

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

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W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. HERRIT, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1921.

EFFECTS OF REDISTRIBUTION

There is a good deal of discussion at the present time about the redistribution which will be made after the census, now being prepared. One objection raised to an election at the present time is that it would deprive the west of increased representation which it expects to have after the redistribution. The Manitoba Free Press the other day, although on general principles believing that an appeal ought to be made to the country, uttered a note of warning that such an appeal would deprive the western provinces of their increased membership in the House of Commons, which is estimated at twenty.

Is there any certainty that the western provinces will have an increase at their representation? As every student of the British North America Act knows, the basis of representation is found in Quebec according to that Act. That province was given a perpetual representation of not more than 65 members, and the number of members from each of the other provinces the same ratio that 65 does to the population of Quebec. Quebec is never at a standstill in increasing population, and as a result, from statistics on hand, it seems quite certain that that province will have a population of 2,600,000.

Now divide 65 into 2,600,000 and it will be found that the basis of representation for each member will be 40,000. Ontario, if it reaches three million population as it ought to, will be entitled to only 75 members. At the present time Ontario has 82 members, so she will probably lose seven.

The most sanguine does not predict a population greater than 8,000,000 for the entire Dominion, for it is a well known fact that until last year there has been little immigration since 1914, while on the other hand not a few people have left the west. Suppose the population of Canada be 8,000,000 with a unit of representation of 40,000, that means 200 members or a decrease in the present membership of 34. From when will this decrease come? It cannot come from Quebec because Quebec is assured of 65 members under the Constitution, so it must come from the other provinces. Ontario will lose a number of members; the Maritime provinces also. If these figures be correct the west is not likely to have any increase in its representation and there is a possibility of there being a decrease.

The representation from each province now is: Ontario 82, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 16, New Brunswick 11, Manitoba 15, British Columbia 13, Prince Edward Island 3, Saskatchewan 16, Alberta 12, Yukon 1.

A study of these figures would reveal the fact that it is not altogether unlikely that in the next House of Commons Quebec will have fully one-third of the entire representation.

THE PRICE OF GREATNESS

Ever since she became a world power, and reached a position of unassailable greatness in the world, Britain has found that such a position is not altogether an enviable one. Greatness brings with it responsibilities which cannot be shirked—responsibilities which have cost the Empire millions of lives and billions of dollars. It was this responsibility to the rest of the world, the duty of seeing that the rights of free nations must not be violated, that brought Britain into the great war. The same responsibility has now placed Britain where it has settled firmly on its shoulders an enormous burden of debt, a debt incurred in fulfilling its moral obligations in preserving freedom in the world.

And yet the responsibility, the price which Britain must pay for its position of pre-eminence in the world, is still as great as ever. Speaking at the annual meeting of Barclay's Bank, Limited, one of the "big five" banks of the Empire, Frederick C. Goodenough, chairman of the bank, made reference to the chaotic conditions of financial and commercial affairs in the countries in Europe. He said that unless these

countries started on a fresh and fundamentally sound basis their markets would remain wholly or partially closed. Then he referred to the part which Britain must inevitably play in bringing about such a basis.

"I feel that it will fall to this country to take the lead in these matters," he said, "because we have knowledge and experience not possessed in any other country, and giving such a lead involves great responsibility."

This note of warning, sounded by the head of one of the world's leading financial institutions, may come as a surprise to those who imagined that Britain's position in the world merely enabled her to grab anything she wanted. Greatness in every avenue of life and activity brings responsibility, to nations as well as to individuals. Fortunate indeed it is that Britain will not seek to shirk its responsibilities, but will continue to play its part as the greatest and most potent force for freedom and international justice the world has ever known.

THE BANK BOYS' RECORD

Two hundred and fifty boys of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce gave their lives in the great war, out of 1,701 who enlisted. The boys of the bank did their part, and it is praiseworthy on the part of the bank itself that an extensive volume of "Letters from the Front" has been published by it.

Sir John Aird, in the introduction, says "It was a heartfelt desire to be at one with the motherland in sacrifice and in the service of right."

Pamphlets were at first issued, and these grew and multiplied until the idea of the book took form in the mind of the staff inspector of the bank, Mr. Charles Lyons Foster. The result is a volume containing letters from the front and many portraits of fine looking boys who gave their lives for the world cause. The portraits remind one of those appearing in the London Illustrated News.

