

London Advertiser

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LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 23.

THE CANADIAN MILLER.

CANADIAN millers object to the duty being taken off flour as requested by the grain growers, and claim that they will in that case be ruined. There is a problem here that we do not understand. Under the present tariff the millers report that last year was the most prosperous they ever had. They certainly are doing a good business. They not only have practical control of the Canadian market, but they can send their products to free trade England, and sell at such a figure that the consumer there can buy it from his local dealer fifty to ninety cents per barrel cheaper than we can buy the same article in Canada. A 60-cent per barrel duty keeps foreign flour from coming into Canada. Why should our people pay 60 cents more for a barrel of flour than they should pay? If the miller can sell his flour cheaper in England than in Canada, despite the long transportation charges, why should he not bring the price down here? It is not likely he would sell it in England if he did not get a profit on it. Why not content himself with the same profit here, instead of wanting to be boosted up by the aid of a tariff? It is, of course, natural that he should want to make all the money he can. But it is not at all necessary that the law should give him the opportunity to make so much more out of his Canadian customer than he does out of the people in England. Why not let the consumer have a share in his prosperity?

FOLLOWERS OR DRIVERS.

THE Toronto Telegram, speaking of naval matters, tells us that "the Conservatives rose up and cancelled their leader's subscription to the Laurier naval policy." We should be sorry to think so. Our own belief is that the rank and file of the Conservative party have faith in Canada's ability to take up the burden of her own defence, as far as possible, and that she should not shirk her duty by hiring help from England. But if it is true then we do not consider it very much of a compliment to the Premier. What is called "the Laurier policy" was introduced in the first place by Mr. Foster, and accepted by both parties in the House. It was really a Foster-Laurier-Borden policy. It is safe to assume that Mr. Borden believed in it when it was introduced by his first lieutenant with his indorsement. But, according to the Tory paper above quoted, at the demand of his supposed followers he reversed himself, discarded his own policy, disavowed his own belief. If that was his reason for cancelling his subscription to the Canadian naval policy, it may be presumed that he still believes in it, but dare not avow it. Instead of being the leader of his party he is driven by his party. The charge is not ours; it is made by the paper that supports him in his present position, and is doubtless pleased with the idea that it belongs to the drivers, and is not one of the followers.

A LESSON FOR CANADA.

THE most radical pieces of legislation ever suggested in a free country were introduced in the United States Senate last week. One was designed to bring about the complete annihilation of anything that bore the earmarks of an industrial combine acting in restraint of trade. The other was little less than a proposal to organize a "trust" in the interests of farmers by making provision for co-operation in marketing farm products and eliminating competition.

The trend of political events in recent days in the United States indicates that the cry for bread combined with the great increase in the cost of living, has produced something like a stampede among Uncle Sam's legislators. It is scarcely two decades since the United States was looked upon as an agricultural country. Then came the high protective tariff, which resulted first in the building up of huge industries and then of huge combines, culminating in the billion dollar United States steel corporation.

The centralization of capital began to produce serious effects during President McKinley's time. His successor, Roosevelt, was the first to seize the situation. He matadored into the ring and waved a red cloak. The grand stand applauded and the show was on. President Taft's judicial temper continued the onslaught, relentlessly but calmly. He caused the dissolution of

the Standard Oil Company, but in a way which failed to satisfy the administration of President Wilson. He permitted the United States supreme court to read into the law the "rule of reason." The Wilson administration seems to be about to decree that there is no "rule of reason," that all combines and trade agreements must end. It is probable that within a short time thousands of people who have invested their savings in watered stock will find themselves financial derelicts.

The lesson has come none too early for Canada. It remains to be seen whether the Government will act. Present indications are that the Conservative administration will continue to foster the combine and neglect the farmer.

DOWN EAST.

A MINISTER preaching to a large congregation in this city on Sunday referred to the influx of French-Canadians into the eastern counties of Ontario. According to him, some French organization exists which promotes this migration as a steady, solid wave, by purchasing farms when available in contiguous territory already occupied by "habitants."

This is by no means a new story. Certainly the French population is sweeping into the old Scottish settlements of eastern Ontario. The census figures amply show that.

