

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, May 19, 1932

CAPE BRETON COAL

It should be gratifying to many to know that they will shortly have the opportunity of buying Canadian coal to supplant that secured in former years from the United States. This has been made possible by the recent action of the Dominion Government in their subvention of one dollar a ton on lake steamer transportation as far west as Toronto. From here it will be distributed to outlying Ontario points.

We can see no reason why Ontario cannot use Maritime soft coal. In Ontario a good many people exclusive of manufacturing plants, use soft coal, the majority of which has up to now come from the States. If a market can be created for the Maritime coal, this should keep a good many thousands of dollars in circulation in Canada instead of sending it to the States, will furnish employment for Canadian coal miners, who in turn will purchase Ontario made goods in preference to those made out of the country.

Canada extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and if she is to prosper as a nation, the logical direction for our interprovincial trade is east and west. It can be done if we only think so. It is true there are some who say the geographical situation of the two countries demands a north and south movement of commerce, but so long as we remain as at present this phase cannot be considered.

Canadian business should be so conducted that the products of the Maritimes can find a ready market in British Columbia, and vice versa. It will take some working out, but it can be done.

We are looking forward next winter to heating our premises with Maritime coal, which should and can be sold as cheaply in Ontario as any similar product from the United States.

The only unknown quantity so far as Ontario is concerned is the quality of the coal, the price, and the ability of the Maritimes to furnish a continuous supply.

THE LINDBERGH CASE

The finding of the decomposed remains of the infant son of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, has unearthed one of the most revolting crimes in the world's history. The old-time torture chambers fade into insignificance when compared with the diabolical slaying of an infant slightly more than a year old in a spirit of revenge. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh are receiving the sympathy of the whole world in their trouble.

Baby Lindbergh's death, however, may be a good thing in the end if the resolutions of President Hoover and the law enforcement officers are carried out. Twenty-eight thousand men of the nation's police force have been detailed to run down the murderers, with instructions to spare no cost, and to continue until the culprits are apprehended.

We have our own opinions on the case, but as they are merely our own, and formed without any accurate knowledge or inside information, we shall not express them. We feel, however, that when the mystery is cleared up, there will be certain information divulged that will more than ever shock society.

There is a difference of opinion on the disappearance of Baby Lindbergh. Some say it is the work of gangsters, others that it is a matter of revenge. Whatever it is, it was a well-planned crime, and with over two months gone by the threads will be that much harder to pick up. If it is the work of gangsters, then the United States officials, providing they catch them, have the opportunity of their lives to mete out punishment that will check the spirit of lawlessness too rampant in that country. If it is the work of gangsters, then it is a battle between the underworld and decent society, and decent society will have to submit to indecent methods to corral the perpetrators, secure their conviction and hand out the proper punishment. It is not a case that can be handled by grafting law enforcement officials, a bought-off judiciary, and a law prosecution that is interfered with by the politicians.

We hope the perpetrators are caught. We hope they get their just dues. There is no place in this for the sob-sister element, and no matter who the guilty ones, they should pay the penalty. There is no doubt that if apprehended immediately short shrift will be made of them, but if a matter of months goes by before the

police run their quarry to earth, there is the danger the public of the United States will have forgotten its horror, the trial postponed or appeals made times without number, until finally the interest is lost and the murderers go free.

The Lindbergh crime has stirred the United States as nothing has done for a long time before, but as we have said previously in these columns, crime in the United States is to a great extent due to a lax enforcement of the laws of the country, in which the better class of society have become disgusted or take insufficient interest, allowing the underworld and the unscrupulous politicians to run things in pretty much their own way.

If the better element of the country rise in their might and demand a wholesale clean-up, then the death of Baby Lindbergh will not have been in vain.

THE PACIFIST

An editorial in yesterday's Toronto Mail and Empire says that pacifists are not welcomed as American citizens. A judge last year issued naturalization papers to a native-born Norwegian, who has since turned out a pacifist, and the decision of the judge is being appealed.

