

## Bennett Plans Reform Of Economic System

Prime Minister of Canada in First Three of Series of Radio Addresses Pledges His Government to Correct Abuses in Economic System.—Favorable Reaction Noted to His Proposals.

Features of the week's news are the speeches being delivered over the air by Premier R. B. Bennett. Despite the fact that in some quarters that it is nothing more than political ante-electional blarney, the utterances of the prime minister are causing no end of interest all over the Dominion, most of it favorable.

It is pointed out that Premier Bennett has deviated a lot from the staid policy of the Conservative party, and further that he has adopted opinions similar to some of the radical element as well as part of the platform of the Liberal party. To all of this Mr. Bennett pleads guilty, by intimation rather than by plain statement. In Monday night's address he said that a man never knew too much to learn something, and that it was foolish to think that any one party or man held all the good ideas. His policy, if one cared to read between the lines, is to select that which is good in all parties and combine the different opinions for the ultimate well-being of Canada as a whole.

Referring to the statement that some of the new policies, notably the Marketing Act, were to be of the autocratic variety, he said that nothing was farther from the intention of the government of which he was head. The Marketing Act was being worked out by agriculturists and their representatives from all nine provinces. It was a well-thought-out plan, and when an agreement was reached it would be the duty of the government to implement legislation to make it legal. When that time comes, the Premier was frank to admit that the minority would have to be governed by the will of the majority, the same as in any other law. Until the Marketing Act and similar other acts were decided upon by a commission appointed for the purpose, however, nothing could be done.

**Monday Night's Highlights**  
"I had better admit that I am somewhat at fault for not having talked before to you about these (depression emergency) measures."

"The old order has gone. It will not return. Your prosperity demands corrections in the old system."

"I am for reform. And, in my mind, reform means government intervention. It means government control and regulation."

"Reform heralds certain recovery. I nail the flag of progress to the masthead. I summon the power of the state to its support."

"I am willing to go on if you make it possible for me still to serve you. But if there is anybody better able to do so I shall gladly make way for him."

"The (the depression's) fatal termination was averted only by means never invoked before. We have been sick almost unto death. But we have survived. Given the right sort of treatment we will completely recover."

"I told you in 1930 that I would end unemployment. That was a definite undertaking. By it I stand. When the system is reformed and in full operation again there will be work for all."

"Canada on the dole is like a young and vigorous man in the poorhouse. The dole is condemnation, final and complete, of our economic system. If we cannot abolish the dole we should abolish the system."

**Appeal to Social Justice**  
As was the case in his opening address on Friday night, Right Hon. Mr. Bennett's argument on behalf of his program was an appeal to social justice.

"If all our scientific improvements, our intensive organization, our mechanical triumphs, all the devices which make for increased production and simplification of production—if all these things do not help the worker to greater happiness and to a better and healthier life, what is the use of them?" the prime minister demanded, declaring that our workers "must have more leisure and that the purpose of modern machinery production should not be to put more money into the pockets of non-producers."

"If you ask me," he further declared, "do you consider that the income of the non-producer in relation to the income of the producer constitutes an ideal division of current wealth or of current productive power, I would unhesitatingly answer, 'No.' I think there is, from all worth-while points of view, an inequality in the distribution of income, and I think, as between the non-producer and the producer, there must be

## HIGHWAY PLAN TO GIVE JOBS TO 4,000

Toronto-Pembroke Route Will Be Shortened by 100 Miles.—Modern Road to Trace Route of Historic Military Trail.

Announcement of a new highway program for relief of unemployment in north-central Ontario that will employ at least 4,000 men, establish 18 construction camps along the various projected routes, and create a new highway centre at Bancroft village, cut 100 miles from the motoring distance between Toronto and Pembroke, and trace with a modern road the old military trail built by Gen. Monck in the pioneer days of the province's history, was made jointly last week by Hon. David Croll, minister of welfare, and Hon. Peter Heenan, minister of northern development.

It is fully expected by Queen's Park that 2,000 men will be at work under the program within the next ten days. By the newly-adopted rotation methods double this number ultimately will be enabled to maintain their families through the difficult months ahead. The workers will be recruited from the counties of Victoria, Haliburton, Peterborough, Hastings, Renfrew and Lanark, "and the projects should solve the winter unemployment problem throughout that entire area," said Mr. Croll.