In 1901 Glengarry had over 12,000 people of Scotch origin, 14,457 all told of British origin, and 7,219 French; in 1911 the figures were 12,283 British and 8,710 French. Russell had, in 1901, 16,053 British, 17,522 French; in 1911, 15,253 British and 22,475 French. Prescott, in 1901, had 7,642 British, 19,190 French, in 1911, only 6,546 British and 20,124 French. So Armand Lavergne keeps thinking of a French state some day to the north of the American Republic.

However, it is worth noticing that, in spite of French immigration or increase, the rural population of all those counties went back in the last decade. Glengarry's net rural loss was 1,335 or about six per cent, Stormont's 2,572 or ten per cent, Russell's 1,204 or three and a half per cent, Prescott's 541 or two per cent. The incoming of French farmers may not be altogether undesired in such circumstances.

If it be thought better to plant English-speaking farmers or even foreigners on farms for sale in the corner of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, there is a chance for the formation of an English association, to raise funds for purchase and loan to the colonists on easy terms of payment. The association might draw an Offa's Dyke across the region and, working on the "what we have we hold" motto, stem the glacier-like advance of the habitants. In such an association one can imagine the Orange Lodge and the Irish Roman Catholics, a solid Ireland set against the intruding nationality, standing shoulder to shoulder, for "The Watch, the Watch on the Dyke," so to speak. There are about 2,000 German-Canadians in Stormont County who would surely rise to such a call. It would be a great work for English, the brogue, the Fatherland and an Irish peace.

As for the peril to Ontario of being submerged in time by French-Canadian farmers, it is just as well to remember that currents often change their course. Once upon a time, for example, the Germans moved steadily eastward into Polish and Russian territory, and millions of them still live in western Russia. Today the Slavs in their turn press westward into Germany. Conditions may change in Canada of their own accord. It is better for Canada, at any rate, that not all the French who leave Quebec for more room should head for the Eastern States.

CORPORATION CONTRIBUTORS.

THE treasurer of the Democratic state committee of New York has been charged with receiving contributions from a corporation for political purposes, and found guilty. One sometimes hears of graft and corruption among our neighbors, but it is not always realized the efforts they make to cure the evils, and purify their politics. Not the least effective remedy, Canadians are inclined to think, is the law requiring the publication of the names of contributors to campaign funds, and forbidding the payment of money by corporations for political purposes.

Theoretically the difference between an individual contributor and a corporation is not great; but practically there is a very important difference. The individual sends his \$10 or \$100 to assist in the election of someone in whom he is interested, or whose policy he approves. It is a contribution towards the public good, so far as he understands it. There may be an undercurrent of feeling that the election of his candidate, or the adoption of the policy he advocates, may eventually be of some personal service to the contributor. But in the multitude of those contributing the individual's chance for personal profit is correspondingly small. It is altogether different when a corporation hands over its thousands. It is not looking after the public good. Corporations are for the purpose of making money. They have no ideals above money-making. They spend money only to help their own business. That is perfectly natural, and can scarcely be considered culpable in itself. But when it supplies the sinews of war for a political party it must do so for personal gain and not for the public good. That its individual members may feel that the prosperity of the country depends on their own prosperity is not unusual,

but their opinion is prejudiced. And when we see the power they can exert by their capability of making huge contributions which might materially influence the results of an election, we can see how their work may be evil, and only evil. As long as human nature is weak a soulless corporation, if unrestrained, can wield a tremendous power, in which the public welfare meets but little consideration.

A law compelling the publication of all political subscriptions can do no harm, but much good. If the subscription is honestly made, and in the public interests, there is no reason for secrecy. If the contributor believes that he is doing something for the public welfare, he has no reason to be ashamed of it, and should be perfectly willing to do it openly. And while the shrewd men who manage trusts and combines and corporations will find ways and means of evading the law, yet it will be of benefit to the extent it is enforced.

Had such a law been operative in Canada, we would have had some better idea who was at the back of the Conservative party during the last election. It would not, for instance, have been necessary to wait till Mr. Bourassa became dissatisfied with his allies to learn that the most rabid Imperialists were financing the Nationalist candidates. In Ontario it would not have been necessary to wait for the accidental revelation of one Mr. Taylor's financial offerings to Mr. Hanna, or to guess at Mr. Hanna's possible demands on Mr. Taylor. That is if a publicity law could be enforced, and the transactions of Government creditors, contractors, and corporations could be fully revealed.

