

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front St., Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

Subscription Rates THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2.00 a year to the United States. (Daily Edition)

One year, delivered in the city \$5.20 One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50 One year, post office box or gen. del. \$3.00 One year, to U.S.A. \$2.50

PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

J. O. Hartley, Editor-in-Chief. Business Managers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919.

HIS NOBLEST REQUIEM

"Your fathers, where are they? And the prophets, do they live forever?" These are the solemn words in Holy Writ that come home with an especial force to our friends in this community, who differ from us in their political faith.

Party lines do not bound the zone of sorrow over the death of John Wesley Johnson, M.P.P., or of sympathy with the widow and children who mourn a husband and father.

Belleville recognized J. W. Johnson as almost a part of the city's life. Belleville was always the centre of Mr. Johnson's interest and the main field of his life work.

The death of outstanding, public-spirited men like J. W. Johnson is a loss to our entire citizenship and not merely to one political party. This life that ended all too soon was not a selfish career, narrowed by purely personal interests. He had a passion for public service and he was never slow to come forward when responsibilities were to be shouldered.

His time and his sturdy strength were freely placed at the disposal of his fellow citizens, often to the detriment of his private business and physical health. The public is an exacting taskmaster and an ungrateful paymaster. But today there are few who do not realize that a strong force is gone out from our civic life and a blank created that it will be indeed hard to fill.

Mr. Johnson's faults were such as are often found associated with generous and impulsive natures. They leaned to virtue's side. He was a true son of Erin. He enjoyed the exhilaration and thrill of battle and his native eloquence and keen wit made him a formidable controversialist on the public platform.

But when the smoke of battle had cleared away his genial disposition—always reasserted itself. There were no long hatreds or bitter enmities, for he was big enough to forgive and forget.

Important as were Mr. Johnson's services for four years as the uncommonly efficient chief magistrate of this city and for eleven years as the enthusiastic representative of West Hastings in the Provincial Legislature, his name will be held in grateful remembrance for another and more momentous reason.

All over the continent of North America, in fact, all over the English-speaking world, there are men today who owe their success in life to that remarkably proficient institution of which Mr. Johnson was for the long period of forty-two years the president and the central driving force.

The many thousands who have gone out from the portals of the Ontario Business College, endowed with new powers, and equipped with the confidence that accurate knowledge brings, will themselves perpetuate an influence for good that is beyond human power to estimate. Each individual trained at the Ontario Business College became himself an augmented force and a radiating centre of new energy and power.

And in this way the good work has spread on and on and lives beyond number have been touched and intensified.

The Ontario Business College was the great pioneer on this continent for business training and technical education. It prepared the way for the reception of the truth, now generally recognized, that education is not merely the acquirement of a certain amount of knowledge, without any thought as to whether that knowledge has any bearing on occupation.

Education, we have now come to believe, should be a fitting for life and should equip us with increased strength and ability to lead fuller and richer lives.

That was indeed the work and the mission of the Ontario Business College, the most notable and most widely attended commercial school in the Western Hemisphere.

And no man can have a nobler requiem than the grateful appreciation of those whose lives have been lifted to a higher plane because of his ministrations.

To his honesty, his uprightness, his intense patriotism, his unimpeachable public record, his passionate love for British institutions, eloquent tributes were yesterday paid in the Ontario Legislature. These were the sincere eulogiums of men who respected and en-

teemed their departed colleague while in life. But an even more earnest and reverent tribute will arise from that innumerable army whose favorable position in the world of men was secured because a pioneer in technical education had pointed out the way.

NEW CONCEPTIONS OF SPORT FOR HUNTER AND FISHERMAN

The late Max O'Rell, famous French wit, once said that an Englishman's idea of fun was to go out and kill something. To pit one's skill and courage against the wild animal world has been a natural accompaniment to the conquest of the wild and waste places of the earth which has been the special task of the English-speaking races. To trail and slay the monarchs of the jungle, forest and mountain furnished a real and often necessary adventure that could not be surpassed for thrill. The multiplication of powerful weapons of the chase, whether for use in the waters or the land, has taken from the hunt something of its attractiveness. It is now too easy to get at the denizens of the woods or the sea and too easy to kill them when cornered.

