

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, April 14, 1932

ABOUT THINGS BRITISH

Canadians are thinking today, as never before, of things British. More and more we are turning to the purchase of Empire products as one of the means of getting ourselves out of the present slump in business. Politicians tell us that if we want to sell we must buy, meaning, of course, that we must build up our foreign trade by purchases in foreign countries if we wish to sell of our Canadian products to these countries.

This argument may have been well and good when we had foreign markets to deal with, but with these foreign markets shut off from our manufacturers and food growers through no act of our own it seems fit that we should turn elsewhere if we wish to keep up our trade relations and have our wheels of industry continue in their manufacturing operations.

Trade within the British Empire seems the only solution. Canadians and other members of this great Empire are seeing more and more that this is so. There is nothing needed in this country that cannot be purchased from some part of the Empire. There is nothing grown or manufactured in Canada that is not needed and cannot find a market in some part of this same Empire. Gradually we are getting to know this, and gradually the methods of business are being adjusted that will allow of this scheme becoming more than mere talk.

In the April issue of the Canadian Geographical Journal there is an article on "Jamaica, Island Jewel of the Caribbean Sea," by Kennedy Crone. It is full of information regarding this little known British possession. Canadian readers will have been astonished, as were we, of the volume of trade between this country and Canada. Lying in about 15 degrees north latitude directly south of Cuba and the Windward Passage, separating that island from Hayti, Jamaica is one of the most salubrious climates in the world, where every kind of tropical fruit is grown—bananas, grapefruit, oranges, coconuts and sugar. Speaking of the Jamaican oranges, the author says they are amongst the "juiciest and sweetest of varieties," with the other fruit comparing in quality with any other world product.

With Canadian shipping line running between Montreal and Jamaica, and also stopping at Bermuda and the Bahamas on route, these two latter also being British, there is no reason why Canadians should not insist upon only British grown tropical fruits when making purchases for their tables. They are as good and usually cheaper. Also, they are British, and in these days when the world markets are smashed and international trade at a low level, it would seem good business for British Empire outposts to stick together in their trade relations.

This can be done, and a good way would be to have every Canadian housewife insist on British Empire products. At the present time the American Fruit Growers of the United States seem to have a strangle hold on the Canadian wholesalers as well as United States buyers, and if a stiff fight is not put up they will try and convince the Canadian public that California and Florida fruits are better. The best way to improve conditions and smash this United States trust is to insist on British Empire fruits. Only a few months and the public will have won out. In return we shall be able to market a considerable portion of our exports with such places as Jamaica, with corresponding benefit to ourselves.

CRIME AND THE POLICE

We have been reading the official report of the recent Hawaiian horror as written by Walter J. Davis of the Honolulu Advertiser. It was a sordid affair. Readers of the newspapers will recall it when we mention that this is the case of the wife of a United States naval lieutenant who was waylaid by five "natives" and criminally assaulted. The outcome was that one of the five was kidnapped and tortured to make him tell the truth, and another was "taken for a ride," allegedly by close friends of the ravished woman, and later his body was discovered in the tonneau of an automobile. The mother of the girl, the husband, and some confederates from the naval squadron are blamed for the crime, and this is what holds the centre of interest at present. All are well-known United

States citizens in high position, and Clarence Darrow has been engaged for the defence.

The particulars of the case have little interest for this newspaper or its readers, but from the official documents, we are compelled to stop and wonder what in the world is the matter with United States law! Why is there so much lawlessness, not only in the United States, but in countries under their suzerainty as well? In the Hawaiian affair the chief of detectives had not only to fight the underworld element in Honolulu to affect the capture of the criminals, but it has also been divulged that the police force was, if not actually opposed to justice being done, apathetic and inefficient.

A subsequent investigation has shown that the whole police service was overrun with graft, and while the majority of the members were native of the Islands, they were evidently not a whit worse than a good many other forces in the United States. It would take more time and space than it at our disposal to review the case to date, but it is possible for Fortesque-Massie case will unearth a good deal more. As a sample of the efficiency of the police, one of the offenders against the young woman, a Hawaiian named Ahakuelo, a boxer, had been "discharged" from the penitentiary in order that he might represent Hawaii in the A.A.U. boxing tournament in New York city.

