

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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E. HORTON, J. G. HERRITY, Business Manager, Editor-in-Chief.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1921

THE TRAGEDY OF LOST TIME

THE wastage of man-power through strikes is given constructive attention in the August bulletin of the Royal Bank of Canada. Very distressing are the figures which accompany the article, and it is assumable that they have a deeper meaning to the men who, like bankers, have their fingers constantly on the pulse of the nation's industrial life than to the casual onlooker. Be that as it may, the facts in relation to six leading nations are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Number of Strikers, Days Lost. Germany 1,866,373 13,291,669; Italy 1,781,359 21,656,200; France 1,186,670 19,358,400; Great B. 1,117,040 15,826,900; U. S. 569,700 10,400,000; Spain 727,700 11,634,200.

Commenting on these facts, the editor makes the following pertinent and impressive observations:

"A great many of these strikes have arisen from the fundamental error of one or both sides in the dispute in estimating the value of labor and commodities only in terms of money prices, and overlooking the real meaning of value—the ratio in which things exchange for one another." It is the conception of value were generally and fully appreciated, a normal relation between wages and profits would speedily be reached and maintained. In a time of falling prices, both employer and employee would receive a smaller or monetary reward, but in the actual purchasing power each would receive the equivalent of his own productive contribution.

Neither wage earners nor producers can afford the losses arising out of wasted earnings time at this critical juncture in the world's history. The bulletin from which the above quotation was taken goes on to accentuate the fact that "in this country unemployment is increasing, though the seasonal demand for labor is affording some relief." Some rather alarming statistical facts are then given. For example, in the second quarter of 1920 the percentage of unemployment among Canadian Trades' Union members was 2.7 per cent. In the fourth quarter a rise of 9.3 per cent. occurred; and then for the current year the figures are given as follows: January, 13.10; February, 16.12; March, 16.48; April, 16.27. Although authentic information is not available, it may be assumed that at the present time, due to harvest operations throughout the Dominion and to seasonal activity in building, the percentage is considerably lower; but all who are in contact with trade and industrial conditions are looking forward to the approaching winter apprehensively. In such a situation, and turning our eyes backward, every day of lost time assumes the aspect of a tragedy.

FRANCE AND POLYGAMY

THE diminution of millions of the male population of France arising out of the war has started a serious discussion in the republic of legalized polygamy. The huge numerical majority of women over men means a steady decline in population, and has led so able a publicist as Jean Hess to regard polygamy as a lesser evil. French juries are refusing to convict in cases of polygamy, notwithstanding the strong religious scruples of the people. The greater number of peoples among whom polygamy still exists are those under the sway of Mohammedanism, although its chief home is among the uncivilized races of Africa, where such marriages are found among the chiefs and strong or rich men of the community. Among the principal causes of polygamy in the past in various countries has been the scarcity of men

due to destructive wars. Germany sanctioned the system after the Franco-Prussian war. It is, however, not to be lightly adopted. Among its numerous evils it tends to lower the status of women. Man-kind has approved monogamy in harmony with the essential and immutable elements of human nature. In the truest sense it is the only natural form of marriage. Whether France will sanction polygamy under certain conditions and for a limited period as a matter of national life and death remains to be seen.

AN ALBERTA INCIDENT

A DESPATCH from Granum, Alberta, states that a Mr. Holdring has been suspended from the United Farmers' organization for six months, his offence being the writing of some verses which were held to be of comfort to the enemy. It seems that the culprit was in favor of the election in his constituency of Mrs. McKinnery, an independent candidate. Being a poet he would naturally be sentimentally inclined and unable to resist the lure of Eve. He was tried by a jury, with judges and constables. He may have pleaded that he was under the impression that in discharging his franchise as a free citizen he was entitled to support the candidate whose return would best serve the interests of the constituency and the province. Such a plea would be set aside by an organization which specializes in class consciousness.

It is said that the convict has appealed from the sentence to a higher court, the D.F.A. central executive. This court, presided over by a sort of "Imperial Wizard" such as rules the Klu Klux Klan, will sit in secret session and determine the case. It is this central committee that holds the resignations of all the newly elected U. F. A. members of the legislature, which resignations they have signed as a condition of nomination. They are thus "answerable directly to the organization" and can be recalled at any moment. We must presume that the new Premier, Mr. Greenfield, is himself subject to the recall.

It would look as if we have a new form of government which represents individual opinion and replaces the constitutional British system conferred on the province by virtue of the Imperial Act of 1867.