From this, perhaps, to some extent, has sprung a new conception of sport. James Oliver Curwood, one of the greatest big game hunters, says he is through forever with killing, except when food is required. He will continue to use cartridges, but they are the kind that go with a camera. Zane Grey, novelist of the out-of-doors, hooking seven giant swordfish in one afternoon, after enjoying their marvellous acrobatics, frees six of them. Contrast the view of these two great hunters with that of the average game hog who slays right and left indiscriminately and pitilessly killing because his victims are creatures of the wild. He does not concede that the deer, fish, or bear he hunts is entitled to a fighting chance or respite from pursuit. "Get it" is his motto, and no odds that he can muster against the animal is considered unfair.

The late Dr. Drummond (the habitant poet) scorned to use a shotgun when hunting partridge. He called it slaughter. Instead, his weapon was a small calibre rifle. That required skill, and while his bags were small, he carried a clear conscience from his day's hunting. He had placed the birds on more of an equal footing with himself in the chances of the chase. We are acquiring a much-needed decency towards the life of the wild, which is shown in widespread plans for protection and conservation. This should be supplemented by a more chivalrous treatment in our personal encounters with wild life than at present generally prevails. To spare when slaying serves no purpose beyond acquiring glory is the rule of real sportsmen.

The lesson of Kimmel is obvious. Canadian troops in Britain should be brought home as soon as ships can be had to do the work, and the British government should be required to return long-service Canadians before short-service Americans.

The announcement that Quebec will have beer and wine licenses in May ought to stir prohibitionists in Ontario to greater activity against the liquor traffic.

Unemployment Must Disappear. Before war broke out there were 18,000 to 20,000 men out of work in Toronto. Many of them went overseas to fight for democracy. If we have to revert back to the conditions of 1914, the men who sacrificed are not going to get compensation for their heroic sacrifice. You cannot have a political democracy without an industrial responsibility.

One of the results of the war is the tremendous sympathy that has been developed for the great fundamental changes in society, which have for years been advocated by a minority. It takes some people a long time to realize the fundamental necessities.

Public Ownership. New Zealand owns its mines and last winter coal was handled at \$4.75 per ton. Its government carries insurance on fire and on life, leading to great reductions in premiums. New Zealanders gain a tremendous benefit. They claim they should be responsible for the administration of the estates of the people. They have a branch of the Public Trust office in every town and city. New Zealand has a people's railway department. Other great natural resources and services are the people's—such as their waterpowers. The mother in New Zealand who loses her husband and is left with children, is provided for with a widow's pension.

That nothing of this kind has been done in Canada shows the lack of the real spirit of reconstruction of those in authority in our country. In 1911 or 1912, if the government had devised an income tax to pay for widow's pensions they would have done something.

Unemployment an Epidemic. In my mind, the problem of unemployment should be treated as an epidemic. The whole tendency should be prevention as in matter of public health. The epidemic of an employment will be solved if we scientifically organize our great re-

sources.

Oh! I long to be there, caring little how the world is run, Calmly watching other people do the work that must be done.

—S. E. Kiser.

JAMES SIMPSON, LABOR LEADER, ON RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEM

There Can Be No Political Democracy Without Industrial Responsibility—Reconstruction Must Begin in Individual Citizen—Treat Unemployment as Epidemic—Abolish Liquor Traffic For Ever.

That reconstruction must begin with the individual was the principle enunciated by Mr. James Simpson, the well-known Toronto labor leader at the meeting of the Business Men's Bible Class at Bridge Street Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Simpson referred to the intense interest in England and Wales in Sunday afternoon meetings. Every town should have a program. "We should not be too fine in our discrimination of what is strictly religious or secular, only requiring what is for the spiritual or moral uplift of the people." The tremendous advance in realizing democratic ideals was noted by Mr. Simpson, who referred to woman franchise and the prohibition movement.

By the war men have been lifted out of themselves, realizing that they are units of force and power among men. But institutions that make material gain out of the moral, spiritual and economic degradation of the people die hard. The best classes in the public of Ontario will soon have to face a fight with those designing powers of the liquor traffic, the prohibition of which has brought so much happiness.

Mr. Simpson found, on his visit to New Zealand, that its public men had been carrying on a program of reconstruction for years. There is no word so misunderstood as democracy. It has its manifold meanings to many. We need not only a reconstruction of our order, but also a reconstruction of our ideals of citizenship. The highest citizen is he who is willing to sacrifice his own economic security in order to break down institutions that exploit men. Any man who opposes the prohibition of liquor traffic because he likes liquor, is only an individual with no ideal of service.