Is it any wonder, with this kind of law administration, that lawlessness is more prevalent in some countries than others? None regret this condition more than hundreds of thousands of United States citizens, but somehow or other the grafters seem to be in the driver's seat, and nothing can be done at the present. It is a condition that has taken years to create, and will take a good many to get rid of.

THE CHINESE COAST

We have to thank our friends, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Seymour, of Tientsin, China, for a copy of "The Chinese Coast," a book just off the press. It is a most interesting book, and tells us many things about the Flowery Kingdom, as it is used to be called, that could not be learned elsewhere. It is profusely illustrated with colored photographs and line drawings and we can assure our friends over in the war area that we are thoroughly enjoying the book as we read it in our leisure moments and trace on a map the different parts of the country it describes.

Among the articles are those on the Gulf of Pechili, the Yellow Sea, the Yangtze Estuary, of much interest now that the fighting is on in Shanghai; a history of Shanghai from 1010 A.D. until 1857; the Chusan archipelago, off the coast from Ningpo; and the China Sea.

We have not yet read more than a few paragraphs of the opening chapter. Everywhere we go we consult the map, and in this way the reading is delayed, but the information gleaned lasts longer. The book is illustrated with upwards of twenty-five colored and line drawings, and is written in a racy, pleasing manner by the author, Ivan A. Donnelly. We know we shall enjoy it and feel very thankful to Mr. and Mrs. Seymour for remembering us with this excellent volume.

LOOKING FOR THE SMALL THINGS

The Chesley *Enterprise*, perhaps unknowingly, has joined one of Toronto's well-known evening dailies in seeing trouble where none exists. In last week's issue it came out with a rather fanciful story of how Reeve Bell and Mayor Murdoch, of Durham, had been a "deputation of two" that waited on Hon. Leopold Macaulay in Toronto to request him to complete the work on Highway No. 6 between the Tobermory sideroad and Chatsworth.

We showed the article to both the Durham officials and they were unanimous in the opinion that it was too small to deal with. Neither one had been on any deputation of two or any other number, and they were not responsible for any pipe dreams of the Chesley newspaper.

The *Enterprise* seems all wrong in its statements. It says there are 17 miles of roadway when there are 15; it says Grey County has to pay over \$150,000 next July when it is \$118,000, and \$35,000 of this is being held over until next year.

On reading the article we wondered if the *Enterprise* was really sincere in its contentions or was it paying to the gallery, or indulging in petty politics? If the *Enterprise* is sincere, then it is not giving very much consideration to the unemployment situation, when every employer of labor, and every community is, or should be, doing their utmost to create employment for those who need it.

Is it possible, in its silly accusations against the two Durham officials, the *Enterprise* has been used as a cat's paw to pull somebody's chestnuts out of the fire?

There was no reason for the article in the first place and, like all articles of this kind, any denials that may be made will not avail, and the plain statement of the truth can never hope to catch up with the false impression created.

Apparently the *Enterprise* has been badly

misinformed, and instead of trying to verify the facts was more interested in taking a backhand shot at the powers that be in Toronto, powers with whom it does not agree.

THE PERFECT MAN

The editor of the Chronicle can never pass for "the perfect man." The other day we read the specifications. Among them was the requirement that one must be 5 feet 8 inches, have a waist of 31 inches, and weigh 140 pounds. This was only part of the statistics. On checking up we found we were 5 feet 7 inches, weighed 185 pounds and had a waist line of 44 inches. We quit right there. We don't give a darn what the other specifications are. And so, we're not "perfect," and once again the woman in the case was right. She has been telling us that same thing for the past twenty years or more. How in tarnation can a fellow pose as "perfect" when he is the same distance around the ankle as the "statistics" says he should be about the waist?

