

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO,

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W. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herley, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1919.

THE FIVE-THOUSAND-DOLLAR BLUFF

The Brewers' Association of Ontario has hung out a five-thousand-dollar bluff to the effect that the Referendum Committee cannot prove that the beer of the referendum ballot is intoxicating.

This, it must be admitted, is very good tactics on the part of the brewers. The latter knew very well that their challenge was given at such a time and hedged about by such conditions that it would not and could not be accepted. It was also realised that to post up a five-thousand-dollar challenge would impress the unthinking, who are always in a big majority in every community.

When you have a weak case and there is nothing for it but to bluff it through or fail, it is well to back up your position by an offer to bet money. The larger the amount mentioned the better the bluff will work.

But this question of having beer containing 5.46 per cent. of alcohol legalised for sale in Ontario is not one that should be decided by bluffs or bets.

Bluffing and betting do not get us anywhere except into deeper stupidities. Questions of right and wrong and questions of what is beneficial or harmful are not settled by some rubicund brewer, who has made millions out of beer, posting up \$5,000.

Bluffs and bets are not just now required, but the question asked on the ballot does demand careful study and consideration. The beer mentioned in the ballot contains 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight, which means 5.46 per cent. proof spirits. This is more than double the alcoholic strength of the beer that may be legally sold under the Ontario Temperance Act. It is more than five times as strong as the beer that is legalised under the new prohibitory law in the United States.

Is beer containing 5.46 per cent. proof spirits intoxicating? A unanimous chorus of the advocates of personal liberty will immediately answer "no, it is not." But that chorus determines nothing and establishes no essential fact. We have heard hotel-keepers of long experience assert that even the two and a half per cent. beer of the O.T.A. is intoxicating.

There are not wanting well authenticated instances in which persons of special susceptibility have become intoxicated by 2 1/2 per cent. beer.

Better however than guesses by uninformed laymen, or more or less prejudiced opinions by hotel-keepers or bluffs of brewers' associations is the exhaustive, scientific, impartial finding of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate which has just concluded a long and thorough investigation of the whole subject as a basis for the bill that recently became law to prohibit the traffic in liquor in the United States.

The official document giving the report of the Judiciary Committee's investigation and findings has just been issued by the Government Printing Office at Washington.

An affidavit was read from Dr. Harvey Wylie, probably the greatest food expert upon the continent, and president of the Pharmacopoeial Convention since 1910, in which he says: "Alcohol is admitted by all experts to be a toxic substance without respect to its quantity. A little of it produces a small degree of intoxication, a lot of it a very advanced degree of intoxication, and a certain quantity of it produces death."

The President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, presented a sworn statement as follows:—

"The question as to whether beer containing 2 1/2 per cent. alcohol is intoxicating or not is not a matter of scientific medical opinion, but a matter of common knowledge and common sense. It is a matter of common knowledge that beer which has been heretofore sold in the United States, containing from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent. alcohol, is definitely intoxicating and that an individual can get drunk on a limited number of bottles of such beer. If, for ex-

ample, the ordinary individual became more or less intoxicated on half a dozen bottles of beer which contained from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent. alcohol, it is a perfectly plain common-sense proposition that the same individual would become just as intoxicated by drinking instead of six, say eight, bottles of beer containing 2 1/2 per cent. alcohol. There can be absolutely no doubt but that beer containing 2 1/2 per cent. alcohol is an intoxicating beverage in that an individual can become drunk on the amount that is frequently consumed."

An affidavit was presented from Henry Carter, secretary of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) of Great Britain, in which he said:

"Beer containing 2 per cent. proof spirit equals approximately 1 per cent. of absolute alcohol. This is the line of demarcation between intoxicating and non-intoxicating drinks, including beer, in Britain today."

Testimony was received from many other eminent men.

The conclusion reached by the Judiciary Committee of the House was as follows:—

"That the word 'liquor' or the phrase 'intoxicating liquor' used in the act shall be construed to include alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine and in addition thereto any, spirituous or vinous, malt or fermented liquor, liquids and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented or not, and by whatever name called, containing one-half of one per cent. or more of alcohol by volume, which are potable or capable of being used as a beverage."

But more important than the question of the intoxicating nature of 5.46 per cent. beer is the undoubted fact that such beer is habit-forming.

A great army, half a million strong, of the boys of Ontario do not know the taste of habit-forming beer. Do the fathers and mothers of this province want these boys to become acquainted with the merits of the "beer with a kick"?

