

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918.

BELLEVILLE MARKET

The Ontario is in receipt of many complaints in reference to the sale of goods on the market to grocers, hucksters, produce dealers and other wholesalers prior to the hour permitted by the bylaw. It is represented to us that before the housewife has time to finish the early morning work and get down to the market the choicest of the chickens, the eggs, butter, fruit and other products have been picked up by the dealers before the lady carrying her marketing basket has had even a look-in. She is compelled to go home with inferior goods, pay prohibitive prices or carry back her empty basket. All this is trying to the temper because it involves a sense of injustice.

Yesterday, for instance, we are told that a huckster made an early tour of the market and cleaned up practically everything. We were further informed that the same huckster will take the goods he purchased away to Trenton and there resell them, thus creating scarcity and higher local prices at Belleville.

We have taken some trouble to look up this market bylaw in reference to the hours at which it is permissible to buy goods for resale, or "forestalling" as it is technically called. The bylaw was passed and went into effect April 16, 1883. For some time it was vigorously enforced but later it fell into disuse. Upon inquiring the reason for its fall by the wayside, we were informed that there were many loopholes in the law that made defiance or evasion easy.

In brief the bylaw forbids any dealer to purchase, for the purpose of reselling, poultry, fish, fruits, meats, vegetables, dairy products, etc., before 10 o'clock a.m. between Nov. 1 and April 1, and before 9 a.m. from April 1 to Nov. 1. The penalty for each violation is a fine that may be as high as \$20 and costs or 30 days in jail.

The bylaw has never been repealed and is therefore now in effect. War-time scarcity and enormity of prices have created conditions that would make it appear desirable to direct attention again to the poor consumer. Those with large families and small incomes are having a tough time of it to keep the pot boiling, even after the most careful economy. If the re-enforcement of this ancient bylaw would ease matters up a bit for the great army of consumers, by all means let the bylaw be revived. In the conduct of markets, as in all other public utilities, the greatest good to the greatest number should be the steady aim. As far as we can see, the bylaw would not work out as an injustice to dealers, or to anyone else, if it were rigorously enforced. On the other hand, it would apparently give a better chance to the individual who does the family marketing to secure a more satisfactory choice of goods and possibly cheaper goods than that individual can now do.

MR. HUBLY'S RESIGNATION

The resignation of Rev. A. M. Hubly as rector of Emmanuel parish in this city will lead to the removal from the local field of one of the most earnest and conscientious workers. In all the years of his pastoral here he has enjoyed a popularity that extended far beyond the bounds of his own congregation. This popularity was not self-sought but came to him as the natural result of his unassuming good-fellowship with all members of the Christian communion, his broad tolerance in matters of creed, and his courage and sincerity in the promotion of any movement that he believed to be for the common good. Courage, earnestness and sincerity are qualities that the people respect and admire and they are not so common as many persons suppose. Mr. Hubly has tempered his somewhat ardent spirit with great good sense and with patience in the face of opposing opinion.

The readers of The Ontario will recall the occasional messages from Mr. Hubly's pen at the Christmas, Easter and Thanksgiving seasons which have afforded them so much pleas-

ure and profit in the past. Mr. Hubly was a master of facile and graceful English in which he clothed his ideas and gave to them delightful expression.

Emmanuel church loses a faithful and devoted servant, by Mr. Hubly's removal; the community loses a useful and honorable member. That he may long be spared to enjoy the rest and retirement he has so richly earned will be the wish of a multitude of friends at Belleville.

DR. REED'S REPORT.

Dr. G. B. Reid, of Kingston is to be complimented upon the thoroughness with which he investigated the conditions existing along the lower Maita river, which conditions have been for so long a source of fervid complaint on the part of many citizens of patient, long-suffering Belleville. Dr. Reid fixes the blame for the filthy condition of the water, the offensive odors that arise, and the slimy weed growth almost altogether upon the sewer discharge from the distillery at Corbyville. The residue, after the process of distillation, is discharged by means of a sewer into the river, whence it is carried down by the current.

It is not necessary to elaborate the argument, but, in view of Dr. Reid's thorough investigation and impartial and authoritative finding, surely the distillery company will no longer hesitate to make some other disposition of the refuse than by discharging it in the river to become a nuisance to every dweller along the banks. If current reports be true the company has never been so prosperous as at the present moment. Surely it can afford the insignificant outlay necessary to take care of its residues without causing unnecessary offence to its neighbors.