If petitions could save murderers, no guilty man could be hanged.

That Delaware-Hudson strike was the right kind. Lasted about fifteen minutes.

Carbolic acid needs better supervision, when a doctor took it in mistake for something else.

Hamilton child was born with six fingers on one hand. This should help in making faces at Toronto.

What will the young folks do for sleigh-rides when the auto has finally chased the horse off the map?

Stay on the farm, says Mr. Duff. So the "Stay in Ontario" idea has finally filtered through Jimmy's head.

Our idea of nothing to tire the camera man out with is taking latest photographs of Harry K. Thaw.

Who was covering that Sakura eruption anyway? Those 100,000 victims now are concentrated to eighteen.

Those British armament estimates look big, but watch for something pretty nifty along that line from our own Sam.

The secret of life rests in the ocean, says a Harvard professor. Strange that the mermaids have not given it away long ago.

Our idea of a necessary but hateful operation is having to remove the pillowsham and fold the spread before getting into bed.

As Denmark is about to try prohibition there will soon be some Danes so melancholy that they will make Hamlet appear like Happy Hooligan.

Pratt's attempt to make party capital out of the illness of Sir James Whitney is almost as ghoulish as some of the stories from Mexican battlefields.

The Kaiser has become an adept with the axe. The name of his in-

ABE MARTIN



Stew Nugent is out of jail at Bloom Center but still in Bloom Center. You don't have 't peddle a good thing.

structor is not given out, but didn't Postmaster-General Pelletier take a trip to Europe last fall?

BRAVE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] "Doctor, tell me the worst. I will bear up bravely."

"Well, I think it will be necessary for me to come to see you every day for at least two weeks yet."

SURE.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] Dan Cupid plays his cards in ways that give true love an early start; You'll notice that he often plays A diamond against a heart.

MEDICAL HARMONY.

[New Orleans Picayune.] English doctors say that plants in sleeping-rooms are unhealthy. French physicians say they produce snoring. American doctors don't say anything about it, but charge it in their bill.

SUGGESTED BY THE PROSE-UTUR.

[Christchurch Inquirer.]—Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one which was stolen?

Prosecutor—Yes, your honor.

Court—And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, this one I have in my pocket is exactly like it.

Prosecutor—Very likely, your honor; there were two stolen.

From Western Ontario Press

A REAL OLD-TIMER.

[East Elgin Reformer.] An exchange says that many will kindly remember Harry Lindley, who after 55 years on the stage passed away in Suffolk, Va. Harry was the prince of barn-storming comedians, and many fellows who had to walk to the next town, after Harry annexed the receipts of the box office of the night before, will have the kindest of remembrances.

THE BOX SOCIAL.

[Kincardine Reporter.] Mr. Fred Williams, Pine River, was in town in the early part of last week drawing out a big sum to do business at the box social. The boys found Fred, game, and they only run the box up to \$4.05 on him. He still had a good left. When he makes up his mind to have a certain article he generally gets it.

WINTER DAIRYING.

[Strathroy Dispatch.] During these short winter days when many cows are dry, and the cows that are milking are not giving very much, would it not be wise to lay plans for improvement of the dairy herd? Seeing that the average household consumes a fair quantity of milk daily all through winter, and seeing that the ice cream trade is not by any means dead during the cold months, is it not a pity that there is not more good milk and sweet cream available? Current prices and good demand should prove an inducement to a larger number of producers to go in more strongly for winter dairying.

GOING UP.

[Wingham Times.] Brother Kerr, of the Brussels Post,

On the Spur of the Moment

by Roy K. Moulton.

