs, how does she justify her interference in Manchuria? If she holds to the Monroe doctrine that the Americas are for the Americans, and appoints herself as the guardian of the western continents, should she not cease activities in other parts of the world? Or does the States intend to be the dictator for the universe?

Somehow or other her actions do not line up well with her expressed desires, and we would think she would be more consistent if, insisting that Europe keep out of the Americas, she confined her activities at home.

We can see nothing wrong in the recent action of the States in Asia, other than it is in direct opposition to the oft-made statements of her politicians and government. The world today has become so interwoven internationally that what affects one country affects the whole universe, and we cannot see where the United States can express herself as disinterested in anything that tends to upset the international equilibrium.

Theodore Dreiser has aptly expressed the situation when he says: "If you get, you've got to give." This affects not only nations, but individuals.

## SOME DEPRESSION! WHAT?

From what we can learn, the "business depression" in this country must be an individual matter. Nationally, or provincially, we do not feel it. Canada's National Loan a few weeks ago was oversubscribed. This week, when the Ontario Government placed a bond issue of \$25,000,000 on the market, it was oversubscribed by \$39,000,000 in three hours. The three year bonds for five millions brought subscriptions of over eighteen and three-quarters; the fifteen year bonds for twenty millions brought \$45,000,000. The subscriptions came from all over Ontario.

This depression business to us seems to be only a case of where business has lost confidence in itself. Let the government float a loan and the money is forthcoming immediately. Which causes us to wonder. If business is so poor, how do these subscribers expect to get their money out of the government? If business goes the way some people evidently think it is, the government will shortly follow suit. The people cannot exist without business, business cannot exist without the people. And as the Government is the people, we think it naturally follows that the Government is not any more solid than the people and the business from whom it gets its money by taxes and loans.

## THE CHANGING TIMES

The sun do move and the times do change. Years ago the winter was the dreaded season by the railroads. The snow heaped up the expense of clearing the right of way, and while it meant extra money for the employees, it cut down on the dividends.

This year the absence of snow is a hardship, as the trucks have been able to go almost anywhere under full load.

Years ago the winter was the expensive time for the householder, with the coal and wood bills, the extra clothing and the food—and perhaps decreased earning power.

Today the winter is the cheap season—or at least it is an even break with summer. What we used to save in summer we now put into gasoline and tires, and also the additional money travelling makes us spend.

Surely, the world do change!

## REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION

The Chesley *Enterprise*, advocating the abolishment of County Councils, expresses dissatisfaction because Tiverton, a village of less than 300 population, and paying only one-twentieth as much as Elderslie township toward county rates, has the same voting strength.

Surely the *Enterprise* man does not advocate going back to the time when the man with the most property had the most votes, and the fellow with no property, none at all!

If we remember our political history correctly, the war for "Representation by Population" was quite a long and warm affair.

## A FAIR ADMISSION

Reeve T. J. Brodie of Glenelg was nominated for the Wardenship this year, but, like Coolidge, "didn't choose to run". His reason was that he did not consider himself as capable as some of the other aspirants. He also voiced his opinion that the position of warden should not be decided upon whether a municipality had not been awarded the honor for so many years, or whether it was rural or urban—it should be decided solely on the qualifications of the men in the field and available for the position.

We can agree with Mr. Brodie in some of his contentions, and most certainly think he is right so far as the ability of the man is concerned, but all the same the clever man must go out and get the Wardenship if he wants it just the same as the other fellow. The position is like everything else—too much modesty may forever keep a man out of being county Warden, and our contention is that a man who serves his township for a number of years at considerable expense to himself, or who thinks enough of municipal politics to stay at it, should have the ambition to reach the highest office.

Mr. Brodie says he thinks there were more capable men than he in the race for Wardenship. Perhaps there were. We do not know. But we do know that it takes a very capable man to admit such a thing, and we predict the reeve of Glenelg will not lose by this statement.

## HOW TO KEEP YOUNG

This is an age of fast living, when the average youth of 20 to 25 has lived more real life than his father or grandfather in a period of 70 years. But we are paying for it. Despite the fact that the expectancy of life has been raised, the old saying that you cannot burn your candle at both ends holds good. "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined; no rest till morn when youth and pleasure meet" sounds well when taken in the spirit in which it was first written, but there is nothing surer than the youth who persists in burning the midnight gas, and continually rambles home with the milkman, will pay for each year so spent when he approaches the end of the road. You may "kid" the old folks, your friends, and the public, but Dame Nature cannot be fooled and insists on full payment for all liberties.

A well known doctor writing in a popular magazine a short time ago has well said that fast living and too many night hours have more to do with ultimate arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, than anything else he can name. We are going too fast. Not with our work, but with our play. No man ever died from having to work ten or twelve hours a day. Now the most of us work eight. It is not the work that knocks us off our pins, but what we do in our playing hours. There are too many of us who work eight hours, play ten, and have only six left for sleep. This cannot last. You can't work until five o'clock, get your supper, pursue pleasure until two or three in the morning and expect to get away with it. You may try; you may not feel the effects for years—but don't fool yourself. You've got to pay.

"Being an Only Child Is Often a Handicap" says a news heading. So is being the sixth or eighth, or tenth.

The 13-month calendar question is to be taken up by the League of Nations when it meets at Geneva, Switzerland. With conditions as they are, one would think there were plenty more important things to deal with than calendars.