The first dollar saved is often the first step on the road to affluence.

Heaven helps those who help themselves.
Moral—Save!

The Allied attacks are being made along so many fronts it is almost bewildering to recognize the full extent of the manifest collapse, which has overtaken our enemies. It should not for a moment, however, be understood that the war is at an end. The rat fights fiercest when he is at bay, and hence Germany will fight desperately, not now for the conquest of the world, but to save as much as possible for herself, from the wreck of the Kaiser's ambition.

WHAT IS NOBLE?

What is noble?—to inherit
Wealth, estate and proud degree?
There must be some other merit
Higher yet than these for me!
Something greater far must enter
Into life's majestic span,
Fitted to create and centre
True nobility in man.

What is noble?—'tis the finer
Portion of our mind and heart.
Linked to something still diviner
Than mere language can impart;
Ever prompting—ever seeing
Some improvement yet to plan;
To uplift our fellow-being,
And, like man, to feel for man!

What is noble?—is the sabre
Nobler than the humble spade?—
There's a dignity in labor
Truer than e'er pomp arrayed!
He who seeks the mind's improvement
Aids the world, in aiding mind!
Every great commanding movement
Serves not one, but all mankind.

O'er the forge's heat and ashes—
O'er the engine's iron head—
Where the rapid shuttle flashes,
And the spindle whirls its thread
There is labor, lowly tending
Each requirement of the hour—
There is genius, still extending
Science, and its world of power!

'Mid the dust, and speed, and clamor,
Of the loom-shed and the mill;
Of the clink of wheel and hammer,
Great results are growing still!
Though too oft, by fashion's creatures
Work and workers may be blamed,
Commerce need not hide its features—
Industry is not ashamed!

What is noble?—that which places
Truth in its enfranchised will,
Leaving traces, like angel-traces,
That mankind may follow still!
Even though scorn's malignant glances
Prove him poorest of his clan,
He's the noble—who advances
Freedom, and the cause of man.

—Charles Swain.

Other Editor's Opinions

A HINT FOR BELLEVILLE

High time, isn't it, for Bowmanville church boards to put their brains in action to conserve coal this winter? Coal is still scarce and the sooner all the churches unite for Sunday services the better. Get together, gentlemen, at once and agree on union services. Opera House is about ready. If all cannot join in morning and evening services let those who can't hold service in the afternoon or from 9 to 10.30 o'clock. Where there's a will there's a way. Do anything in reason to save coal. —Bowmanville Statesman.

LAUGH HERE

Prior to the formation of the Union Party the Liberal Party was the party of reaction, and the Conservative Party the party of progress. —Toronto News.

A KICK FROM RUFFVILLE

Think of Hamilton making claims to quality as a livestock centre, and wanting a show. The average Hamiltonian wouldn't know a Percheron from a Shorthorn, or a Shropshire from a Hereford. —Guelph Mercury.

THE DEFEAT OF THE SUBMARINE

Today's monthly statement of shipping losses, showing that the submarine is still being kept in check, forms another proof that the U-boats have been defeated. It is true that they continue to win successes from time to time, even in British waters; their activities recently have been largely in the neighborhood of the British Coast. But the erstwhile bullies of the sea are now harrassed and chafed to find that the hunt is on for them, with the hounds in full cry after him, will occasionally snap up a hen or a duck as he urges on his wild career.

Mr. Lloyd George recently announced that 150 U-boats have been undoubtedly destroyed by the British navy alone. Of the doubtful cases, certainly a goodly proportion have perished, and if we raised the number to 200 we should probably not be going outside the mark. To these must be added those destroyed by the French, Italians and Americans, perhaps another fifty in round numbers. Altogether, therefore—at

a guess—the German and Austrian losses may be put down at 250—a figure which may be under the mark than over it. The total output of U-boats during the period of the war can only be conjectured. It does not very much matter. The point is that the crews of the vessels destroyed have either been drowned or taken, and these cannot well reach less than 8,000 men. Probably the number is a good deal more. But 8,000 of the most highly trained of the Kaiser's sailors is a very heavy drain on the available personnel, which, in the bulk, is not very highly trained, and the moral effect of the losses incurred is likely to be out of all proportion to their actual number. Indeed, reports from Germany admit that the dismissal of von Holtzendorf, and his replacement by von Scheer has been partly, at any rate, due to the mutinous spirit which prevails among the U-boat crews.

