

ONTARIO, THURSDAY MARCH 25, 1920

AN HONOR WORTHILY BESTOWED.

Congratulations to Col. O'Flynn upon his election to the presidency of the Great War Veterans' Association of Ontario. It is an honor worthily bestowed and an honor that Col. O'Flynn will discharge with credit to himself and to the association. He will be a proper successor to President Jenkins. The latter guided the destinies of the association over the exceedingly difficult period of demobilisation and the contagious unrest incident to the drastic change from war to peace. The level-headed and sane conduct of the affairs and policies of the G.W.V.A. has made that organization highly popular with the public Demagogues and agitators have been quietly but effectively suppressed. The soldier has resumed his place in civil life with the minimum of friction and dissatisfaction. Had the Flynn and other mischief-making rangers secured the reins of power there were infinite possibilities of trouble. But, instead of mob incitement, we have had good judgment and moderation all along the line. The transition from soldier to citizen has been so smooth and free from clamor or disorder that we have scarcely been aware that it was taking place. It has been one of the most gratifying transformations in the course of history.

For all the good sense and good will that have been displayed, we must congratulate, in the first place, the men themselves, and then the leaders like ex-President Jenkins and President O'Flynn, who have given to the movement the leadership of true wisdom and usefulness.

OLD COUNTRY POLITICS

The forming of an alliance between Lloyd George and Bonar Law for a new party, as announced by a London newspaper, illustrates the remarkable transformations that are possible in the world of politics. Six or seven years ago Lloyd George and Law were at one another's throats, as the fiery little Welshman torced the Lords to submit to his will and smashed privileged Toryism. Today this pair, leaders of two distinct elements in the coalition, have joined hands to head a new organization. Furthermore, the party, whatever it will be called, will be opposed to Mr. Asquith, at one time Lloyd George's chief and the man who more than any other helped him reach the seats of the mighty. The gulf between the two men has been steadily widening, and by uniting with Law in the formation of a new party Lloyd George has made it impassable. Asquith is the head of the old Liberalism which, of course, cannot link up with the element that Law represents. Lloyd George and Law have invited members of the coalition to join them. How many of the Liberals in the Union Government will follow the premier's lead? How many go back to the ranks of the old Liberalism? How many Unionists will stick with Law in a party that is dominated by Lloyd George?

As to the Coalition, there is strong evidence that it is through, that the country has lost confidence in it. During the last twelve months eight by-elections have gone against the Government, in many cases the Coalition vote being greatly reduced. What is left of it after Asquith, Lloyd George and Law have raised it is likely to be formed into an old line Conservative force, possibly headed by Cecil.

The temperance situation in Ontario is a novelty. Perhaps the prohibitionist victory was almost too sweeping, so complete that the victors feel they can afford to quarrel among themselves over points of procedure. But the victory may yet be turned into defeat if the moral forces do not maintain their solidarity and vigilance. The foe is desperate, insidious and has too much to lose to give up without using every resource and taking advantage of every slip.

Premier Drury stands ready and eager to carry out Ontario's will-to-prohibition. All the temperance leaders should "get together." Let there be a referendum so worded that not slightest opening may be left for misconstruction. It will not be possible for the Dominion Parliament to defy the express will of the great central provinces as regards matters of their own private concern.

Prohibition is already working well in the United States, not perfectly, of course, but with good results. The "Medical Correspondent" of the London Observer reports home that the benefits already are surprising.

It is doubtful whether the new battle cruiser Hood, recently taken over by the British Admiralty, and the largest warship in the world, could go through the Panama Canal. When it was launched it was the intention to take her to Devonport and conduct her trials from there, but it found that the entrance to the Devonport docks was too narrow for the cruiser. Other arrangements had to be made, and this raised the question about the Panama Canal. The Hood is 104 feet beam, and the canal locks are only 110 feet wide. This would leave but six feet—three feet on either side of the ship, which is too little for safety.