Just what is a pacifist, anyway? The dictionary defines him as one opposed to militaristic ideals. So far, there is nothing to which very much exception could be taken. No person wants war. There are hundreds of thousands of people who would oppose war with all their might. They are pacifists, but not the same type of citizen who boasts of his pacifistic ideals. These latter object even to take up arms for their country against any kind of military aggression whatever, and it must be admitted that citizens of this kind are not a very valuable asset.

There is a vast difference between the man who objects to war and he who cravenly boasts that, right or wrong, he will not lift his hand to defend his native land against an unscrupulous invader. These fellows fail to realize that if the great majority of our citizenry were of their ilk we should have no law. Policemen do not patrol their beats with the idea of causing trouble. They are there to secure peace for the majority, but, if the occasion arises, are prepared to do battle to preserve law and order.

What would some of these so-called pacifists think of a police force that failed to arrest a thug or a murderer for no better reason than they were conscientious objectors and did not believe in fighting? National affairs are the same, only bigger. The peace of the world must be maintained and the only way to do this is to be prepared to administer law and order, peaceably if possible; by force if necessary.

THE WEST YORK ELECTION

Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture, gave some good advice at a meeting of the Westmount Conservatives in York township Tuesday night. Mr. Kennedy, in referring to the coming election in West York, when the polling will be on the 28th inst., stated that the by-election is merely a contest between the policies of Hon. George S. Henry and Mitchell F. Hepburn, or, to be more correct, the parties they represent. It is not an election between the Conservatives and the Liberal candidate, for the reason that they represent these parties; rather it is an election in which the policies of Ontario's two great parties are placed before the people. Hon. Mr. Kennedy's plea to "choose between policies, not merely candidates," is the right one.

This brings up the question of what should be regarded as "independence" in politics. Independence most certainly does not mean jumping around from one party to another. A man may be independent in his politics and still be a strong party man. He believes in party government, but he also believes in voting for the party which presents the platform nearest to his own individual needs, or which he is convinced is for the greatest benefit to the country as a whole.

CANADA AND COMMUNISM

A 19-year-old youth, styling himself a Communist, is being sought by the Provincial Police for complicity in the recent forest fires at Rouyn and Noranda, Quebec. He has admitted igniting no fewer than ten fires, in the vicinity of Rouyn. He may, and he may not be guilty, but his braggadocio is likely to get him into trouble when the police find him.

Down at Halifax a number of these Communists, or Reds, are facing deportation, and it beats us the sympathy these fellows seem to create among people who are generally speaking as far removed from this "ism" as the poles. We honestly believe the slogan, "British Fair Play," and "Freedom of Speech" is worked to death in this country, and we cannot understand how native-born Canadians sympathize with this class of people, who come to Canada from foreign parts of the globe and from the moment they set foot on our shores commence

fomenting trouble.

We are not satisfied that our governments have reached a state of perfection, or that many improvements cannot be made, but we fail to see where this improvement can come from any of the policies advocated by our foreign agitators, and with which far too many of our own citizens are in sympathy. Place the average Canadian under similar conditions as exist in Russia, the home of Communism, and he would rebel.

Writing editorials and going fishing are not synonymous.

The popular song down in West York: "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party."

A London doctor may resign his position as a result of a slash in salary. How must it feel these days to enjoy such independence?

So far as a good many branch lines are concerned, the week-end special fares offered by the railways, mean nothing. There is no night train service. One solution for Durham would be to have the section men run the "jigger" in from Palmerston or Saugeen Junction.

King George recently bought a new fire engine, of which he was very proud. It was called out to a fire in a haystack on the King's estate, but the motor failed and the haystack was burned. We cite this to soften the criticism of local citizens should it happen at any time the plans of the fire brigade go awry. Misfortunes will arise in the best regulated families, municipalities, or kingdoms.