A HEALTHY NATION

The report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health records a remarkable advance in the standard of public health. Births jumped from 18.5 per thousand in 1919 to 25.4 per thousand in 1920. The death-rate declined from 13.8 per thousand in 1920 to 12.4 per thousand. That is the lowest death rate ever recorded in this country, and it marks out the United Kingdom as easily the most healthy country in the world. More remarkable is the fall in the infantile death-rate. The deaths under one year averaged 128 per thousand in the ten-year period ending with 1910. Last year they were 80 per thousand. The chances of life are bettering at both ends of the scale. The rapid rise in births may be only a temporary symptom. Were the new rate to become permanent, we should soon have a population question in this country which would demand all our statesmanship to solve, and would leave us no escape from a large and permanent scheme of emigration to the Colonies.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, of South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Worrying the Sober

The true road to temperance reform is to punish those who misuse alcohol, not to worry the temperate. If we are to forbid the consumption of beer because some people take too much, we might as well abolish money because some people steal it. Those who should know are agreed that a great deal of the recent labor unrest arose from the workers' indignation at State meddling with the price and quality of his favorite drink and the conditions of its consumption. He argues that a breach of faith with him has been committed by the Government in continuing the watering of his beer and its exorbitant taxation, and we are not sure that he is wrong.—London Daily Mail.

OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

Excerpts from the press of Canada, Great Britain and from the leading papers elsewhere for "Ontario" Readers.

NEW VERSION

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WAY NORTH OF EDMONTON

Edmonton Journal.—The constant stream of highly placed C. P. R. officials northward is impressive. It indicates that that corporation has become keenly interested in the country that it is serving through its contract for the operation of the E. D. & B. C., and that its great resources are likely to be applied to making northern Alberta better known to the world and promoting its development. General Manager McGregor, of the E. D. & B. C., last week put into circulation some very striking information as to the progress of Marquis wheat, which was seeded at Fort Vermillion on May 1st. Stooling commenced on June 8th and on June 20th there was an average of thirty to forty-five stems. On July 16th the height, including the head, was 55 inches. When it is considered that this growth occurred at a point further north of Edmonton than Edmonton is north of the international boundary, an outsider must get a new idea of the possibilities of the province.

DECLINE IN RITUALISM

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VANDALS AND BEAUTY SPOTS

Possibly the time will come when the hand of the law will stay the hand of the vandal wherever social progress is such that the masses go picnicking in automobiles. In the meantime public roads, and private property abutting upon roads, will be littered with containers and "leavings," to the sorrow of persons who cannot enjoy a landscape the foreground of which is picnic plates mixed with newspapers and cracker boxes and the middle distance, cracker boxes mixed with newspapers and picnic plates.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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MOTOR CAR IS LOST IN FIRE

Mr. Maifland Sine, 6th Con. of Sidney, Suffers Heavy Loss Early Today

ORIGIN OF FIRE MYSTERY

Driving Shed and Contents Except Two Buggies go up in Smoke

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the drive-house with contents belonging to Mr. Maifland Sine, on the sixth concession of Sidney township, early today. Mr. Sine and his family were seated at breakfast at six o'clock this morning when the building was discovered on fire. So great was the headway which the flames had made that only a democrat, badly burned, and a buggy with the top scorched, were left. In the drive-house the contents included a Chevrolet car, two buggies, one cart, one democrat, robes and blankets, a raincoat, one fur-lined coat, ploughs and milk cans, and all the small implements and tools connected with a farm. Upstairs were many other articles in storage. Nobody was able to render the slightest assistance, as there was no means of reaching the neighbors. The building burned rapidly and was soon a mass of smoking embers. Mr. Sine and his family had a hard fight to save their dwelling which was taking fire as it was in close proximity to the blazing drive-house. However, they managed to save the residence. Embers from the building were carried over to a straw stack on the farm of Mr. Egbert Sine and set fire to it, but the fire was stamped out and the stack saved. Mr. Sine's loss will be quite heavy, his insurance being very light.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED

Had Hold of Chain on Dog Which Leaped into Water.

Kingston—A sad drowning happened at Campbell's Bay, when little Vincent Norris, the six-year-old son of Mrs. John Norris, of Schumacher, Ont., was dragged into deep water by his dog, which he was holding with a chain. Vincent had been playing at the water's edge with a number of children, one of whom is believed to have thrown a chip in the water. The dog, who had done the trick many times before, leaped after the chip, and in some manner the dog's little master was dragged in also. Before help could arrive he had sunk from view of his excited playmates on the shore.

POPULATION INCREASED

Kingston Has 4,222 People More Than in 1911.

Kingston—The preliminary announcement is made that the census returns of 1921 gave Kingston a population of 23,096, an increase of 4,222 over the 1911 census, when the population was 18,874. The return is subject to correction. Adjustments on account of closed houses and absences have yet to be made. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics points out that it is the duty of any one who thinks he or she has been omitted from the census to notify the bureau to that effect, when an investigation will be made.