When losses by submarine are considered in connection with their total effect on the world's available tonnage, the utter futility of Germany's dream of establishing dominion of the sea by means of the submarine is even more glaringly revealed. The total Allied and neutral losses during the war have amounted to 21,404,913 deadweight tons while new Allied and neutral construction have totalled 14,247,825 tons. With tonnage of enemy ships received by the Allies during the entire war period is shown to be 3,362,983 deadweight tons.

If there had been no war, and new construction had gone on as usual, there would have been 14,700,000 tons of new ships. The war, therefore, seems to have caused a "deficit" of 13,062,983 tons, about 24 per cent. of the original 73,600,000 deadweight tons. It is important to remember, however, that the actual shortage is less than this, owing to the fact that German and Austrian ports have not been in use for some time. The gross loss is reduced by 14,247,825 tons of new construction and 3,795,000 tons of enemy vessels captured or taken over. Thus the net damage done was far less than Germany has bragged of. As a result, as the United States Shipping Board points out, all danger that Germany will succeed in cutting the ocean lines of communication is past, and we are rapidly making good the losses. —Montreal Herald.

The Coming of the Lord

By REV. W. H. WALLACE

The Rev. W. H. Wallace on Sunday evening preached at Victoria Avenue Baptist Church on "The Coming of the Lord." His text was Rev. 1:6—"Behold He cometh with the clouds and every eye shall see Him, and they that pierced Him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over Him. Even so, Amen."

"The Lord shall come" is the burden of the Old Testament, he said, and the burden of the New. It certainly is the burden of the Revelation, the last prophetic book of the Bible. The New Testament teaching is very clear and positive regarding our Lord's second advent. "The time is at hand," and "the coming of the Lord draweth nigh," besides the "behold, I come quickly, and my reward is with me to give to every man according as his work shall be."

The attitude of the early church was one of expectation—"looking for that blessed hope" and the glorious appearing of the Great God and our Saviour—Jesus Christ. The promise of Christ's second coming has three very strong confirmations: The words of our Lord to His followers when He is about to die—"I go to prepare a place for you and I will come again and receive you unto myself that where I am there will ye be also." Again, at Mount Olivet, when our Lord was being received up into Heaven and the disciples stood looking up in wonder at Jesus departing, "two men stood by them in white apparel, who also said, ye men of Galilee, why stand ye looking into Heaven? This Jesus whom ye received up from you into Heaven shall so come in like manner as ye beheld Him going up into Heaven." And again, the history of the Christian Church confirms the promise of Christ's coming. In the last words of our "Lord's Supper,"

commemorating the death of Jesus, we have this saying: "This do in remembrance of me until I come again."

The same Jesus who went away shall come again in like manner—visible, corporal and local. He will come with the clouds; that is symbolic of power and glory.

Then, O my Lord, prepare My soul for that great day:
O wash me in Thy precious blood
And take my sins away.

Every eye shall see Him. What a contrast between His first and second advent. Only a few saw Him at His first coming. The Sacred Record tells of Joseph and Mary, besides the humble shepherds of Bethlehem plain. But every eye shall see His second coming. "They also that pierce Him."

The appearing of our Lord the second time will be an awful dread or a joyful hope. "This same Jesus" will be an object of terror or "blessed hope." We have read of a man who was born blind who said, because he loved his Lord, "the first whom I shall see will be the Son of Man in His glory." Augustine, one of the early fathers, has left this testimony on record: "O let me see Thee; and if to see Thee is to die, let me die that I may see Thee."

But all shall not welcome Jesus when He comes again. To all those "who love His appearing" it will be "joy unspeakable and full of glory." But what a contrast—"All kindreds of the earth shall weep because of Him." Why this difference? We can account for it now. Our attitude toward Jesus now will settle our attitude toward Him when He appears with the clouds. If we do not love His appearing, He surely has some message against us. In Paul's farewell message he said, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course."

I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord will give to me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing."