This "personal liberty" that we hear so much about is nothing more nor less than the personal selfishness of the men who acquired a thirst for the same "light" beer in the past and want to have the easy means of gratifying that appetite. A sober, decent, efficient citizenship means nothing to them.

The beer habit is more dangerous because it is more insidious and poses under the guise of harmlessness. But beer, like its more powerful relative, whisky, leads inevitably to the booze habit and to all the train of evils from which the Anglo-Saxon world is seeking deliverance.

The 2 1/2 per cent. beer, of the better brands, is declared by connoisseurs to be very palatable. It quenches thirst and is very satisfactory to all but those whose alcoholic appetites demand the hard stuff. Ontario has probably had sufficient experience with tanglefoot to see to it that it shall never again be legally sold in this province for beverage purposes.

THEY WANT THE BAR.

Do you, gentle reader, in your sane moments, want to see the bar restored to Ontario? You remember very well the old-fashioned bar with the bleary-eyed loafers, the unshaven, trembling sots, the loud-mouthed profanity, the maudlin brawls, the sloppiness, the dirty spittoons and rowdy odors.

An attempt is being made by the Citizens' Personal Liberty League to fool the people of this province into the belief that a majority for the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act will not bring back the discredited and friendless bar.

These self-styled champions of personal liberty are engaged in a last desperate attempt to give them back a business that depended for its success on the weakness and cupidity of the human race.

They have deliberately garbled the words of Premier Hearst and are publishing statements that they must know to be unfounded.

The League tells us that it is engaged in an "effort to obtain sane, moderate, temperance legislation." And the League further asks that "non-intoxicating beer and wine be sold generally."

We will have more to say in a later issue about the "non-intoxicating" claims in reference to beer containing 5.46 per cent. alcohol.

They are delivering some very plausible lectures about the merits of beer.

The same crowd used to say, "Why in Germany even the children drink beer. Beer drinking is universal there."

But they don't use Germany in their argument any more. We have all seen what beer will do when universally used. Was there ever a people more degraded, more brutalised, more deadened to the difference between right and wrong than the beer-pickled Huns?

Make the brain sodden, render it by constant soaking in beer only half active and you have a being more akin to a brute than a man. Tractable? Yes, but never dependable.

No, we no longer hold a beer-soaked people up as an example of anything. And the League is trying to make out that the G.W.V.A. and the Canadian soldiers generally resent the abolition of the bar.

Just as if our brave boys were toppers so addicted to booze that they would be fighting mad if deprived of it!

They are even attempting to make of this a religious issue by representing that some denominations are against a sober Ontario.

They are nothing of the kind. A few men of all denominations favor a "wet" condition. But the great majority in all churches are lined up for sobriety and decency.

This isn't a matter of religion or sect or creed or nationality. It is just a question of decency and efficiency and sanity and good citizenship as against rowdyism and avarice.

Watch this Personal Liberty League. It is counterfeit. It does not mean what it says. Its title is a misnomer. Its intent is vicious. It dresses in the guise of liberty. The effect of its appeal, if listened to, would be to enslave Ontario.

INCREASING FOOD SUPPLIES

Already under the Land Settlement Act, more than 22,000 returned soldiers have been given assistance in establishing themselves as farmers. The Federal Government has granted them loans sufficient to stock their farms and provide working capital, while they have also been enabled to buy necessary machinery at cost.

Last year over 1,000,000 acres of virgin soil was cultivated. What does that mean to

the Dominion and to the world? If wheat were grown on that new land, and if the average yield reached 15 bushels an acre, the addition to the national crop would be 15,000,000 bushels.

But the average annual consumption of wheat per head is six bushels. Because of the preliminary work done by the Soldiers' Settlement Board and financed by the Government, 2,500,000 persons can be provided with bread for a year. Yet only 9,043 of the applicants are now on the land.

What will be the increased production when all the approved men are established? What will be the result when thousands of other returned men get a complete realization of the opportunity which the Canadian Government offers them?

So far the total amount loaned by the Board has exceeded \$26,000,000. In order to continue this good work and to fulfil the national promise to finance all returned men who desire to go on the land, many millions will be needed. For that reason, which in itself is conclusive, the Victory Loan 1919 is a pressing need.

There is no doubt about the sentiment of the people of Ontario towards the men who marched through Hell and got home safely. This Province provided half the soldiers in the Canadian Army and raised the bulk of the money for their comfort and support while they were overseas.

