

THE WEEKLY 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 \$1.00 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.

C. H. Morton, Business Manager. J. O. Herby, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1919.

WHO WILL SETTLE IT?

Who is wise enough to settle this daylight-saving problem?

Hastings County Council debated the subject at its last session and decided that the new scheme was a delusion and a fraud and a menace to agricultural production.

So there you are. It is almost as puzzling as that ancient problem in physics about an irresistible force meeting an immovable body and telling what would happen.

The rural populations are almost a unit in opposition to the saving of any more daylight at the beginning of the day.

The urban populations are quite as unanimous in its favor and wonder how it is they got along without it the past several thousand years and why somebody did not think of it before.

As the farmer sees it, the trouble with daylight saving is that the innovation does not and cannot alter the basic facts of nature, such as the rising of the sun, the drying of the dew and the heat of the summer evening.

Time should be considered the most precious of all our possessions. It can never be recalled. Once past, it is gone forever, along with its opportunities.

Why should thoughtless, selfish, lazy or indifferent men be permitted to steal away the most valuable thing we have in life?

To most men who serve on committees of a public nature the time is taken out of busy occupations and is given as a serious sacrifice.

Many public-spirited men are deterred from serving on executives and similar organizations because of the time-wasters with whom they would be compelled to suffer.

We know a town where almost every kind of meeting starts at the stroke of the clock, as per advertised announcement.

Therefore it was not strange that the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association at their annual session, denounced the change, while dairymen's associations, rural municipal councils and similar bodies have given pointed expression to their opposition.

The city man asserts that the farmer is not reasonable in his opposition. It would be easy for the farmer to rise an hour later, he contends.

The farmer, on the other hand, points out that if the city man wants to save daylight he can easily solve the problem by getting up an hour earlier and not upset so old a custom as the measuring of time.

The city man, too, directs attention to the gardens that were cultivated last summer, largely as a result of the longer leisure time in the evening.

It affords tired workers opportunity for rest and recreation. There is also genuine saving in cost of illumination.

There is no possible way to reconcile these two opposing viewpoints. We judge that the farmer, representing the vast and absolutely essential producing element of the country, has the better of the argument.

Our legislators should therefore, first of all, consider the interests of agriculture.

We fancy that the best solution would be to make the daylight saving an all-year proposition. Instead of turning the clocks ahead at the first of November leave them the new way the whole year. Why not? Then

both farmers and city men could adjust themselves to the change, without having to upset everything twice every year.

England has reenacted daylight saving for 1919. The action of Canada, we are told will depend upon that of the United States. Daylight saving, however, is a much different proposition in England, with its northern latitude and long summer nights, from what it is in the more southern latitude of the United States.

TIME WASTERS

For being cold, calculating, remorseless wasters of other people's time the inhabitants of this little burg, called Belleville, have all competitors moved off the map.

The writer attended an executive meeting this week of an organization of which the executive consisted of twenty members.

Nine times out of ten this habit of non-punctuality is as unnecessary as it is annoying to the other fellow.

Churches begin their services on the minute. Why cannot other organizations and societies do the same?

It is an open question whether any man has the right to waste his own time. During the latter months of the war, we decided that the individual must not be a loafer but must work for the common good.

Time should be considered the most precious of all our possessions. It can never be recalled. Once past, it is gone forever, along with its opportunities.

Why should thoughtless, selfish, lazy or indifferent men be permitted to steal away the most valuable thing we have in life?

To most men who serve on committees of a public nature the time is taken out of busy occupations and is given as a serious sacrifice.

Many public-spirited men are deterred from serving on executives and similar organizations because of the time-wasters with whom they would be compelled to suffer.

We know a town where almost every kind of meeting starts at the stroke of the clock, as per advertised announcement.

Therefore it was not strange that the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association at their annual session, denounced the change, while dairymen's associations, rural municipal councils and similar bodies have given pointed expression to their opposition.

The city man asserts that the farmer is not reasonable in his opposition. It would be easy for the farmer to rise an hour later, he contends.

The farmer, on the other hand, points out that if the city man wants to save daylight he can easily solve the problem by getting up an hour earlier and not upset so old a custom as the measuring of time.

The city man, too, directs attention to the gardens that were cultivated last summer, largely as a result of the longer leisure time in the evening.

It affords tired workers opportunity for rest and recreation. There is also genuine saving in cost of illumination.

There is no possible way to reconcile these two opposing viewpoints. We judge that the farmer, representing the vast and absolutely essential producing element of the country, has the better of the argument.

Our legislators should therefore, first of all, consider the interests of agriculture.

We fancy that the best solution would be to make the daylight saving an all-year proposition. Instead of turning the clocks ahead at the first of November leave them the new way the whole year. Why not? Then

possible, while an enemy had to attack by way of the water. The mightiest navies would take care of that. It didn't matter that some of the world's greatest engineers proved a bore could be so constructed as to make impossible its use as the gateway for hostile armies.