Some of the naval critics are inclined to think that the Hood would be more serviceable if she were of smaller dimensions, but that remains to be seen. She is nearly 14 feet wider than the Tiger, her nearest rival in size, is only 42 feet shorter than the Aquitania, the largest British merchantman, and 40 feet short of the Imperator. Experts are anxiously waiting to see just what the results of her huge armament will be, and how the tremendous extra weight will affect the whole efficiency of the ship. In this connection attention is directed to the latest gun mountings, which are so constructed that the Hood's 15-inch guns can be elevated to 30 degrees, extending their range to approximately 40,000 yards, or about 22 1/2 statute miles. A better idea of what this would mean in action is given when it is recalled that the Dogger Bank fight was opened at 20,000 yards, the Jutland battle at 18,500 yards, and the Coronel engagement at 11,000 yards. The great size of the Hood—she is 860 feet long—is in striking contrast to the size of the largest warships built twenty years ago. For instance, the Terrible and the Powerful were the world's longest ships in 1900—each 520 feet on the waterline. Six years later the ships of the Invincible class measured 567 feet in length. Now comes the Hood, nearly 300 feet longer.

A pretty Detroit girl says she married because she thought her husband, who went overseas with the American forces, would make a better fighter if he had somebody to fight for. The lady was right. Love of country and freedom are splendid spurs to the soldier as he marches off to the wars, but they haven't the direct, concrete appeal of the girl you leave behind you. Your country doesn't hourly picture you in heroic roles, nor carry you about the very centre of an inner shrine. Thousands of Canadian lads who did their bit bravely and efficiently, if they will confess it, were kept to the task by the consciousness that somebody at home expected them to "deliver the goods." Many a man who sleeps somewhere along the Somme or under Vimy Ridge, went into the last encounter aware that he was a gallant brave knight to somebody. It has always been thus, from the caveman forward. It's the female of the species who sets the standard of fine fighting.

Marshall Field & Co.'s rules for success: To do the right thing at the right time, in the right way; to do some things better than they were ever done before; to eliminate errors; to be courteous; to be an example; to work for the love of the work; to anticipate requirements; to develop resources; to recognize no impediments; to master circumstances; to act from reason rather than rule; to be satisfied with nothing short of perfection.

The rules of various individuals for success: Give your body and soul plenty of sunlight.—Thayer. Deny self for self's sake.—Franklin. Put all of your eggs in one basket and watch that basket.—Carnegie. Employ an hour and a half every other evening in some important and constructive cultivation of the mind.—Arnold Bennett. Control yourself. Anger is too valuable to use except on special occasions.—Joseph H. Appel. Be of good courage; that is the main thing.—Thoreau. Never tell business lies.—Baron Rothschild. Now's the only bird lays eggs o' gold.—Lowell. "It cannot be done," cries the man without imagination. "It can be done; it shall be done," cries the dreamer.—Marden. Work, work; that is my unerring cure for all troubles.—Lydia Maria Child. Good, better, best; never let it rest till your "good" is better and your "better" best.—Franklin. When in doubt, win the trick.—Hoyle. Talk of nothing but business, and dispatch that business quickly.—Aldus. Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise.—Solomon. If you are engaged in conversation with a fellow-employee when a customer approaches, instantly stop, excuse yourself, and turn to business—i.e. the customer.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

WHAT TO EAT

"What to eat" generally is asked to solve the riddle of "How to live long." But Thomas A. Edison talked of it a few days ago as the solution of how to think well and work much. This remarkable man has reached the age of 73 years, to be still the greatest living applied scientist. The morning he attained his 73rd birthday, which was last Thursday, he rose at 6 o'clock and was in the laboratory at his works at West Orange by 8:30 o'clock. Without being a slave to his work, he considered a slave to his work. Without denying his body the sustenance it should get, he ate to live. "I take good care of this machine of mine," said Mr. Edison, indicating his body, "I don't eat more than a pound and a half of food any day," he explained, because, he added, "over-eating is cutting down men's efficiency and the length of their lives more than anything else today." "This country," declared Mr. Edison, alluding to the United States, but he could equally truly include Canada, "is consuming three times as much food as she ought; better habits would lower the cost of living and raise men's capacity for work. Germans ate too much, and I think that's one reason for their failure," suggested Mr. Edison.