Some regiments have published histories and the idea is a good one. We would like to see the deeds of our own boys in permanent book form. The publication by the Bank of Commerce will be welcome in many homes. It is essentially a home book. The war is over. Those who came back are settling down again. They will often, by the fireside, turn over the pages of the book, look at the faces of their dead heroes, read the letters and in their minds see the fields in which they did what they could to preserve in the world all worth living for or dying for.

It may be necessary still to keep their swords. Dr. John McCrae wrote: "If ye have righted all the wrongs on earth, lay by the sword its work and ours is done."

KEEPING HUMAN

Charles M. Schwab is widely known, but chiefly as a successful and uting businessman, the head of a great steel plant. The story is told of Mr. Schwab that he takes off several hours every week to listen to music, and that through his instrumentality the machinery of the great Bethlehem steel works stops every day to give the workmen an opportunity to listen to music. Moreover, he says it pays. He has found the listening to music to be very useful in his own case. It has helped him, he says, to keep from becoming a dried-up businessman. If all sentiment went out of his life he would feel that he had ceased to be human, and he wants to remain human. And what is good for himself he finds to be good for the workers in the steel mills. They too are in danger of drying up.

All factory workers under modern conditions of industrialism need something to keep them from drying up. Even when the work is not very hard it is likely to become monotonous. Doing the same thing over and over again with the aid of a machine must become monotonous. Music would furnish relief and refreshment.

There is a hint for all those who restrict themselves too closely to any line of business. Wasn't it Darwin who complained that by his constant application to science he had lost his taste for poetry and music, and had therefore cut himself off from some of the finer things of life? There is encouragement in the fact that a man like Charles M. Schwab realizes the importance of keeping human.

Fashion notes say coming women's hats are to be large and drooping. Yes, and hubby's purse will be small and wilting.

SPORT

A Limpid pool, a hush of grateful shade, A shy young mother standing on the brink— Her little one, with tender, trusting step, Keeps close beside her as they pause to drink. A snapping twig—a gleaming, glinting eye— A hurtling shot—a frantic, dying bound— A helpless orphan flying through the wood— A bleeding mother stretched upon the ground.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

CHROOL, CHROOL People in Russia are compelled by a new order to go to the theatre. If the plays are like some we have seen order is another specimen of Bolshevik cruelty.—Petersburg Examiner.

THE GALLANT REORDER-AGAIN Women won't blame Mrs. Ralph Smith, who declined the Speakership of the British Columbia Legislature. None worthy of the name is going to be content to listen to a lot of men talk.—Brockville Recorder.

A DIFFERENT CASE The German government in 1917 told the Reichstag that after the war the Allies would have to pay an indemnity of 500,000,000,000 gold marks and the Hun members thumped their desks with glee. The allies are asking half that sum from Germany and the Hun government complains of such hideous demands.—Calgary Herald.

AS OLD AS THEY FEEL The secret of success at every age is "to work on and keep the passion fresh," and there are abundant examples of those who by doing this have placed themselves in advancing years among the immortals. Mr. Hardy, 40, exclaims, disappointed with the criticisms of his novels turned to writing his great poem, "The Dynasts," the first part of which he published at 63. Handel was broken down in health and bankrupt at 53, when he began to compose the music which made his fame. Mr. Clemenceau was 76 when, by his firmness in meeting the German offensive in 1918, he saved his country and Europe.—London Daily Mail.

OUT FOR GOOD It is a case of "Betty and I are out" between Mr. MacBride and the provincial executive of the I. L. P. What is more it seems as if it might be a long time before they will kiss and make up.—Brandon Examiner.

EDISON ON ADVICE Asked on his 74th birthday to give advice to young men starting in the world of business, Thomas Edison declined on the ground that the request was foolish. He has learned by this time that the number of people who take advice is insignificant, and that the majority of this remnant take wrong advice.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Tells the Benefits of Pasteurized Milk

The following is the text of a "pasteurization of Milk" read before the Rotary Club here yesterday by Mr. Howard J. Clark, proprietor of the Citizens' Dairy:

As a prominent Professor points out, milk furnishes all the elements essential for the sustaining of life and the growth of the body. We have repeatedly read in the newspapers, how one quart of milk is equal in food value to one pound of steak or a dozen of eggs, or two and a half pounds of chicken, etc., and the cost of these other foods comparable with the price of milk is considerable more.

Obviously then, milk is a food that we cannot afford to do without; it is a food we must have, as it is the most valuable article of diet. Professor Hofmann of Harvard says that milk as ordinarily sold in our cities is responsible for more sickness and death than all other foods combined. In addition to the terrible role played by impure milk in our infant mortality, we have the well recognized danger of transmission of bovine tuberculosis to children. In addition to this, there have been numerous outbreaks of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, septic sore throat and in fact epidemics of all the communicable diseases have been traced directly to a contaminated milk supply.