Expensive Dandelion Wine

In Toronto a bottle of dandelion wine given to his wife as a gift there was stored up trouble for Charles A. Crew, hotelkeeper at Scarborough. The bottle, which contained 23.22 per cent. proof spirit, was repacking in the refrigerator at the hotel when license inspector MacKenzie paid a visit. In defending himself in the County Police Court against a charge of infringing the Liquor Act, Crew explained the circumstances, and was supported by market gardeners, who stated that they made the wine, but had no idea it was over strength. Magistrate Burnton had no alternative to imposing a fine of \$200 and costs, but informed him that he would be justified in appealing to the Lieutenant-governor to exercise clemency.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mrs. Robert Scott, of Meyersburg, is very low as a result of a severe stroke.

Mr. Jas. Drain, of Dartford, has purchased the Benor property on Victoria street.

The Cereal Company is getting their chopping mill in shape for operation and expect to have it started soon.

Mrs. A. Douglas, of Toronto, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Maun for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sanderson left on Saturday for Toronto where they will reside.

Mrs. D. Airth, of Toronto, is visiting her brother, Mr. Will Ingram, cheese-maker at Meyersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harris and daughter Helen are spending a couple of weeks in Montreal.

Mr. Thomas McManus has secured the contract for the erection of the new buildings for the Tanning Co. at Hastings.

Cadet Earl Turner was home from Toronto on Sunday. Earl is back in uniform again, having been discharged from the military on account of ill health a couple of years ago. This time he is with the flying corps. He was accompanied by Cadet Cecil McCullough of Seymour.

Wm. Hall, son of Mr. Alfred Hall, of Brandon, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Canadian Dental Corps at Branshott. He was sent to England with a shrapnel wound in his leg and was transferred to the Dental Corps as unit for active service. —Herald.

CHAPMAN

Jack Frost visited us on Tuesday evening last for the first of the season.

Mr. Albert Lacroix and sister, Miss Theresa, of Quebec City, have returned home after spending the past week with their cousins, Mr. Peter LaBarge and family.

Miss Stephen Pluke and daughter, Miss Lola, spent the past two weeks with Toronto friends.

Miss Marjorie Ostrom, of Belleville, spent a few days recently with Miss Reta Graham.

A number from here took in the Fair at Madoc.

Miss Gladys Coulter left on Monday last for Toronto to resume her studies at the Faculty of Education. Our annual fall school exhibition which was held at Sisco on Tuesday last, proved a great success.

Miss Victoria LaBarge has returned home after a week's visit with Toronto friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Welsh took dinner with Mrs. C. Coulter on Tuesday.

A large crowd from our vicinity attended the Hornerite meeting at Ivanhoe on Sunday last.

STIRLING

Neil Bissonnette was at home on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Wetherell spent the week-end at her home in Brighton.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. F. H. Howard.

Miss Agnes Stout spent the week-end in town with Nurse Kennedy.

Master John Bean of Belleville, was in town Thursday attending the fair.

Mrs. Ashley of West Huntingdon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Corrigan.

Mrs. R. P. Coulter is spending a week in Kingston.

Mr. Lazier of Belleville is a guest at Mr. John Moore's.

Mr. E. J. Doak of Toronto is in town this week for a couple of days.

Miss Grace McMullen of Belleville has accepted a position in Mr. Bird's office for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Thompson has sold his farm



SAVE 10 LEND

at the east end of the village, Alex. Reid of Huntingdon.

Mrs. Hiram Ashley, of Belleville, spent a few days with her brother, James Conley, last week.

Mrs. T. Eggleton spent a couple of days in Tweed this week visiting at the home of her son, Mr. Earl Eggleton.

Mrs. C. Parker and son Bob, who have been visiting relatives in town, returned to Bowmanville this week.

Chapt. Wade, M.D., and Mrs. Wade of Calgary, Alta., who have just returned from overseas were guests of Mrs. H. H. Alger yesterday.

Miss Geraldine Conley returned home from Belleville this week, where she has been nursing her cousin, Miss Jennie Butler who has been very ill of typhoid fever. —News Argus and Leader.

WALLBRIDGE.

Potato digging and corn cutting is the order of the day. The farmers are disappointed in the late crop of potatoes and are about 50 per cent. short.

Mr. Fred Trumble, of Guntar is working for Clem. H. Ketcheson.

Fifth line Sunday school rally was fairly well attended. An address was given by W. M. Shorey.

Mr. C. Hinchliffe and grandson, of Trenton, New Jersey are visiting the former's brothers, John and T. A. Hinchliffe, of Sidney.