Some of our readers have been correcting the editorial geography. We had James Atkinson living in Egremont last week in reporting the all-afternoon hunt after his three-year-old daughter, lost in the swamp. It was Glenelg, not Egremont township. We knew this very well, had we thought, but after a late session and writing the article after midnight, we were tired enough to have told anyone that Durham was in Bruce county.

Mrs. E. D. Smith, wife of Senator Smith of Winona, and the first president of the Stoney Creek Women's Institute, died Sunday night at the age of 70 years. The Stoney Creek branch was the first of its kind in the world, gradually spread through Ontario, then Canada, the North American continent, and is today a world-wide organization. The Women's Institute will perpetuate the name of Mrs. Smith through all time.

A Jewish butcher in Toronto, under investigation for having sold "stale" meat to Gentiles, he claimed it was not stale in the Gentile conception, but was to the Jews, who demand their meat fresh. There might be a lot of argument here. Gentiles usually do not care for meat too fresh, and at one time we knew of what was called "fresh" meat to have been in cold storage for six months. To a Jew it would be ruined; to a Gentile it was "just right."

R. O. Swezey swears that the story that Hon. G. H. Ferguson, while premier of Ontario, "Held up" the Beauharnois Power Corporation for \$325,000 was "falsehood, malicious and intentional falsehood." Former Premier Ferguson denies it, R. O. Swezey, former President of Beauharnois, denies it. The only ones who still believe the charge to be true seem to be those who know nothing about it, or who, for some reason or other, do not want to believe the truth.

Those misleading newspaper headlines! An exchange printed a photo of a burned French liner over the heading: "Hundreds Missing After Liner Burns," and followed with the story that only one hundred were missing. A metropolitan daily, played up the arrest of a self-confessed "kidnapper" of the Lindbergh baby, in a three-column scare head only to tell its readers in the news write-up that the man was a "nut" and the police did not believe his story. Anything for a sensation nowadays seems the order.

It's tough when a fellow must wear the overcoat and sweater or take it off and reveal the patch in the seat of his trousers.—Brantford Expositor.

Prohibition agents have just completed a census of New York city speakeasies. Now, then, how about a directory?—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The man who built a two-car garage in 1928 was foresighted after all. He keeps the car on one side and lives in the other.—Guelph Mercury.

If enough new motor cars are purchased this year, it is the opinion of the manufacturers, the depression will be taken for a ride.—Hamilton Spectator.

There are only eleven talkie houses in all Russia, which moves the office cynic to observe that the Soviets cannot be as bad as they are painted.—Boston Transcript.

Newspaper advertising is the world's greatest and most expert salesman in merchandising. The value of advertising has manifested itself in the attitude of the buying public. People are reading advertisements today who would have scorned once to more than scan the headlines. Always a potent force in business, advertising has recently become a vital necessity. The consistent advertiser is gradually finding out the truth of this statement.—Sudbury Star.

OTHER PAPERS' OPINIONS

It's Real Value

The Telegram is starting to worry about rising costs. "There is a limit beyond which the governments, provincial and dominion should not go in adding to the price of whiskey and other liquors." On the other hand there is the Toronto colonel who as he lay on his deathbed said he thanked God he had lived to see the day when whiskey had risen to something like its real value.—Orillia News-Letter.