To the late Professor Robert Koch, we are indebted for the discovery that the great white plague in man and beast is due to germ known as the tubercle bacillus. Of the various investigations made on this continent there are none more valuable and better known than those made by Doctor Theobald Smith of Harvard, Doctor W. H. Park, director of the Public Health Laboratory of New York, and his colleague Doctor Kenwin. The cases of bovine tuberculosis examined by Dr. Park and his associates are especially valuable in as much as they are especially selected cases. A few figures from their report: The total number of tubercular persons examined in the research laboratory of New York City relative to type of tubercle bacillus was 438 and of these 7 1-3 per cent had T.B. of the bovine type (contracted from the cow).

"When the diagnoses of cases entering Mt. Sinai Hospital and the Babies' Hospital of New York, were examined, it was found that the majority of cases of meningitis, supported by the meningitis cocci, were really tubercular in character. 15 per cent of the cases of bronchopneumonia and maresmum were also found to be cases of tuberculosis."

Furthermore, it is testified that the danger of infection with the human form from one suffering from tuberculosis passing the milk with contaminated hands, or sneezing or

TEST RACES BY 9-FOOT MODELS

Defense of America's Cup Against Foreign Challenger Already Begun

LITTLE BOATS TRIED OUT Interesting But Expensive Pastime With Two \$3,000 Models Near Boston

(By Canadian Press)

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Defense of the America's Cup against the next foreign challenger has already begun. Forward looking, yachting interests affiliated with the New York Yacht Club have gone farther to anticipate another international effort to lift the cup than any previous known attempt to work out yachting stateries or designs.

Two model yachts built to a size and in detail unequalled by any working models known were the mediums of research tests the results of which will probably be reflected in the next races for the classic cup. The models representing different theories of construction and rig were tested against each other under all kinds of wind and weather in the isolated waters of Cape Cod Bay, Provincetown, in a series of races that extended through several months of the fall and early winter.

The models are not now divulged nor is the source of the large sums that were spent on the construction and operation of the miniature yachts made known, but they are believed to have been shipped to the New York Yacht Club for safekeeping and exhibition and the data is held by W. Starling Burgess, the naval architect and builder who designed the boats and supervised the sailings. He says the lessons learned in the tests will be held against the time that the United States is meeting the cup in another challenge. He would say further that only they were extremely interesting.

The models were nine feet long, the main mast 15 feet high and the boats were built with other dimensions proportionate to America's Cup specifications. In length they were approximately one-tenth the size of the Regatta. The models cost \$3,000 each to build. They weighed between 200 and 300 pounds.

One Unorthodox Rig. The little yachts for the purposes of the tests were made to represent opposing ideas in sloop architecture and were changed from time to time to try out new possibilities of sail plan and boat balance. One carried an approximately normal spread and rig of sails during most of the tests; the other usually was a freak of sail area and arrangement that brought into play varying possibilities, and

TAKES A BATH IN MOON SHINE WHISKEY GREENVILLE, S.C., Feb. 23.—Police recently discovered a seventy-five gallon capacity whiskey distillery in full operation at the home of George Hall. A suction system emptied the liquor through faucets into a bathtub and when officers arrived a woman hopped into the tub and splashed around in an effort to throw off suspicion. But the inventor forgot to devise an odor absorber.

Run by Clock-Work. Fishing captains who turned out as unofficial observers to watch the racing spectacle and to criticize the alistic manner in which the research work was done.

Actual operation was simulated to a degree that made it seem human hands were at the wheels of the miniature yachts. Instead a mechanism controlled by a clock adjustment worked out the movements of tack and jib, swinging rudder and shifting sail. Designer Burgess said that so far as he knew nothing of the kind had been built before. He aims now to perfect the device by installation of gyroscopes. While the expense of such tests is very high, the interest of America's cup defense was such that he felt certain of continued support.

INTERCHANGE OF VISITS PROPOSED FOR PRIZE STUDENTS WITH STATES

Slugrace Institute Launches Scheme That in Time May Embrace Great Britain as Well—Hope is to Foster Friendly Understanding Between the Three Countries

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—(By Canadian Press)—A hundred or more Canadian children in schools in every part of the Dominion each year will have an opportunity of spending a vacation in the United States if a project which has been launched by the Slugrace Institute here goes through.