Both Mr. Heenan and Mr. Croll stressed the fact that the road program made a major contribution to the province's highway system. A new link between Peterborough and Pembroke will cut a full 100 miles from the motoring distance between Toronto and Renfrew county centres; this road will pass through Burleigh Falls, Bancroft and Barrie's Bay. The road from Madoc to Bancroft will be improved, and so give an additional means of access to the new northern highway. Paralleling the present highway No. 8, but 40 miles to the north, will be the Monck Road, built along the route of one of the first military roads in Ontario. It will run from Orillia to Bancroft and Danby.

## NEW CAR LICENSES MUST BE SECURED EARLY THIS YEAR

Hon. T. B. McQuesten, Minister of Highways, announced last week that in view of the fact that the previous practice of extending the time for securing license markers had been definitely abandoned, "motorists would be well advised not to expect any further warning."

A check-up of license issuances to date revealed, he said, that less than one per cent of the motorists of the province had applied for their 1935 markers.

"Last year's licenses," he added, "expired on the thirty-first of December, and persons now driving without a 1935 license take the risk themselves of the penalties provided in the event of any accident occurring, or the police taking action."

Permits and licenses, he reminded drivers, can be obtained at more than 100 agencies throughout Ontario. He advised, by some plan of taxation to be considered at once, a better balance, not only in fairness to the producer, but also in the interests of the non-producer.

On the question of extent to which machine technique is replacing manpower, the prime minister had this to say: "Special measures will be devised so that the replacement of men by machines may be noted by the public authorities and steps taken to effect such adjustment as will ensure that employees do not suffer hardships by reason of this normal, progressive, development of the industrial machine."

## The Eight Features

- Briefly, the eight features of Mr. Bennett's Monday night speech are:
- (1) Enactment of a Federal law governing hours of work and rates of wages.
  - (2) Curtailment by heavier taxation of the incomes of non-producers (persons living by dividend and interest payments) in order that a larger share of the national income may be diverted to active workers, whether of the overall or "white-collar" classes.
  - (3) Provision for special compensation for workers displaced from industry by increasing use of machinery.
  - (4) Unemployment insurance.
  - (5) Accident, sickness and health insurance.
  - (6) Redrafting of the old age pensions law so as to provide greater security in old age.
  - (7) Abolition of child labor.
  - (8) A legislative program, to be amplified later but already launched in the form of the debt adjustment act, in the interest of agriculturists.

## Council Held First Meeting Of-Year

Standing Committees and Routine Business Transacted and Town Officials Appointed.

At the inaugural meeting of the Durham town council held on Monday, the appointment of committees and town officials, and the transaction of routine business took up most of the time, and the new body has started out with good hopes for 1935. The council has only one change this year, Cameron Lauder taking the place of R. Campbell.

The report of the committee to appoint the Standing Committees for the year was accepted but amended to make J. B. Duffield chairman of the committee on finance. The following are the committees as adopted, the first named being chairman in each case:

- Finance—J. B. Duffield, B. Stonehouse, W. S. Hunter.
- Board of Works—W. R. McGowan, W. Macdonald, G. McKechnie.
- Fire and Light—J. B. Duffield, W. H. Kress, C. Lauder.
- Property—W. Macdonald, B. Stonehouse, W. S. Hunter.
- Charity—W. S. Hunter, B. Stonehouse, W. Macdonald.
- Court of Revision—The whole Council.
- Board of Health—Dr. Smith, M.O.H., J. N. Perdue, W. H. Kress.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted, relief accounts passed, also general accounts, and the by-laws put through appointing the several town officials. These were:

- Dr. Smith, M.O.H.; Constable, Weed Inspector, Assessor, Sanitary Inspector, Caretaker Town Hall, H. D. Scott; Fence Viewers—East Ward, D. Hopkins; North Ward, W. Moffat; West Ward, J. Henry. Poundkeeper, W. Gray; Treasurer, P. Ramage; Clerk, B. H. Willis.

The county rate, amounting to \$2025, was ordered paid, and T. M. McFadden was appointed to High school board.

During the meeting the new man on the council, Cameron Lauder, was welcomed by his colleagues and replied to the greeting in a few well chosen words.

## W. H. HUNTER AGAIN REEVE OF EGREMONT

Samuel Patterson, Last Year's Councillor, Is Deputy Reeve.—Aldern, McDougall and Cowan Compose Council.