Science has given us wonderful light on life and our position in life. Science today considers liquor poison; fifty years ago it was considered a food. If a proper program of reconstruction rests upon having the highest ideals of citizenship, reconstruction must begin in the individual. What is this world going to be like when this war is entirely over? Will there be adequate compensation for the sacrifice placed upon democracy?

Unemployment Must Disappear. Before war broke out there were 18,000 to 20,000 men out of work in Toronto. Many of them went overseas to fight for democracy. If we have to revert back to the conditions of 1914, the men who sacrificed are not going to get compensation for their heroic sacrifice. You cannot have a political democracy without an industrial responsibility.

One of the results of the war is the tremendous sympathy that has been developed for the great fundamental changes in society, which have for years been advocated by a minority. It takes some people a long time to realize the fundamental necessities.

Public Ownership. New Zealand owns its mines and last winter coal was handled at \$4.75 per ton. Its government carries insurance on fire and on life, leading to great reductions in premiums. New Zealanders gain a tremendous benefit. They claim they should be responsible for the administration of the estates of the people. They have a branch of the Public Trust office in every town and city. New Zealand has a people's railway department. Other great natural resources and services are the people's—such as their waterpowers. The mother in New Zealand who loses her husband and is left with children, is provided for with a widow's pension.

That nothing of this kind has been done in Canada shows the lack of the real spirit of reconstruction of those in authority in our country. In 1911 or 1912, if the government had devised an income tax to pay for widow's pensions they would have done something.

Unemployment an Epidemic. In my mind, the problem of unemployment should be treated as an epidemic. The whole tendency should be prevention as in matter of public health. The epidemic of an employment will be solved if we scientifically organize our great re-

sources.

Oh! I long to be there, caring little how the world is run, Calmly watching other people do the work that must be done.

—S. E. Kiser.

The Methodist Church has declared itself that the whole administration of government should be service to the people. The reaching of this point will bring tremendous results.

When our people get this ideal and apply these principles to life, many social evils will disappear.

Workers now declare they are not merely workers, but are vitally interested in the administration of the service. The stokers on the ocean liners look to the day when they shall have a share in the service.

It means much how their ideals are received. "I am urging the use of every constitutional means to lead the masses to knowledge of their duties and opportunities." If there are those who for the sake of greed or power, interfere with elections and democracy, I am afraid the methods of these men might be followed by the masses of the people.

If working men observe democratic measures, they will demand that those in authority do likewise. One of the first things in reconstruction is the abolition for all time of unemployment. Men should be at least willing to give their lives in service. This earth is such a little speck, and we are so infinitesimally small, that when we pass, we shall have lived a moment in comparison with eternity. We are not here by accident, there is a just Creator. The chasm between the idiot and an Edison can be understood in that eternity. Just as we lay our talents upon the altar for mankind, just so do we truly enjoy life.

One fundamental is the right type of citizen. Don't be led by the sophistries of those who say they are not against prohibition but favor an increase in alcohol in beer.

Away With the Weak-Kneed Politicians

The chemist classifies alcohol with morphine, poison, and yet we have men who for the greed of gold desire its return. Let there be no compromise! Weak-kneed politicians must be relegated to the regions of obscurity. Let us be prepared to stand by and if necessary sacrifice our all for the good of our fellowmen. Men who try to break our prohibitory law, should be classified as criminals and anarchists. (Applause.)

Mr. Simpson painted a picture of the good results of prohibition in Toronto—men back to their old jobs, children stepping on carpets instead of bare boards four years ago. When he thought of this, there could be no compromise. Anything that has contributed to the welfare of our men and women should be defended. Reconstruction will be more or less a sham if we return to the liquor system. Canada and the United States have been examples to the world.

Mr. Simpson closed with a picture of the world that is to be—a world without a slave, a world of peace, where labor gets its true reward, a world of a perfect race, with the star of hope guiding man.

Mr. W. B. Deacon presided. Prof. Staples led in song and the quartette—Messrs. Anglin, Staples, Schryver and Sprague rendered a selection. Prof. Hunt officiated at the organ. Rev. Dr. Scott pronounced the benediction.

There was a very large attendance of men of the city. It is planned by the class to bring well-known speakers to the city for Sunday afternoon meetings.

HIS ADVICE

Servant Girl—I'm awfully sleepy in the morning doctor.

Doctor—Oh! have you a sweetheart may I ask?

Servant Girl, (blushing)—Yes.

"Who is he, may I ask?"