Mr. R. Faul, of Thurlow and two sisters, Bertha and Laura, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hinchliffe, also Miss Bernice Jackson.

Sorry to hear Dr. and Mrs. Bert Faulkner and family of Foxboro have moved to Belleville.

The Rev. Wallace occupied the pulpit on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hinchliffe and Mrs. John Hinchliffe and Barton motored to Picton fair and called on Mr. and Mrs. Dan Trumble, of Picton.

Mr. Harry Paul, of Tacoma, Washington, has returned home.

Orlando Appleby of the Fifth line has had his time extended for reporting to the military until the 30th of October as he is helping on the farm.

Representatives Hold Meeting

Last evening representatives of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada incorporated, held a meeting in the Hastings Hotel for the purpose of making arrangements for the starting of a unit in Belleville. Lt. Col. Marsh, president of the Board of Trade presided and introduced Commandant Evans, National Vice-President who outlined the history, principles and purposes of the Army and Navy Veterans.

The organization has had a continued existence since 1865 and enjoys the distinction of being the only incorporated body of veterans in Canada operating under the distinction of patronage of their majestys the King and Queen. It is a part of an empire, inside organization of veterans existing wherever the British flag flies. In Canada it is numerically the strongest of all such movements and contains in its ranks men who have served in every campaign from the Crimea to the present war.

A branch was being organized here the speaker said because so many members of the Kingston unit who had imprompted for one.

The speaker said that there was a great need for a branch of the A. and N. veterans in Belleville. Returned men were not getting their dues here and the situation demanded a fair and fearless fight for the rights of the men who had suffered by service.

Organization will be completed on Thursday night next when a meeting will be held in the Quinte Hotel at which Col. Marsh has been asked to preside. Several officers were present last night and over thirty names are already on the roll for membership.

Captain Fitzgerald, Sergt.-Major Harrie and F. E. Ling accompanied Commandant Evans to Belleville.

SAPPER WILFRID H. DAFOE

The remains of the late Sapier Wilfrid Harold Dafeo have arrived here from Montreal where he died of pneumonia in the General Hospital and are at the home of his father.

Mr. W. C. Dafeo, of College Hill, the young man had been a student with the engineers at St. John's, Quebec, where he was taken ill. He was rushed to Montreal for treatment.

RAIN IN MADOC

Attendance So Good—Ad—So

Madoc fair was in nearly every autumn in this section of the season. Rain started ahead of the exhibit, consequently a number with their fine array of prosperous farmer exhibits loaded but a pitter pluvius, the fast to the barn, left his and came to the fair, however braved the perverse temper and the 1918 exhibition point of entries if not.

Rain fell Wednesday the prospects of having best fairs Madoc were dampened for noon the rain eased off, tries began to file in, by two o'clock the sent a real fair-appears wards three o'clock moderate attendance biles began to bring the grounds.

Main Show

The main tent was alive. Here the exhibit equal of those of previous years was not superior to the Madoc fair. The character and this day showed more marked big tent where were one of the best country in Ontario. Tives of this part year-on of the best on every hand. The fruit, grain and root not forgotten at the ladies living in the surrounding country work of a high class. result of the influence in Madoc, which School and the Madoc of these making of centre radiating its directions. War draws pets, and flowers were interesting of these.

Madoc has always of wealth and the discovery of untold minerals in the rocks is reflected everywhere and horses were any would encourage any most. The same is in and swine that found to the grounds. The pride to their ownership tion to the judges.

War work is not the activities of Madoc. Ladies of the village ship were out in a booths and selling the idea of the work done. Madoc homes have a heavily, the name Madoc again and in the Madoc fair gives of the prosperity and optimism which the mental outlook of Centre Hastings.

Visit of Mr. J. Lockie Wilson

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, of Fall Fairs, was visitor to the ground, knows the needs and, seeing the small fair, address touched on s, lems with special situation in Madoc.

The North Hastings has no permanent tents are used. In many are admirable for the produce, lending an ness and shading light fusion. But there with the tents.

Permanency of Tents for agricult

only temporary expenses. Mr. J. Lockie Wilson

best interests of the both rural and urban

ment grounds and that people may take

work and leave some children to look upon

a generation is rem what it has done. If

finned there is no pe would be a fine thing

ren to look back upon the farmers. The thin

the farmers and resid to secure grounds to

athletic ground for th and have a large

could be utilized as Centre land in the win