One of the six Grey municipalities holding municipal elections this year, the voters of Egremont Township cast their ballots on Monday of this week to choose their municipal representatives for 1935. Reflecting the general feeling which seemed to be against holding elections this year, the vote in Egremont was very light, not more than 50 per cent of the registered voters taking the trouble to cast their ballots. Those who did vote however were quite decided in their opinions and all those elected were given majorities of upwards to 200.

Reeve Hunter was returned to office with a majority of 184 over his opponent, John A. Ferguson, and Samuel M. Patterson, a member of last year's council, who contested the reeveship, with Albert Owens also a 1934 councillor, was given a majority of 203.

With two of the three members of the last year's council contesting the reeveship, it was certain that there would be at least two new faces on the 1935 council and that was the result when the ballots were counted. W. J. McDougall, one of the newcomers headed the poll with 496 votes while W. J. Aldern, seeking re-election ran him a close second with 491. Henry Cowan, the third contestant was not far behind with 434, but W. Thompson made a bad fourth with only 161.

Egremont will thus send one of the three new members to the County Council for 1935, in the person of Mr. Patterson, who replaces the veteran, W. J. Philp, who served the township for a number of years as deputy reeve, but who decided against seeking re-election this year.

A tabulated statement of the vote by wards, will be found on page 7.

Farmer: "An' how's Lawyer Jones doing, doctor?"

Doctor: "Poor fellow, he's lying at death's door."

Farmer: "That's grit for ye; at death's door, an' still lying."—Toronto Globe.

Farmer: "No, I wouldn't think of chargin' ye for the side. That's bootleggin' an' paid the Lord, I don't want to do it. The side of bootleggin' is the side."

## Interesting Letters For Editor's Desk

Chronicle Subscribers From East and West Write Entertainingly and Messages Are Passed on to Other Readers.

Writing from Victoria, B.C., Mr. Geo. Twamley, for years a resident of Canada's tropical area, tells something of early days in Durham. The news desk was pleased to receive the letter, and without comment passes it on to other readers. Mr. Twamley says in a letter addressed to the Temperance Editor, Staff, Friends and Neighbors:

"I wish you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. I wish to tell you my experiences in connection with beer and whiskey when I was a small boy, nearly 70 years ago now. At a very early age I joined the Temperance Union and I hope others do likewise. When I was living on Cork Town Hill, south of Durham I remember the beer pedlars going from Guelph to Owen Sound selling it from house to house by the keg. The people would sell butter at 10 and 11 cents a pound, eggs at 8c a dozen to pay for it, taking the bite out of their children's mouths. When harvest came along they threshed the wheat with the flail in those days, to keep the children from starving. Then they would take it to the mill to get a little flour. There they would talk of the revenue, asking: 'Where does it come from?' For the amount that is got from those who drink when compared with the effect beer and whiskey-drunk men produce on society it would be better for them to throw their money down the river.

"It was through a Christian Temperance friend who came along and told father that the boys would be drunkards and that he had better move back in the bush, that we moved. We bought a farm in the ninth concession of Bentinck. There was a temperance pledge in the church which I signed and for which I thank God. I was converted to God at that time. I was at logging and ploughing bees, stoning and mowing bees before the extensive use of machinery, where beer and whiskey were as plentiful as water. From what I have seen of the results I think a temperance pledge ought to be hung up in church and school house for old and young to sign. It would be a true aid to the ousting of the depression if people would spend their money to buy food from the farmer, instead of booze. 'Now I hope this letter will help some in making their decision to follow temperance as I have.

"I would not like to do without your paper as it is like a letter from home. I hope you are all well, as we are here, where the grass is green and the flowers are blooming."

We thank Mr. Twamley for his kindly reference to the Chronicle, our only regret being that we have not the ability or ingenuity to make it an even better letter from home.

## Writes From Dundas

Another old friend, Dr. Thomas MacRae, of Dundas, pens us a most interesting communication which should, and will be pleasing to the writer of the editorial column since the first of October. No, the Editor is not yet back on the job, nor won't be for a few weeks longer. True, he is able to be around and go up town on occasion, but to date has assumed no duties, so must pass on Dr. MacRae's eulogiums to where they properly belong. Dr. MacRae says:

"I believe a recent issue of your interesting paper said that all good Scotsmen paid their debts at the end of the year, so as to enter the New Year with a clean slate, but my opinion is that all good Scotsmen pay their bills at any time of year they fall due. So being it is customary to pay newspaper subscriptions in advance please find enclosed Two Dollars (\$2.00).