"He's the night policeman."

"Ah, then, give him up and fall in love with the milkman."—London Tit-Bits.

Weak, Worried, Pale Can Find New Health and Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. To do so is to ask the almost impossible. But, at the same time, it is the duty of every woman to save her strength as much as possible; to take her cares as lightly as may be, and to build up her strength to meet any annual demands. It is a duty she owes herself and family for her future health may depend upon it.

To guard against a complete break-down in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. No other medicine does this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine actually makes new, red blood, strengthens the nerves, restores the appetite and keeps every organ healthily toned up. Women cannot always rest when they should but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have done more to lighten the cares of weak women than any other medicine. Among the many women who have reason to be thankful for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Milan Bailey, Utterson, Ont., who says: "Two years ago I got weak and badly run down, and could scarcely do my housework. I grew so thin that my friends used to comment upon it. At that time my baby was six months old and the care of it and my housework was almost too much for me. It was at this stage that my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had been taking them long we could see an improvement in my condition. For months I had not been sleeping well and I wasn't so nervous. Then my friends began to comment upon my improved condition and tell me how much better I was looking. By the time I had taken six boxes I felt completely cured, and have since enjoyed the best of health. Now I never fail to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when any of my friends are ailing."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Received Injuries When They Jumped From Upper Window

Young Women had Narrow Escape In Early Morning Fire

Saturday morning at 4.25 o'clock a fire occurred at the residence of H. G. Beach, Brockville, in which accidents took place to inmates of the structure. The fire is thought to have originated from an overheated furnace and the flames spread so rapidly that the inmates of the house barely escaped with their lives. In the house at the time were Miss Pearl Beach, Master Vincent Beach and Miss Sarah Wilson, a friend of the first named, who was staying at the house for the night.

Henry G. Beach had left on No. 19, G.T.R. express at 11.15 p.m. for Toronto. When he left everything about the house was in good order. At the hour mentioned the fire was discovered and the whole interior of the house was in flames. The exit of three inmates, all of whom were asleep upstairs, was practically cut off and they were obliged to jump from a window of the upper story. In so doing Miss Pearl Beach fractured her right ankle. Miss Wilson by a similar act injured her spine. Vincent had his face slightly damaged and his hair singed.

Were Taken to Hospital

The two ladies were conveyed in the ambulance to St. Vincent de Paul Hospital. Dr. A. H. Judson reduced the fracture sustained by Miss Beach and she is resting as well as can be expected today. Her companion received injuries to her spine the extent of which is not yet determined.

The firemen were notified by telephone but owing to some misunderstanding the exact location of the fire was slightly delayed. Box 45 at the corner of King and Bartholomew streets was turned in and simultaneously the alarm of box 3 in the Central fire station was sounded. The two alarms striking at the same time caused a confusion in the responses on the confusions. When the firemen reached the scene two lines of hose were attached to hydrants, one on Pine street, and the other on Bartholomew street. The fire was then quickly subdued but not before the inside of the building was badly gutted. The loss is partially covered by insurance.—Brockville Record and Times.

MALE HELP WANTED

DE YOUR OWN BOSS: ANYONE who can start a cut-rate grocery of their own \$25 to \$100 invested should start this week. Plans free. H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.

Lady's Dress Was Stolen

Missing Dress was Found in Second-hand Store, and Owen Thompson, Accused of Stealing It, is Now in Custody.

"Moving day" as a rule brings trouble enough for the housewife in getting the hundred and one things packed up, but this day of all days, which was observed recently by a Kingston lady, brought far more than its usual share of trouble, for in the transfer of goods and chattels from one home to another the lady's best "Sunday dress" was reported missing. It was at first thought that a careless driver had let it fall off the load. A thorough search was made, but the dress, a very pretty one, and valued at \$40, could not be found.

Then it was thought that the dress had been stolen. The police were notified. It fell to the lot of Sgt. Arnel to spot the dress. Making a visit to one of the local second-hand stores his eagle eye caught a dress that tallied with the one reported stolen. He immediately got busy with the result that the dress was identified as the one missing, and was removed to the police station.

Mallorytown Woman Found Dead in Bed

Mrs. Sarah Jane Langstaff, Aged 74, Evidently Succumbed to Heart Failure.