SOLDIER HERO PAUPERS

From time to time one reads of the circumstances of certain returned soldiers, and the reading makes one's blood boil. Down in Los Angeles, California, is a British war ace, Cameron MacKenzie, once hailed for his bravery, holder of the Croix de Guerre with four palms, and the Leopold medal, eking out a living in a police station cleaning guns at twenty-five cents each. He was the last man to be shot down by the famous Baron von Richthofen.

What a reward for outstanding service to his country! What an example of a country's appreciation! There may be a reason for all this, but we have altogether too many of these cases to suit the ordinary citizen.

MacKenzie, of course, was a member of the Royal Air Force and, we understand, not in the Canadian service, but this should make no difference. He did his bit, paid the extreme penalty of being rendered unfit for making his living in the midst of civilian competition, and should be cared for. His case is not much different from that of many Canadian returned men, who were promised everything, and in far too many cases have not received even common justice.

We have little use for the argument that a war service overseas should entitle a man to be government fed for the rest of his life, providing he is able to work, but incapacitated from war injuries entitles him to sympathetic consideration. Far too many of our boys are not receiving this.

The closing down of the De Beers Diamond Company may not cause as much flutter in some circles as the closing down of the Diamond Beer Company.

Advice to the farmers on how to make money these days must remind them of the song "How in the devil cah the cat and the fiddle and the cow jump over the moon?"

Geologists tell us the ice age is coming and North America will be covered. It will be between 50,000 and 100,000 years before it arrives. We hope it doesn't arrive on Thursday. The Chronicle has to be issued, ice or no ice.

Hon. George Black, Speaker of the House of Commons, potted six rabbits with a .22-calibre target pistol from a window of his apartment in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. He used only six shots to do the trick. Hot dog! His authority when the House is in session will surely not now be questioned.

The railroads may complain that the motor car is eating into their business, but to date the only thing they have done to hold this business is to cut off trains and force the travelling public to use the gasoline machines. Business firms, too, find they cannot do business today as they did ten years ago, but instead of curtailing their services and chasing customers to their opposition, they have sat down and blazed new ways for holding their trade. The railroads to date have been shining examples of how not to act when your opposition is seemingly getting the better of you.

The cigarette borrower says that he is absolutely in sympathy with the anti-hoarding campaign.—*Alliston Herald*.

The Toronto Maple Leafs had receipts of \$365,000 during the N. H. L. season. Now we know what they mean by frozen assets.—*Peterborough Examiner*.

It's good sense, good business and good science to cheer up and be merry. After all it's gravity that keeps things down.—*Boston Herald*.

Scientists say the world will last a trillion years. Surely the depression will be over by then.—*Gueph Mercury*.

Well, for one thing the depression convinced a lot of financial experts that a fellow never really knows.—*Sault Daily Star*.

Ontario optometrists have decided to extend their activities. It is now up to the optometrists to follow suit.—*Brantford Expositor*.

"Nine out of every ten spring poems submitted are never published," says an editor. This is not enough.—*Sunday Pictorial, London*.

MINOR ACCIDENTS

Considerable excitement was caused for a while on Saturday afternoon. Two minor accidents occurred, but no serious damage was done in either case. A car, driven by Wm. Andrews, turned on to Garafraxa from Lambton, said to have not stopped at the sign, but continued on to the main street, scraping the bumper and fender of a car driven by J. Smith. Mr. Smith, seeing the car approaching, suddenly stepped on the accelerator, thus saving what might have been a serious accident.

Shortly after this a car parked in front of the Hahn house was given a bump by another car, shoving it forward. The wheel rested on the foot of Mr. Dave Allen, who was standing at the curb. It was a painful accident for Mr. Allen, but his foot was not seriously injured.

Reeve Bell also had an accident out west on the Durham Road when his car ran amok and crashed the posts on the highway near the cemetery. When he jerked it back on the highway it started across to the other side of the road. In attempting to stop it from this caper the machine ran back on to the side where it first misbehaved. In the sudden stop the Reeve was thrown against the top and knocked cold for a minute.

It seems these minor accidents will happen, no matter how carefully one drives and but add to the spice of motoring. The Reeve says he has had sufficient of the seasoning to last him for the balance of 1932.