Now the Federal Government is selling Bonds that money may be available to help these boys on to prosperity. If the Bonds were without interest there would be a strong argument to induce all Ontario people to subscribe. But they yield 5 1/2 per cent. The investment is absolutely sound. The money will be spent to increase production and to maintain Canadian prosperity.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

THE CASE FOR PROHIBITION

There is no question that the present fight for prohibition in Ontario is the most epoch-making one we were ever called to face, and it is gratifying to know that the evidence in favor of prohibition was never so strong and convincing as it is today.

The main point of attack has shifted now to the matter of beer and wine, and the liquor men are pleading, desperately for the retention of these tools of the trade. They do not claim that wine is non-intoxicating, but they do claim that the "light" beer upon which we are to vote is non-intoxicating, and they have actually challenged the Referendum Committee to prove that it is. One difficulty in the case would lie in the difference of opinion as to when a man is really "intoxicated." We have seen men strutting along the street with their hats cocked on one side of their head, stepping very high, and possibly talking very big, and perhaps offering to fight the whole creation, and they would indignantly resent any intimation that they were not perfectly sober. Beer produces drunkenness and drunkards; and it brutalizes men, as we found to our cost when we faced in fight the army of the greatest beer-drinking nation in the world. It is a big blunder to imagine that the bar was closed because whiskey made it disreputable; for all the obscenity and degradation, the wretchedness and crime, of the licensed bar, beer must bear its full share of responsibility.—Christian Guardian.

LIBERTY

Liberty is among those things which we hold most dear in life. It

Canada's Blue Book

The roll of Victory Bond holders is the Blue Book of Canada. It is a list of true blue Canadians. It is a list of red blooded patriots who desire to see their country cleared of its war obligations so that it may forge ahead.

A new edition is in course of preparation and naturally you will want your name included.

If you a year ago, when the pall of the war war still before your eyes, felt you could qualify for entry, most certainly you can do so this year. Twelve months of prosperity on a peace basis have passed by. Ahead of us there are countless forward-looking signs. To continue to march in good times all that is required, is the investment of the country's spare dollars in Victory Loan, 1919.

Victory Loan, 1919, will clean up the war bills, pay pensions, and promote prosperity. Patriotism, as much as ever, is the big motive in the purchasing of Victory Bonds.

Foreign trade must be financed if Canada is to keep going ahead. Prepare to buy bonds and purchase prosperity.

ly of course, and this was never expected; but it certainly does decrease drinking and drunkenness. It is true that bootleggers will attempt to ply their trade, but the amount sold by them is trifling compared with the former traffic.

So strong is the evidence of these things that the liquor men have wisely refrained from using the old arguments, and the Liberty League has actually disavowed the bar, admitting that the bar as it existed formerly was absolutely indefensible. All the talk of it being the "poor man's club" has been silenced, and it is now abandoned to its foes.

Liberty for what? Liberty to be selfish, to debauch mind and body, to waste the money which should go to home and family, to become poorer citizens and neighbors, to fill jails and asylums of the land, to increase the crime, to make taxes heavier, to degrade manhood, to endanger childhood, to lower ideals, to enslave self and others. What a false cry is theirs! Alas, that such things should be called liberty.

Liberty is sacrifice and not indulgence. Liberty builds up but never destroys. Liberty stands for all that is high and noble and God-like. No man has a right to call liberty that which does not elevate and broaden, which does not make better homes and happier citizens.

No man can claim "liberty" to do as he likes when his actions affect others. He must be made to recognize that he is a social being and not a law unto himself. He must submit to the greatest good for the greatest number. As a writer recently said: "The world is now growing larger. The number of people in it is increasing. There are more people in the boat and those who insist on rocking it must be made to behave."

Let us not be deceived by this cry of false liberty. Those forces which do not uphold must find no place in these days when we are building a new Canada worthy of the liberty that was maintained only through sacrifice and death. Booze can have no place in such a nation.—Pioneer.

TWEED

Miss Irene Kelly spent over Sunday the guest of Mrs. W. Kelly, Marlbank.

Mr. Lee Shannon of Belleville was a guest of Stocco friends for a few days last week.

Miss Elsie Gerald returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with friends at Renfrew.

Mrs. J. Mulrooney left on Friday for Toronto where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. W. Marlin.