The intimate association of English and French in the great war has removed the sentiment. Pooling their might against an enemy bent on their destruction, has bound the two nations to an endless friendship.

The early retirement to private life of Hon. A. J. Balfour, Britain's foreign minister, will make cause for regret throughout the Empire.

In both public and private life he has been a dignified, distinguished figure for many years. Balfour has never been spectacular after the fashion of the Churchills, Chamberlains and Lloyd George, but much of his service to the public, both as prime minister and member of cabinets, measures up well with their political achievements.

As a Cecil, he has been at times identified with Tory policies, inimical to the widest freedom, notably his education bill, which aroused a fierce objection in Nonconformist England; on the other hand, he is acknowledged to have been the best secretary Ireland has ever had, handling fearlessly a critical situation to the advantage of both Ireland and the Empire.

Mr. Balfour's services in the war cabinet has been performed quietly and effectively, after the manner of the man, but it is easy to realize what a heavy task it must have been.

As head of Great Britain's special mission to the United States his tact and personality clinched the unwritten alliance of the two nations against the Hun. Public life will be the poorer by his dropping of parliamentary activities, but will, it is hoped, be enriched by a closer devotion to literary production, in which he already has an enviable reputation as a profound thinker and a graceful writer.

Noted British and French authorities on questions of international law declare the ex-aiser cannot be punished because the nations have always recognized that the outcome of a war settles the dispute.

The signs is bad when folks commence A-finding fault with Providence, An' balkin' cause the earth don't shake At every prancin' step they take

No man is great till he can see How less than little he would be If stripped to self, and stark and bare He hung his sign out everywhere.

My doctrine is to lay aside Contentions and be satisfied, Jest do your best and praise or blame That follows that counts jest the same.

I've allus noticed great success Is mixed with troubles more or less, And it's the man who does the best That gets more kicks than all the rest.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

LIBERAL MEMBERS FIGHTING FOR CANADIAN DEMOCRACY

Liberalism, decimated in numbers though it may be through the machinations of big interests and self-seeking partisans, was never more splendidly representative than at the present time of the best democratic sentiments of the people of Canada.

ably represented than by the Opposition which has been hurling thunderbolts of righteous criticism upon the ministers and members of the Canadian House of Commons who have been derelict in their duty to the masses of Canadian people.

Speeches delivered with the impassioned fire of true patriots seeking to rescue the imperilled spirit of democracy have marked the course of Opposition attack this session, while a hopeless absence of state-manship and a plethora of self-advancement have made the present holders of cabinet positions appear wholly incapable of guiding the nation in a time of extreme crisis.

Archambault's brilliant exposure of the profiteering gentlemen of the

that the Hohenzollerns are to be spared because of their royal connections and relationships and that precedents will be invoked for that purpose. Should this be the outcome of the case it may prove dangerously irritating to the public who have suffered so greatly by the Hohenzollerns' crime.

LABOR UNREST IN ENGLAND

English papers to hand by mail give an even more alarming picture of conditions in the United Kingdom than had been given in cable despatches. Indeed, London Public Opinion heads its summary of demands for a 40-hour week and threats to isolate London by cutting off communication and to darken it by closing the lighting services, with the words: "Is it to be Peace or War at Home?"

"Labor is driving towards international peace, and we rejoice that it should be so," says the Westminster Gazette. "But it would be a grievous disaster for the world if it got rid of international war only to be plunged into internal class war."

"The question is," says the London Times, "whether we are to have peace or war at home, and there is no evading the issue. Weakness would only postpone it to a worse occasion, for at the back of the policy of exploiting grievances by lightning strikes designed to inflict the greatest hardship on all other sections of the community—and particularly on the poorest—is a definite revolutionary agitation which aims at disorder and anarchy. Every surrender encourages and strengthens it and every concession to force serves as a starting point for fresh demands. It must be met and fought by the Government, the trade unions, and the public, for their own sakes."

Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than any material force; that thoughts rule the world.—Emerson.

At Cobourg potatoes are selling as low as 90 cents a bag, while \$1.25 is the highest price in the majority of places, including London. Why do the people of Belleville have to pay from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bag?

The much-discussed question as to who won the war has been settled at last. Sir Sam Hughes has supplied the answer. With his little fountain pen he did it all himself. Verily, he doth bestride the world like a Colossus.

That the human hand is more responsible for the spread of influenza than any other one agency is the opinion of Col. Charles Lynch and Lieut-Col. J. G. Cumming, United States Medical Corps. They base their conclusions on observations made at army camps, where the "explosive" spread of the disease can not be explained, they think, by direct contact, or by any other kind of indirect infection. It is essentially a hand-to-mouth disease. If the hands of all persons, in other words, could be kept away from their faces, whether they are themselves infected or non-infected, much of the infection would be eliminated.

SOUND DOCTRINE

The signs is bad when folks commence A-finding fault with Providence, An' balkin' cause the earth don't shake At every prancin' step they take

No man is great till he can see How less than little he would be If stripped to self, and stark and bare He hung his sign out everywhere.