LI-COOL WALKER IS RECOVERING AFTER OPERATION

Kingston—Lt.-Col. Hugh Walker, who recently underwent a severe operation at the Montreal General Hospital, is now convalescent and making favorable progress towards complete recovery. He is a son of the late R. T. Walkers, Kingston, and brother of Mrs. Henry Joseph, Montreal.

Obituary

FUNERAL OF MR. COLLIP

The funeral of the late James Coe Collip, who met death on the C. P. R. track last Friday was held on Monday afternoon from his late residence, Albert Street, Ven. Archdeacon Beamish officiating, assisted by Rev. A. L. Gen. Interment was made in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being C. H. Weese, J. McAvoy, T. J. Hurley, C. H. Grass, W. H. Moorman and C. Whelan. The funeral was very largely attended and there were many floral tributes to the deceased's memory.

SENT CHEQUE FOR \$5000

President Beatty, Chancellor of the University, Makes a Gift to New Rink.

Kingston—A very welcome announcement made in connection with the new "Jock Hart" rink is that President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R. Chancellor of the University, has forwarded to the treasurer the sum of \$5,000 for the building fund. This donation, taken in conjunction with other plans which the committee in charge has with regard to the rink, is affording great encouragement to the committee, and presages an early consummation of their work. Afraid his employers would "get" him, because he had smashed up an auto, belonging to the firm, Hugh Dewitt, 18-year-old stock boy for the Economical Drug Co., committed suicide.

What Shall I Do?

ANSWERED LETTERS.

"Brown Eyes"—It would be very nice for a girl of 14 who is moving away from her old home, to write postal cards back to several of her boy friends, all at the same time; put your new address on them and the boys can write you then if they wish.

"Waiting"—When a boy thanks you for a dance, little girl who is just learning, you should learn to smile graciously and make some such pleasant reply as "I enjoyed it too," or "That was a nice dance, wasn't it?" or "Thank you—aren't the music splendid tonight?" You see, you will be thanking him, not for dancing with you, but for the compliment of his thanking you, and so you should slip over your thanks lightly and add something to start the conversation and to make him feel at ease with you.

"Anxious"—You ought to go out with other boys—not to make your special boy jealous (that would be both foolish and wicked) but because it is the right thing for you to do and he has no right to be jealous.

"Shorty"—I'm glad you like our column. A hostess should present her guests at an informal party one at a time as they arrive, introducing those already present to the newcomer, mentioning his or her name only once and then repeating the names of the others to him or her.

I do not think it is proper to accept jewelry from a boy until you are engaged to marry him, unless possibly in exceptional cases between very old and dear friends. When a man brings you chocolates or any other gift, the way to thank him is to say "thank you," smile as though you were pleased, and proceed to share the gift with him and enjoy it. At the age of 16 I know there may be true love for your family, but not for a young man, my dear. By all means, say "good morning" to the elevator boy; that is just common politeness—but don't say it in such a way as to make him think it is anything but a formal salutation—don't deliberately "start something" and then be surprised if he attempts to finish it.

You must write for a personal reply to your other questions.

"Blue Eyes"—Your picture will not help the young man to meet people or to be less a stranger—so don't give it to him. When he goes away, you can suggest that it would be nice to hear how his trip progresses, but leave it for him to ask if he may write you.

The one and only way to make a "bashful man come out of his shell" is to be a jolly good pal to him until he learns to know and trust you and is no longer afraid to be himself with you; just overlook his shyness and cultivate his friendship by being a wholesome comrade and taking an interest in him. Those "strange, sad" looks are the regular stock-in-trade of many men, just as a girl counts on dimples and the "come hither" in her eye. Don't let them bother you—it's doubtless his way of trying to flirt, which he will soon get over when you convince him that you are not the flirty kind, but a fine friend of a girl.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution.

Whole Wheat Bread

Made fresh every day. This must not be confused with graham or brown bread, but is made of the whole wheat flour.

Chas. S. Clapp

GOOD WORK HORSE FOR SALE.

Farmers "Attention"

Good Sound Cotton Grain Bags at less than cost 35c EACH

Bishop's Seed Store

172 Front St.

Advertisement for metal beds, mahogany, and other furniture. Includes text like 'We have metal beds from draw perfect', 'These mahogany standard s', 'WHITE 4' 6" wide', 'WHITE 6" wide, a IVO tubes, 4' 6" WALN 4' 6" wide', 'WOVE closely woven vermin proof any size be COIL- pered 8-inc absolutely set on an a lock spring Mat A LAY ed, covered Special ... A KAR fectly sanit art ticking at ... A GUA ufactured v ery thick covered wi 6" wide at Shee Hemm thread in pair. Pillow special fine each ... Hemme inch size each ... Circula extra bleac and 60c yea Extra d 8/4 width, v The