However that may be a matter for dispute; but there is no question about the life career of Mr. Edison being a testimony of the old dictum that seems to have guided more great men than could be enumerated, if their names were printed in this paper, whose rule of life was "low living and high thinking," not "high living and low thinking," as it most frequently is.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

SAFETY IN OIL-BURNING SHIPS

The announcement that a board of trade committee has been appointed to inquire into the question of fire dangers attending the use of oil fuel in ships, must not be taken to indicate that there is any doubt about conditions in liners burning oil fuel. It simply means that the use of oil is now spreading so quickly owing to the high price of coal that other ships besides the carefully-constructed, well-equipped passenger liners will soon be using oil, and that a complete system of regulations has to be formulated. As regards the ships with Diesel engines, there is no danger of fire through the escape of oil, but, of course, they are only a small number. Oil is used on the liners for firing boilers, and the only danger is in leakage into crank pits or the like, but that has been carefully guarded against. When oil tank ships were first on the seas the builders could not make the tanks oil-tight, but now that is ancient history, and tanks do not leak at all. The question of danger of fire as the result of collision, however, is one that affects all ships using oil, and the benefits of expert advice will be felt by the best companies, while the necessity of new regulations for oil-burning in the new class of ship speeded, is an urgent one.—Manchester Guardian.

WAR AS THE SPORT OF KINGS

Such extracts as have been published of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm's book on the war reveal the crown prince as the typical moral imbecile of the Hohenzollern type afflicted with a mania for viewing war as a sort of amiable sport for kings. That he has written his book for home consumption in Germany with a view to popularity with the disbanded army, goes without saying. That he has also set out to flatter the Allies by what passes for a frank and fervid appreciation of their national characteristics is also self-evident, and the motive back of this kind of droolery is plain to all. But what a pity it is that it cannot be brought home to this royal weakling, who believes he has squared accounts with the Allies by declaring jauntily that they were all good sports and all good soldiers, with reservations; that a world, warring in misery because he and his father thought it was about time to have a war and try this sport of kings on a big scale, is not in the mood to take him or his frivolous philosophy as to the sporting side of war with any quantity. That Frederick Wilhelm writes of so horrible a tragedy as if it were a lout or a tournament in itself a damning offence, and if it were a lout or a tournament, it proves, if proof were needed, that he is just as Bourbon as his father, prove it.

It is to be hoped, therefore, his exile at Wierengen will continue, and that a kindly silence will soon fall upon his doings and his thoughts.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MR. V. P. HUNT GIVES RECITAL

Mr. Hunt gave an address on "The Appreciation of Music" and "The Development of Sonata," assisted by Miss Winnifred Pearce, Miss Stella Lane and Mr. James Booth.

Mr. V. P. Hunt, A.A.G.O., musical director of Albert College, gave a very interesting recital in the lecture hall of Bridge St. Methodist Church last night. Despite the stormy weather a fair sized crowd was there to enjoy it. Mr. Hunt's subject for the evening was: "The Appreciation of Music," and "The Development of the Sonata." He illustrated the sonata from compositions by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. Many people have not the appreciation of music they should have. They are often thinking of other things at the same time the music is being played and therefore miss the features of the music.

The subject of a composition means an entire theme or melody of several notes or measures. In Beethoven's fifth symphony four notes predominate. By repeating the melody in various forms, the motive is formed. The tune of "the three blind mice" illustrates that fact and the tune is called a round. There are three complete movements in the sonata, the exposition, the development and the recapitulation.

The sonata was first originated by Phyllis Bach, son of the great composer, Sebastian Bach.

In the exposition, there is first the introduction, then the first theme connected to the second theme by a bridge. The second theme is not written in the same key as the first but in a relative key. Then comes the coda, the end of the exposition. The exposition is always repeated. The development follows the exposition, and is based on the themes already heard.

The recapitulation brings back theme one and two, the only difference being theme two is written in the same key as theme one, in different form.

A brief history was given of the three great sonata composers, Haydn first emphasized and developed ideas already handed down by Bach. Haydn was born in 1732. He had a clear soprano voice. He was self-taught and lived to complete his career in composing music. He was also master of the musicians at the court of the Prince of his own land. Haydn died in 1809.

Mozart was born in 1756, so lived his life within that of Haydn's. He still further developed the sonata and wrote a child of five he composed sonatas of great merit. His genius seemed to burn like a torch. He composed the great opera, "The Magic Flute." His life was short, only living thirty-six years. Beethoven was born in 1770. His work was the culmination of the sonata. He disregarded several rules and made new ones of his own, in composing the sonata. He was eccentric and restive but tireless in his labour. Beethoven composed nine symphonies in all.