The plan would provide for an interchange of visits by a certain number of school children of Canada, Great Britain and the United States. No details have been worked out but it is pro-

Fried Cakes

FRESH EVERY DAY—25c DOZ. NICE FRESH OYSTERS JUST IN

Christie's Salted Oyster Crackers

Chas. S. CLAPP

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Carman Adams, of the Township of Ameliasburgh, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Maud Adams, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope by relieving his trouble—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find

IRISHMAN MAY SAVE HIS LAND

Plans an Irish Conference That Has Attracted Sinn Fein Support

BUT ULSTER OBJECTS Has Offered His House and Services in Effort to Quiet Unhappy Land

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—The Irish land question was settled in 1903 by the intervention of a private gentleman, Captain Shaw Taylor, who summoned all the warring parties to a conference and got them to hammer out an agreed settlement, which the government gladly put through.

Now Arthur Vincent, of Muckross Abbey, Killarney, has come out to initiate Captain Taylor's exploit by settling the political question. He has written a common sense letter to all the papers inviting Eamon de Valera, Sir James Craig, the Ulster chief, and other representative men to a conference, at which they can debate the points in dispute. He has offered Muckross Abbey as the meeting place.

Attractive to Rebels. The idea is rather attractive to the Sinn Feiners who have always contended that the proper place to settle the Irish question is among the Irishmen themselves, and who think that suitable terms could be arranged with Ulster. But Mr. Vincent will have a harder task to bring Ulster into the party. He has gone to Belfast to try his luck with Ulster leaders. He declares that he has no shyness about asking for what he wants and will not resent it if he is turned down. The writer had an interview with him and in view of the situation is both novel and reasonable.

Use Finances as Club. Mr. Vincent believes that Ulster's real fear is that the agricultural population, such as is found almost exclusively in the south and west, could not be trusted with financial powers which might be used against the industrial north and east. His view is that neither the northern nor the southern parliaments of Ireland should have such fiscal control, but that instead it should have been given to a federal parliament in which both sections would have representation calculated to prevent either from operating a tariff to the detriment of the other.

He is convinced that the prime minister could carry the British cabinet with him in giving such a federal parliament authority to ask for north and south could agree to ask for. It is with this end in view that he is urging the projected conference to bring the opposing Irish sections together.

The condition of Mr. De los Watkin remains unchanged today.

LAUDER HO AND CL

Five "Pounds" for of "Whiskey" in States.

WAS BOUND TH He and Lady Lauder of Money for V Men

LONDON, Feb. 22. Canadian Associated Harry Lauder has just a four years' tour of Dominions with the India, "but including States."

New Zealand, he says the country that struck its homeliness, but their ing homeliness and ever the English tongue South Africa had a slight foreign element. Could drink in America? W use telling lies—(lang must at once answer "I could get anything you like if you were prepared" meant £5 a United States there, where dominance of friends country. There were 25 as there, the diff that there they could so much. The decent fr where was persuaded ent violence, damage, were all wrong, and men were all for the co the British Empire.

Thanks to a regular Harry Lauder, being eating, drinking, smoking, though his wife w his one smoke a day w day, he felt as fit as a During his tour he had 000 for maimed British soldiers, and his wife h 000 dollars for the sa selling his photograph t res and other places at appearing.

To the reporters he s "Yes, ah had a fine tour. It's four years w was in London, and ab where and seen some things.

"Marvelous things Why, d'ye know, laddie of me twenty-five dolla tie of Johnny Deavon. They did so! Five p know ye can hardly e at that price. It tak the pleasure. Five b us E's very dear. Still, the great thing get it. Spit of Passy get it if ye've got the m But five pounds! Let's something else."

Sir Harry was show which is being distribu tise his reappearance. There are three pictur ang Sir Harry Sir Wal Robert Barry. "You're in good co it was suggested. "Ay!" said the come saw bad! But o' our tae's deed, ye ken, and

Ironic Definition of Women's

"We Have Surely Right to be Called Sex," says Le

BOSTON, Feb. 22.— tions of articles of fema ow in fashion were gl ference of the Massach teachers' association by Lore Sharp, chairman community life depart Some of them were: "Dress: A way not to "Hat: A way to smot "Blouses: A way to i indecently the most cally feminine portion anatomy.

"Shoes: A way to m "We women," Mrs. "have surely earned the title of the silly sex."

Sores Flee Before It many who have been s ores and have driven with Dr. Thomas' Elec similarly troubled sh time in applying t remedy, as there is no had. It is cheap, bu in no way expressed by

More than 4000 per issued to Kitchener keep firearms at their r Places of business. Mrs. S. Karm is in the Woodstock suffering fr ceived when her clothi while emptying ashes.