DURHAM WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The monthly meeting of the Durham Branch of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Mortley, on Thursday, April 7. The meeting opened by singing the opening Ode. In the absence of the president, Miss M. McGirr, the meeting was presided over by Mrs. Wm. Glass. Quite a number of items of business were transacted. A report was given as regards the examining of the school pupils' eyes, a purse being sent from the Institute for the Blind in Toronto. Out of the 245 pupils examined, there were found to be 23 who needed glasses and 2 were practically blind in one eye, about 5 per cent. of pupils having defective eyesight. A very interesting paper was given by Mrs. S. Patterson on the planting of a perennial border of flowers. Mrs. Giles favored the audience with a well rendered solo and Mrs. Bert Stonehouse and Mrs. Clarence McGirr sang a very pleasing duet. A paper was given by Mrs. Wm. Erwin on the origin of the silk stocking. In 1463 Wm. Lee invented the first knitting machine which is the original of the machine used today. The summer series meeting of the society is being held May 31 in Durham, when Zion and Aberdeen societies are invited to meet with the Durham branch. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem, when a bountiful lunch was served.

SMALL DEFICIT FACES

(Continued from page 1.)

ed \$10,000, invests into an air transportation company with a young man, to whom she has posed as Old Crusty's secretary. After a series of mix-ups and misunderstandings, the couple elope in a plane and the enraged father follows in another. The young lover gets "cold feet" as the near-bride tearfully explains and brings the girl back home, but flying has gotten into Old Crusty's blood and he becomes most enthusiastic over it. However, the play ends happily with Old Crusty and the young aviator as partners in business and the young couple as partners in life. It was a splendid evening's entertainment and was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Can a Farmer Make a Living? Can a farmer make a living under present conditions? That is a broad question. In the West there are farmers on land which should never have been open for settlement. There are sections of Saskatchewan which at best should never have been used for anything but grazing. These sections have been drouth ridden for three years. That in itself is enough to make certain that not enough headway in good years could be made to withstand the financial inroads of three blank times. In our own section we prefer to give the answer by quoting a farmer who discussed the matter in this office a few weeks ago. In short it was this: "I know of farmers who are making a living right now. They did it in 1931 and they will probably do it in 1932. They are not going ahead, neither are they falling behind. These men, though, are fortunate because they are free of debt. There is no mortgage against their property and there are no payments on machinery. For that reason their cash outlay is not nearly as great as the farmer who has to pay mortgage money and instalments on machinery. The latter is not making a living this year; in many cases he is going behind. The farmer who is out of debt will be the one who will be first to get the advantage of any increase in prices. He will have the advantage himself and will not have to keep on paying a little here and there to satisfy a number of creditors." In concluding his remarks, this farmer said: "I do not believe that farming is done in Ontario. The day will come when it will be better, but the big chance is for the man who is able to get the better stock, and that of course takes money. I know of some who have purchased good farms at about one half of the price paid by those who bought land about ten or twelve years ago. They ought to succeed. If I thought there was no future for the Ontario farmer I would try to get out of it but I am as certain as I can be that there are better days ahead for good farmers in this province. Unfortunately we may see some dropping out because they are trying to carry too great a burden of debt through a trying time.—*Stratford Beacon-Herald*.

GREAT VALUES For This Week

- Ladies' Silk Hose, first quality, all new shades, 35c per pair or 3 pair for \$1.00
- Girls' Sweaters, new check patterns. Special \$1.19
- Ladies' House Dresses, well made, good patterns. Special each 79c
- Silk Wash Elastic, one-quarter inch 6 yards 15c
- Babies' Rubber Pants, good quality. Special per pair 15c
- Blue Band Caps and Saucers 10c
- Medium-sized plates to match 10c
- White Handed Dinner Knives, Sheffield make, special each 15c
- Brown Earthen Teapots, about 4 cups, special each 25c
- New 97-piece Dinner Sets. See these sets at \$19.50
- Three Large Boxes of Matches for 25c
- Seven Bars P & G Soap for 25c
- Four Packages Handy Washing Ammonia 25c

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ERIE, PENN.
State St. of Perry Square
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