The I. O. D. E. speaker on the Arctic here on Tuesday night told the audience that the walrus lives on clams, which he eats, shells and all, and then comes out to the land, where he regurgitates the shells. We hope the women of the audience will not expect us to commence eating our morning boiled eggs a la walrus.

"Wild" turkeys raised on a farm in Oregon, refuse to go wild when removed to the bushlands, and return to the farm where they were raised. Which bears out the assertion of the naturalist: "It isn't the animals that are wild, it is the people." Wild animals respond quickly to kindness and are easily domesticated.

Fish and sport titles would seem to go hand in hand. Joe Gans, former lightweight world's champion, Johnny Dundee, featherweight, and Joe Dundee, welterweight, were all fish peddlers. Now King Levinaky, one time Chicago fish peddler, believes he shall soon be heavyweight champ.

We read an article recently about the "Deadly Tarantula", that spider you all know, that is supposed to come in bananas, and is said to be ferocious. They are very common in the tropics, according to the author. Perhaps. The writer has had several years' residence in the tropics and had to come to Durham to see his first tarantula.

## OTHER PAPERS' OPINIONS

## Getting in Early

At a meeting of the County Old Age Pension Board of Middlesex would-be pensioners 68 and 69 years of age were getting in their names so that when they reached three-score and ten they would be at the top of the list. That is taking time by the forelock. A Sullivan farmer told us of a man in his township who said he had only four years to go till he was eligible for an old age pension and the intending applicant wasn't joking either. Why should that man worry about providing for a rainy day when the state will take care of him four years hence?—Chesley *Enterprise*.

## Preferred the Cash

Now that the cold weather has brought to an end the epidemic of barn fires, there may be some who will see a bit of humor in this joke:

A Garafraxa farmer had his barn burned, and the insurance adjuster was around making a settlement.

"There's a clause in your policy," he said, "which allows us the option of rebuilding your barn, or paying you in cash for your loss. We've decided to replace your barn."

"My goodness," said the farmer. "I hope there isn't any clause like that in my wife's life insurance policy."—Fergus News-Record.

## Barrie Speaks Out

While holding that because the county councils provides part of the money, they should be represented, the Barrie *Advance* contends that the personnel of the Old Age Pensions Commissions should not be confined to these bodies. It says, "there are plenty of good men in the county outside of municipal representatives, who would give unbiased service on such a commission." Quite right, there are. But how innocent our friend must be when he can reach a conclusion that the pensions have not been used to influence votes. Well known is it, that on different occasions, it has been said, that the assistance given has been held up before the electors in municipal elections, while it is equally well known that in provincial elections, even letters have been resorted to, to tell voters, "on which side their bread is buttered." Were there no other reason this is sufficient to warrant the commission being constituted of men or women beyond the influence of municipal or political ambition.—Collingwood Bulletin.

## Are Strangely Silent

A few years ago the Palmerston Spectator was held up to ridicule by a section of the Ontario weekly press because at that time, it was the only weekly which maintained that the county council system of municipal government was desirable. Many papers were actively advocating the abolition of this form of government and the substitution of a system whereby the provincial government would perform these duties.

Today there are strong rumors that such action will be discussed at the coming session of legislature and the papers who until quite recently, were so strongly advocating such a change are strangely silent while other papers are expressing concern of this possibility.

The strong exception to county councils has been alleged extravagance but transferring the power now possessed by the counties to Toronto does not appeal to many as a step towards economy. Another objection is the mixing of politics with that which has up to the present been considered exclusively

municipal matters.

The Chesley *Enterprise* is the only paper which has come under our notice that continues to advocate such a change.—Palmerston Spectator.

## Hanover's Taxes Problem

Some of these fine days Hanover council is going to be compelled to take action to put a stop to the increase shown every year in the amount of tax arrears. It is an impossible condition that some people are allowed to go on, year after year, in ignoring their taxes. There's bound to be a snow-down sooner or later, and it will not be the town that will suffer.

We are informed that Hanover's 1931 statement will show \$18,838.01 in uncollected taxes for that year, plus previous arrears of some \$9,501.65, or a total in arrears of some \$28,339.66. In 1930 the total was \$23,984.16, the two items making up this total being \$16,088.59 and \$7,915.57. In 1929 the figures were \$11,708.14 and \$5,656.39, a total of \$17,364.53.

We read where Goderich council are continuing their policy of aggressive tax collection. Last year, distress warrants were issued in that town, and a tax sale held, the first in 27 years, with the result that \$23,000 more in taxes was collected than in 1930, and more than in any previous year in the last ten.

The Post is not suggesting a similar course of action for Hanover—at least, not until times improve—but we do feel that the increasing amount of tax arrears should be curbed. Without a doubt, many people make a sincere attempt to pay their bills, but there must be many who would pay if sufficient pressure were exerted. Some day Hanover council should take action to eliminate these tax arrears in their entirety, and in the meantime they should exert every effort to keep the figure down to a more reasonable level.—Hanover Post.

Read The Chronicle ads on page 7.

## Get These Bargains!

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- Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose, Special, per pair ..... 49c
- These are great quality.
- Ladies' Sweaters and Sweater Coats at greatly reduced prices.
- Ladies' Silk Underwear—Non-Run slips with built up shoulders, shadowproof \$1.19
- Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns Special ..... 96c
- Water Sets, pitcher and six tumblers, cut grape pattern, per set ..... \$1.25
- Large Size Glass Jugs ..... 25c
- Plain White Salad Bowls ..... 25c
- Green Glass Salad Bowls ..... 19c
- Blue Lined Envelopes, 100 for 19c
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