Mr. Hunt, assisted by Miss Winnifred Pearce, illustrated the compositions of the three great composers on the piano, while Miss Stella Lane and Mr. James Booth sang several selections.

The programme is as follows: The Surprise Symphony, Haydn—Mr. Hunt and Miss Pearce.

(a) Sonata in C Minor, Mozart—Mr. Hunt and Miss Pearce.

(b) Aria from "The Magic Flute," Mozart—Mr. James Booth.

(c) Sonata in A Major (air with variations), Mozart—Mr. Hunt.

(a) Symphony No. 5, Beethoven—Mr. Hunt and Miss Pearce.

(b) In Quarta Tomba, Beethoven—Miss Stella Lane.

(a) Andante, from Surprise Symphony, Haydn—Mr. Hunt and Miss Pearce.

(b) The Evening Star, from Tannhauser, Wagner—Mr. James Booth.

(c) The Ox Minuet, Haydn—Mr. Hunt.

The Turkish March, Beethoven—Mr. Hunt.

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Deseronto Council's Decision Accepted favorably the proposition of the Quinte Glass Co., who asked for a fixed assessment of \$10,000 for ten years. The council will go further into the matter and report at next meeting. Authorized the mayor to keep on with the good work in having the Deseronto dock repaired or rebuilt for traffic. In this connection a letter was read from T. H. Thompson, M.P., regarding what he had done at Ottawa in bringing the Public Works Department's attention to the condition of this property. Mayor McClellan suggested that the town lease the dock and then go after the P.W. Department. The dock question is living up. Decided to rebuild the town hall, put in a decent lock-up, make and erect a vault; to visit the ruins this Wednesday and decide as to how the building should be planned. Might say it was spoken of having council chamber upstairs, public library and clerk's office downstairs. However, town property committee, assisted by council, will go thoroughly into the matter and will decide whether or not to get plans drawn and whether or not the work will be done by tender or day work.

ESTABLISHED Congratulate Message Montreal

Outraged, Que., Editor Ontario.— Please accept my congratulations on the "Golden Wedding" of Ontario. I have just in the "jubilee" number to cover it, he argues of history, achievement served in style. I am sure that most of readers will value as a historical Belleville's journal through the long year "jubilee" copy will refer future handy reference reader of you the past, ten years will say how much profit it has daily afforded nobly you have ever in the weal and the people awed by influence again. I have ever in paper deserved the paid to the great Gregory. "Here Patriotic's prospects dra religion, liberty and dy and helpful editor given us from time to been a mere transcript rumor or gossip, far been political rascals phis. You have been of progress and your ever been a mighty truth and the educate mon people in last ideals of citizenship, your pen. In these "solidation" and "union" in newspaper of failed to read the the that no great Tr celebration of spiritual columns will have a public opinion. In own special enterprises their political friends, able in strength for come and may prosper your endeavors is the of yours sincerely, Chas.

Important to the

We have to announce occupying the same of fifteen years, that our ability to make satisfaction, we have decided to other quarters, and it up-to-date and satisfactory are going to No. 3 two doors above our where we will have a plate-glass windows, an over top, hot water comfortable waiting Newry Equipt. Examining our manifest as a turning thanks to our Belleville, Counties of Prince Edward and North for their manifest as our services as an Eye-let, for the past 16 years, and sincerely trust of our patrons of Front Prince Edward, Trenton and Deseronto District to call on us at our for minor repairs, part the extra distance is less minutes' walk; so far patrons in North Belle- city (being the only Eye-Sight Specialist in Be do claim to be able to rect Eye-Sight defects any one else in Belle- public will not have to a "wilderness" in order but a very short distant office through a pleasant improving part of our Our last day in old Saturday, April 10th, of Monday, April 12th, we our new office, and we ly invite all our friends see us there irrespective they need our Service Alexander Ray, Optician Eye-Sight Specialist, Bel

John Brown, a St. Catharines man, was found dead in the rear of a "flu" flu has carried persons within a very small area, several broken up. Seven hundred sheep flock of 1,000 perished near McDonald, Man., due cent storm.