"Having just reread a couple of articles in the editorial page of your December 27 issue I also notice an item which says 'If our stuff this week is not so hot please blame it on the Christmas dinner' etc, and while I agree that the customary conglomeration of indigestibles called Christmas Dinner bids fair to tie up most anyone's mental and physical functions, you certainly have no apologies to make for that issue in my estimation.

"Your editorials, while not agreed with 100 per cent, naturally, are always interesting and, generally speaking, so much enjoyed that I, like some others you spoke of some weeks ago, considered I was only getting half my paper when these were discontinued for a time."

## OBITUARY

### NORMAN MARSHALL

A very sad death occurred in Toronto to East General Hospital last Saturday morning in the passing of Mr. Norman Petty Marshall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marshall of Normanby, who died after only a short illness from inflammation of the brain. He had been in his usual health, but about three weeks ago developed an abscess in his ear, which he had lanced, and went back to work. He was apparently well until New Year's, when an infection developed and he passed away after an illness of only four days. News of his death was a distinct shock to friends of the family here, who had no intimation of his serious condition, or, in fact that he was ill, until the news of his death was passed around. On learning of his serious condition, his parents went to Toronto, and they have consolation in the fact that everything human was done to save his life.

Norman was a popular young man of nearly 27 years of age. He was born on the Bentinck and Normanby town line, but spent the greater part of his life at the parental home near Knox church, to which the family moved when he was a young lad, and where he lived until going to Toronto eight years ago. Here he engaged in the service station business until a year ago when he took a position with the Colvill Transport Co., the firm he was with at the time of his death. He was also a graduate of the Owen Sound Business College.

Six years ago he was married to Miss Isabel Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Davis of Egremont, who survives with one son, Master Gerald. Surviving also are his parents, one brother, Dawson, in Normanby, and three sisters, Mrs. Reuben Noble (Iva), Bentinck; Mrs. D. McLean (Mary), and Miss Myrtle Marshall, both in Toronto.

The remains were brought from Toronto by motor on Sunday, and the funeral was held Monday afternoon from his parental home to Maplewood cemetery. Rev. Mr. Honeyman, the family pastor, had charge of the services, which were very largely attended by a large number of friends and neighbors.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Arthur Petty, John Marshall, Harry Caldwell, Harold Watson, Norman Carson and James Marshall. Floral tributes were from the family, the Davis family, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gawley, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil West, Alma, Vera and Isabel Leith, Jim Tulloch, Tom and Sid, and from his school chums.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall feel deeply grateful for the kindness of their friends and neighbors, and have requested us to publicly express their gratitude, their neighbors, especially, being extremely kind, thoughtful and helpful during their absence in Toronto.

### MRS. JOHN SMITH

Mrs. John Smith, a resident of the ninth of Proton township, died Tuesday morning at the home of Mr. Earl Mead, after an illness of only five days from pneumonia. She was in her 71st year. For the past eighteen months the late Mrs. Smith had made her home with Mr. Mead, a nephew by marriage, coming there to look after his infant son, Wilton, after the death of Mrs. Mead. She was a most estimable woman, deeply attached to the young baby, which she reared from infancy, and her place in the home will be hard, if not impossible to fill.

Born in Devonshire, England, she came with her family to Canada when quite a young girl, and after living for a time in the vicinity of Atwood, finally moved to Proton township. She was married many years ago to the late Mr. Smith, and is survived by two sons, Stanley, of Proton, and Earl of Toronto. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Fettes, Proton, and four brothers, Messrs. James J. Wilton, Egremont, Thomas Wilton of Proton, Wm. Wilton, of Tessier, Sask., and Albert Wilton of Brandon, Man.

The remains were taken to Mrs. Smith's former home in Proton Tuesday afternoon and the funeral will be held this Thursday afternoon to Explan cemetery, Proton. Since coming to Egremont, the late Mrs. Smith has made many friends, and was known to many in the Varney neighborhood previous to her residence there because of visits paid with her brother, Mr. J. J. Wilton.