Punishment for Drunken Drivers

With the motoring season getting into full swing again the question of the adoption of safety methods on the roads and highways is important to the travelling public. Every person who sits behind the wheel of a motor car is carrying a heavy responsibility and this fact should be impressed upon them in such a manner that they will not forget it and act accordingly. It is not enough that a person exercise good judgment in the driving of a car, but it is imperative that they be strictly sober. The law provides that a person who is intoxicated or under the influence of liquor must go to jail if caught, with the sentence ranging from one week to one month for the first offence. Magistrates have been urged in other years to be severe in their punishment of drunken drivers, and while some have adopted such a policy others have not, the minimum penalty being imposed more often than the medium or maximum. It is serious business to drive a motor car while under the influence of liquor. If the maximum penalty were to be imposed more frequently it might have the desired effect of curbing the practice, with the result that the danger to the public would be lessened and lives saved. There is no place on the highways of this or any other country for the person who by reason of drinking liquor is in no position to operate a motor car with perfect safety.—Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

Bringing the Family Home

A farmer's wife from up near Chesley writes to the Enterprise suggesting that while so many are out of work in the cities, the sons and daughters of the farm who went to the cities in good times, should come back home this summer and do the work on the farm, letting their fathers and mothers have a well earned rest, and brightening up the old home by their presence.

It sounds like not a bad idea. Whether many of the city young people have returned to their farm homes is not certain, but in some places, a large number of unemployed young people from the cities have returned to their former homes in the small towns. This is a great thing for the population figures of the little places, but it isn't so easy for the old folks, when Dad still has his job and has to start in again and support his sons and daughters who scorned such jobs as the smaller towns provided in the prosperous time. When daughter comes back accompanied by a husband out of work and a growing family, it doesn't always brighten up the old home.

The suggestion by the Chesley farmer's wife reminds us of an incident of our college days. A friend took a teacher's course and then got a job as a teacher on the Toronto staff. At the start, he found his expenses higher than his salary, so he wrote to his father on a Garafaxa farm for some more money. The father wrote and told him to come back to the farm. At least he could get enough to live on and enough to eat, without having to borrow money.—Fergus News-Record.

Communists Being Rounded Up

It is quite evident that a determined effort is being made by the Dominion government to rid the country of the

Communist leaders who have been the cause of so much trouble since the depression struck the country and unemployment has become a serious problem. There may be a difference of opinion with regard to the methods being pursued in deporting these gentry, but there are few, outside of those who are openly in sympathy with them, and the more radical among the labor element but who will agree that it is high time action was taken.

It may be taken for granted that the government officials are not moving against these men in the manner they are unless they have some real evidence against them. It is well known that Communist Leaders in Canada have been well supplied with money from Moscow which they may use in their defence and under such circumstances it is an easy matter for them to obtain competent legal advice and assistance.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the country in an official way through Mr. J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., for one of the Winnipeg ridings, who, although he disclaims the accusation that he is a Communist, can always be depended upon to come to their rescue in a public way. He has voiced his protests on the floor of the House of Commons, and has been assured that these men are not being deported without a trial, but beyond that he got but little satisfaction from the Minister of Immigration or the Minister of Justice. If Canada can be rid of these undesirable agitators and trouble makers at a time when it is difficult to keep the people satisfied good service will be rendered and it might not be out of place to overlook for the time being some of the little things in connection with their deportation which might not be overlooked under ordinary circumstances. The main thing is to get rid of them.—Drayton Advocate.

The Six Ages of Women

Five, fifteen, twenty-five, thirty-five, thirty-five, thirty-five.

Wife (on returning from the party) —"Do you realize what you did?" Husband—"No; but I'll admit it was wrong. What was it?"

More for Your Money

Look Over These Bargains

- Ladies' White Suede Gloves, long cuff pr. 69c
- Straw Hats, for Men or Boys 15c
- Children's Rompers 35c
- Children's Overall 29c
- Children's Dresses 39c
- Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, all shades pr. 25c
- Special sale Ladies' Silk Hose, Per pair 35c 3 pr. \$1.00
- Men's Cotton Work Gloves pr. 19c
- Ladies' Crepe Blouses \$1.49
- Ladies' Summer Vests 25c
- Children's Summer Vests 19c
- Mouse Traps 3 for 10c
- Clothes Pins 5 doz. 15c
- Glass Fruit Nappies 6 for 29c
- Fancy China Cups and Saucers 10c
- Plates to Match 10c
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