Mr. Farrow of Collingwood spent Sunday in town the guest of his sister, Mrs. Robt. Elliott.

Mrs. E. McGrath and Miss Margaret O'Brien of Erinville were week end guests of Mrs. Lenahan.

Mr. Wm. Collins left on Monday on a holiday trip to North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Casey spent over Sunday the guest of Plinton friends.

Mr. Frank McGowan of Perth spent over Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. Ed. Rhodes of Belleville spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. Foy.

Miss Mary Delore spent over Sunday the guest of Miss Lillian LaBarge, Otter Creek.

Messrs. J. P. McCabe and H. Guay of Belleville spent over Sunday with Stocco friends.

Miss Berenice Cournoyea spent the week end the guest of her friend Miss Blanche Murphy, Marlbank.

The Misses Loretta Cassidy and Stella LeSage spent the past two weeks with friends and relatives at Plinton and Cherry Valley.

Mr. T. Wheeler of Ottawa is visiting his friend, Mr. Wilfrid LeSage.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGrath of Belleville motored to Tweed on Sunday and also called on Bogart friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. O'Riordan and children of Madoc spent Sunday, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Trifley Meraw.

Miss Katie Farrell spent Sunday with Stocco friends.

Mr. Jas. Meraw arrived home last week from overseas. He was confined to the hospital in England for several months but says he is now feeling fine again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kincaid and family of Roslin and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doran and family of Tweed were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Whalen, Stocco.

Mr. Wilfrid LeSage is amongst the arrivals home from overseas. Accompanied by his mother he spent over Sunday at Kingston visiting his sister, Sister LeSage, of the House of Providence.

Mr. E. Trudeau of Stocco who has kept a record of the low water mark in the Moira at that point for the past twenty years, informs us that this season the river is three inches lower than at any time since he began observations.

Mr. Thos. Murphy returned last week from a five weeks' visit to friends at Grand Rapids, Mich. Master Will who accompanied his father on the trip did not return and will make a longer stay in the American city.

The second crop of wild raspberries is reported from different sections of the country, due no doubt to the exceptionally warm September weather. A branch containing a cluster of ripe berries was left at our office by Mr. L. Healy and the fruit is equal to that borne in regular season.

Mr. Felix Rashotte, proprietor of the Ford Service Station, is excavating for the erection of an up-to-the-minute show rooms. The building when completed will have a 42 foot frontage and 150 feet in depth, but for the coming winter he will only erect a section 42x30. The building will be of brick and besides the display rooms will be equipped with an office, ladies' waiting room and lavatory. It will also be equipped with a shower bath and lavatory for the employees. The building will be modern in every particular and will be an added improvement to Victoria street.—Tweed Advocate.

He Inherited All His Many Troubles

But Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Evidence from Cape Breton that the Most Deeply Rooted Forms of Kidney Disease Yield to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Red River, Inverness Co., C.B., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—That even the most deeply rooted kidney disease yields to a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills is shown by the statement of Mr. James N. Timmons, a well-known resident here.

Mr. Timmons says he inherited his kidney trouble from his parents and suffered severely from it for six years.

"I used two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me a lot of good," Mr. Timmons states. "If I believe they would have completely cured, I am always glad to tell others how much benefit I got from using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. Timmons suffered from many of the various ills that accompany any kidney trouble. He had rheumatism, cramps in the muscles, backache, and headache. His sleep was broken and unrefreshing. He felt heavy and sleepy after meals and he was always tired and nervous.

If you have any of these ailments you can be sure your kidneys are out of order or diseased. Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills will not help you.

New York Health Commissioner says the city may have to commandeer milk for sale to poor families. A survey of 11,000 families showed one child in every three suffers from lack of milk.

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Oshawa Ch

Oshawa, took place in Lillian May, ter of Mr. Barrie street received from girl, along with near the fl caught in fi could be exp badly burned the hospital, she expired mother in flames, was hands.

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Mental Cases

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For Muskoka L

Irving G. Gil order for two m is M. Wilcock, erican Steel Dr who has a sum maris, Muskoka craft will be use a 26-footer, w a 20 h.p. Kern accessories, and family runabout with five feet a beam, will carry gine also full ville Recorder a

Murder Trial at

Peterboro, Oct charge against T Russian, accused plicated in the k noff, another R the jury of the brought in a ve being out an ho Justice Sir Wil red passing sent er until the fou nek, all charged been tried. The prisoner follows: accused of havi house where Ya were sleeping, a