My doctrine is to lay aside Contentions and be satisfied, Jest do your best and praise or blame That follows that counts jest the same.

I've allus noticed great success Is mixed with troubles more or less, And it's the man who does the best That gets more kicks than all the rest.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

LIBERAL MEMBERS FIGHTING FOR CANADIAN DEMOCRACY

Liberalism, decimated in numbers though it may be through the machinations of big interests and self-seeking partisans, was never more splendidly representative than at the present time of the best democratic sentiments of the people of Canada.

ably represented than by the Opposition which has been hurling thunderbolts of righteous criticism upon the ministers and members of the Canadian House of Commons who have been derelict in their duty to the masses of Canadian people.

Speeches delivered with the impassioned fire of true patriots seeking to rescue the imperilled spirit of democracy have marked the course of Opposition attack this session, while a hopeless absence of state-manship and a plethora of self-advancement have made the present holders of cabinet positions appear wholly incapable of guiding the nation in a time of extreme crisis.

Archambault's brilliant exposure of the profiteering gentlemen of the

tous time and is equal to the great demands made upon its valiant fighting representatives.—London Advertiser.

FIELDING'S RETURN MEANS MUCH TO LIBERAL CAUSE

First to return and most welcome of all is Hon. W. S. Fielding, former minister or finance in the Liberal Government!

Mr. Fielding, while granted the "favor" of being unopposed in the last election, has never accepted the Government bait of cabinet office nor even a chair on the Government side of the House. He voted against the Government in its first session, and adhered to his essentially democratic principles in refusing to be covered by the "title" whip.

His return to the Liberal party is timely, and his great strength will be welcomed by all those Liberals who have a broad conception of their party and who desire to see it strengthened from the finest of material.

Fielding is one of the tested leaders of Liberalism. He will be followed to his accustomed place in the party by thousands who regard him as a safe guide and a conscientious Canadian.—London Advertiser.

BUSINESS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Following the Printing Bureau revelations there is now a unique opportunity, with a Union Government in power, and patronage officially abolished, to clean up the Civil Service. The country should demand an investigation of the whole question, the appointment of a body of efficiency experts—efficient in business, but not in politics—who would go through the whole Civil Service and clean it out. All that would be necessary would be to apply those tests which would be applied in any private business.

There is no visible reason why the country should any longer carry this burden of expense and inefficiency which would not be borne by any wise private business man.—Financial Post.

THE HYDRO MENACE

The Clarkson report is out. It is far from satisfactory. Despite the fact that the Hydro bookkeeping is evidently intended to deny investigation, such obvious weakness as the wiping off of all sinking fund liability for the first five years and the charging of propaganda and other expenses directly to the ratepayers surely can not be ignored by the responsible representatives of the municipalities.

Despite such inconsistencies in the Beck financial policy, the Chippewa project, involving an expenditure of \$25,000,000 is going ahead and the only probable market is the projected Hydro-Radial system which is so many years ahead of itself that it cannot be expected to show anything but a heavy loss for a long time to come.

It is almost inconceivable that the Provincial Government and the representatives of the municipalities continue to countenance such tactics. It is high time for a real investigation.—Financial Post.

HIGHLY GRATIFYING

It must be highly gratifying to Princess Patricia to know that her choice of a husband has the approval of the Peterboro Review—Orillia Packet.

A FACT OVERLOOKED

The Ottawa Citizen remarks that the Canada Food Board has issued a report which explains everything except why the price of food wasn't reduced.—Halifax Chronicle.

Oak Lake Camp Meeting

The remarkable success of the camp meeting held in the beautiful road along the Oak Lake during two summers has encouraged the committee in charge to attempt great things this year. Improvements are to be made to that part of the grounds set apart for the campers, several cottages will be erected and a system of abundant water supply provided also better arrangements for the parking of automobiles in the grove to the north. The programme committee having delegated Rev. L. M. Sharpe, Rednersville and Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., to secure several outstanding leaders in evangelistic work will meet in a few days to compile a well-filled program which will be announced and widely advertised through the Guardian and several leading and local papers. In the meantime those wishing to rent tents as campers may do so by writing E. N. Bird, of Stirling, or Geo. T. Woodley, of Belleville.

A word once spoken the fleetest horse cannot overtake it.—Chinese.

Cobourg Men

Stabbing Affair

Arrangements Annual Horse

Cobourg Carters

A meeting of was held Thurs

Jealousy Cause

Jealousy seems cause of a stab

A Five Day Hors

Show Association

Mr. J. D. Hayde

Association, occu

committee will

might for the

other business,

spared to make

best yet.—Cobou

The Medical Ho

Hope asked for

to \$1,000, wher

Council asked,

Thought he had

no doubt.—Orill

High Honors for

On February

Hopper was sun

officers to appe

and received fro

Military Cross,

awarded him for

ful service.—Cob

Cause for Mour

"Observer" in