Mallorytown, March 12.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Langstaff, aged 74, who lived alone in this village was found dead in her bed at 4.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Charles E. Tennant, who happened to go to the house and after receiving no answer to his knock entered. He found Mrs. Langstaff lying dead in bed. Dr. J. B. Saunders, who was immediately called, gave it as his opinion that she had been dead for at least 12 hours and that she had succumbed to heart failure.

Colored Folks Sail But No Canadians

Toronto, March 12.—A Toronto officer, recently returned, states that the Olympic on the last trip to New York brought over 3,800 Alabama negroes from Brest, France. "These negroes had never smelled powder, yet our Canadian boys who have been four years at the front can't get home."

He added: "Is it any wonder there has been trouble?"

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restore the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parlee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Tropical Fruit

Mr. George Ward, of Picton, has growing in his greenhouse a grape fruit tree about six feet in height, which was sent last fall to the greenhouse by Mr. W. T. Ross. Last September the tree commenced to develop its fruit which was then about as large as hickory nuts. There are now thirteen grapefruit on the tree as large as good sized lemons, still green and should grow and ripen to perfection in two or three months; there are also fragrant blossoms on the tree at the same time. The branches of the tree have been supported with cords from the roof to prevent the weight of the fruit injuring the tree.

Marry French Girls

Paris, March 12.—Within the past year six thousand Americans in France have married French women according to the Petit Journal. The brides for the most part, says the newspaper were country girls or employees of town establishments.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell by public auction on Tuesday, March 18th, at 1 o'clock at lot 13, on 1. Sidney near White's Church, known as Sias Lake property 16 1/2 acres market garden, also live stock and implements. J. E. Vassau. wn13.dm15

Asthma Can be Cured. It is as needless as it is incurable. After this man's year's sufferer can doubt the effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Asthma Remedy. Comfort and peace of mind return and use and nights of sound sleep back for good. Ask your

CARRYING

Church was well day.

Quite a few from the dance at Robb day evening.

Misses Edna Hay Louise, Messrs. W. ville Stacey spent Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

Mrs. Wm. Daup Sunday with Miss Mrs. Smith Rowe afternoon with Mr.

Mrs. John Vande Thos. Ayrhart spent and Mrs. Carter.

Mrs. Smith Rowe Dauphinee spent with Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. John R. Mer day evening with M Mrs. Marshall Yo ing her niece from Miss Corrigan em ber of her friends ing

Mrs. Smith Rowe Dauphinee spent S with Mr. and Mrs. I Mr. Merrill is sp end at his home in Mr. and Mrs. Fr son, Mr. and Mrs. F tea with Mr. and M ter on Saturday eve

Mrs. Jim Weller son in Belleville fo Mrs. Frances We ad news on Satu grandson in Trento blood poison.

Mrs. Fred Bedal spent one day last sister, Mrs. Frank I Mr. Samuel Burk afternoon with Mr. Mrs. Frances We day in Trenton.

SHANNON

Mr. J. M. Carl s Belleville.

Our pastor, Rev. special services at Mrs. J. E. Gobt Place, returned hom a couple of weeks Mrs. L. F. Morden.

The death of Mr tor occurred 'Sunda o'clock. The villa other of its meet w Mr. J. Cruper of ed home Monday, couple of weeks w L. F. Morden.

VICTOR

In spite of the st morning church was ended. Several we the church. Service 2.30 p.m. Rev. Mr. burg will take char

Prayer meeting w ended at Mr Harry day evening. Next the 13th, Cottage P the home of Mr. Ed

Mrs. H. Pulver is doctor's care. Our are all improving.

Miss Gladys Oliv ford is visiting Mrs for a couple of we other acquaintances

Rev. Mr. Sharpe the home of Mr. J Sunday.

Mr. Sam Bush and Blakely spent the Rae Fox's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorn tea at Mr. Everett Sunday evening.

Miss Blanche Due evening last week Brickman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Earle took dinner at ers on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L Misses Vera and A took tea at Mr. Be Monday evening.

The Ladies Aid w on Thursday. Next home of Mrs. V. and Thursday, March 20

Mr. Will Bush a White of 2nd Line ner at Mr. Stanton day.

Mr. Donald Dim Thursday after spen in Toronto.

A few from this S. S. Convention at day.

Mr. Walter Cunn ter, Mrs. Cynthia, v ter, Mrs. Horace Co day.

Miss McKie of a day recently at Mr. Miss Vera Brick a few young people ing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ge Miss Ruth spent a Mr. H. Pulver's.

Miss C. Weese sp with Miss Nora Rath

POINT A

Miss Huck and