### TEMPERATURES FOR PAST WEEK

	8 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Snow
Thursday	30	32	-23	2
Friday	6	17	0	—
Saturday	20	36	8	—
Sunday	25	42	33	—
Monday	40	48	37	—
Tuesday	40	48	37	—
Wednesday	40	48	37	—

## Three New Members On County Council

All County Council Members Seeking Re-Election Are Returned.—Osprey Has Deputy Reeve This Year.

Every member of the 1934 Grey County Council who sought re-election, was returned to office for 1935. This is undoubtedly a record, and speaks highly for the service which the reeves and deputy reeves of the various municipalities in the county have rendered to the county as a whole and to their municipalities in particular.

There will be only three new faces on the 1935 County Council. They will be John Lockart and Arnold Hutchison, reeve and deputy reeve respectively of Osprey Township, and Samuel Patterson, deputy reeve of Egremont. Mr. Lockart, a former deputy reeve of the township of Osprey was elected to replace last year's warden, W. L. Taylor, who has retired from municipal life, and Mr. Patterson replaces W. J. Philp, veteran deputy reeve of Egremont who did not seek re-election. Last year Osprey did not have a deputy reeve, but the latest population figures entitle this township to the additional representation, and Mr. Arnold Hutchison, elected to this position, makes the third new member of the 1935 council.

Following is a list of the 26 municipalities in Grey, with the names of their representatives on the 1935 county council:

- Artemesia—Reeve, J. A. Davis and Deputy Reeve C. D. Meldrum.
- Bentinck—Reeve D. J. McDonald and Deputy Reeve George Magwood.
- Collingwood—Reeve Emerson Brown and Deputy Reeve Ross R. Bowser.
- Derby—Reeve John Dolphin.
- Egremont—Reeve W. H. Hunter and Deputy Reeve Samuel Patterson.
- Euphrasia—Reeve Harold Dawn.
- Glencol—Reeve Angus McArthur.
- Holland—Reeve John Heighs and Deputy Reeve John S. Price.
- Keppel—Reeve John D. Hewitson.
- Normanby—Reeve Charles Holm and Deputy Reeve John Aitken.
- Osprey—Reeve John Lockhart and Deputy Reeve Arnold Hutchison.
- Proton—Reeve William Jack.
- Sarawak—Reeve Francis McNeil.
- St. Vincent—Reeve John Kingston and Deputy Reeve T. W. Ballard.
- Sullivan—Reeve R. S. Aitchison and Deputy Reeve E. A. Carson.
- Sydenham—Reeve Thomas Ramage and Deputy Reeve Allan Wilkinson.
- Durham—Reeve W. S. Hunter.
- Hanover—Reeve Austin E. Ball.
- Meaford—Reeve W. F. Riley and Deputy Reeve Thomas H. Randle.
- Thornbury—Reeve J. W. Hutchinson.
- Chatsworth—Reeve A. D. McColeman.
- Dundalk—Reeve M. W. Ridley.
- Flesherton—Reeve H. A. McCauley.
- Markdale—Reeve J. C. Mercer.
- Neustadt—Reeve Louis Himmler.
- Shallow Lake—Reeve David Allan.

## 19 CENTRES VOTE ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Four Dry Victories and Five Wet Wins Recorded.

Nineteen Ontario municipalities took votes on the beer and wine question Monday. Returns up to midnight on Monday revealed four "dry" victories and five "wet" triumphs.

North Grimsby Township, which has never been anything else but "dry", continued that way when its electors turned down an attempt to establish beer and wine sale by a straight majority of 228. The count was dry, 526, and wet, 298.

Brampton remained in the "dry" column, by 600 votes. Markham voted 396 to 223 against continuation of beverage rooms. Electors of Southampton decided to retain local option, in force for some years; 399 voted against beer and wine sale and only 238 for it.

After 25 years under local option Bruce Mines is to allow beverage rooms in standard hotels in the town. Residents polled 114 votes for the "parlors" and 72 against. In Port Rowan, another municipality occupant of temperance ranks for a good many years, the voting was 214 in favor of government sale and 117 for continuation of local option. Woodbridge remained wet. Harrison did likewise. An attempt there of dry forces failed to provide the necessary two-fifths majority. The count was 360, dry, and 346 wet. In Mount Forest, a similar effort to abolish the beverage rooms went down to defeat; The vote was 626 for repeal; and 443 for retention.

It begins to look as if the only way to silence Hunsy Long is to elect him Vice-President. E. C. in the Springfield Union.