Walt Whitman.
We have spent some time with you, Walt Whitman.
We have read you through and through.
Wait Whitman.
You have never written slush.
You're mighty short on gush.
But you've surely made a blush.
Wait Whitman.
You are racy quite, in parts.
Wait Whitman.
You have quickened many hearts.
Wait Whitman.
You have won your way to fame.
In the literary game.
But you've made "Three Weeks" look tame.
Wait Whitman.
You are virile, you are bold.
Wait Whitman.
And your pen is dipped in gold.
Wait Whitman.
But we figure with a sigh
What would happen should
To get your sort of stuff by,
Wait Whitman.
"I would be one blue envelope.
Wait Whitman.
Should we emulate your dope,
Wait Whitman.
Spicy stuff they'll stand from you.
But this much is also true.
No one else could get it through.
Wait Whitman.
According to Uncle Abner.
I never yet see a fellow who could
Whittle a full rigged ship inside of a glass
bottle who ever got to be president of a
trust company or a railroad.
A village milliner can do more tricks
with an old bird cage frame and a feather
than a monkey can with a coconut.
Among the actors in this country who
are growing passe are the trained seals.
Every kid who ever wrote an essay and
had it published in the high school paper
believes the Journalism profession is
calling him in unmistakable tones.
No feller is ever satisfied with his own
picture in a group photograph. Every
one is always better than his.
The holes are the best part of Swiss
cheese—to eat.

CHAPMAN'S

The January Clearing Sale will soon be over--

Are you taking advantage of its opportunities?

REDUCED PRICES ALL THE WAY ALONG

Ginghams, 12 Yds. for \$1

Entirely new spring patterns just received into stock. Choice of 50 pieces of perfectly fast Ginghams, in stripes, checks and plain shades. The price for today and Saturday only is 12 yards for \$1.00. Buy the dollars' worth and you save exactly 20c on the purchase.

Plain Crash Toweling

Best 10c Pure Linen Plain Roller Crash Toweling, 17 inches wide. Reduced for today and Saturday only. Per yard 9¢
Or 12 yards for \$1.00

Mill Ends of Lawn

Still a good choosing among this lot of Mill Ends of White Victoria and Persian Lawn, sheer or heavy qualities, all 40 inches wide and worth 15c yard. Lengths 1 to 5 yards. Choice, per yard 7½¢

Vests and Drawers

Women's Winter Weight Underwear. Choice of White Union Wool Vests, with long sleeves and high necks or Gray Union Wool Drawers, ankle length. These are "seconds," but the damage is very slight. Sale price, per garment 36¢

Half-Price China

New lines of China being added today and Saturday for the benefit of our out-of-town customers. Everyone wants to attend this half-price China Sale. 15c to \$5.00 articles of Fancy China and Bric-a-Brac on sale at HALF PRICE

Cotton-Filled Comforters

Reversible Sateen Comforters, filled with pure white cotton batting, pretty designs in blue, green, dark red and rose. Size 72x72 inches. Reduced price \$2.98

Women's Long Coats

6 only Women's Long Winter Coats, made of reversible tweeds, no two alike. Choice today and Saturday \$5.00

Women's Serge Skirts

All-Wool Winter Weight Serge Skirts, for every day wear, blue or black, all lengths. Were \$3.50. On sale at \$1.98

Girls' Winter Coats

Ages 8 to 14 years. A table of Girls' Coats in these sizes. Warm, reversible tweeds. Some in belted effect. Were \$3.50 to \$4.75. Reduced price \$2.75

Women's Print Wrappers

Sizes 36 to 42, well made Print Wrappers, lined waist, with belt, full skirt. Reduced price 98¢

Black Sateen Waists

Women's Black Sateen Waists, tucked back and front, trimmed with braid, long sleeves and soft collar. Sizes 34 to 42. Reduced price 69¢

Jersey Knit Petticoats

Just one dozen of these Warm Jersey Knit Petticoats, gray, with white stripe, finished on yoke. Reduced price 63¢

Children's Wool Caps

A clearance of Children's and Misses' Wool Caps, in Scotch wool, worsted rib or crochet styles. Many were travellers' samples. Colors: Red, gray, white and combination shades. Values up to \$1.25. To clear, each 49¢

Union Wool Blankets

15 pairs Canadian White Wool Blankets. Will wear good and not shrink in the washing. Size 60x80 inches. Reduced price, per pair \$2.69

CHAPMAN'S 239, 241, 243 Dundas Street

BRALEY'S POEM TODAY

THE LAST WORD

(In compliance with public opinion, the Morgan firm has retired from a number of directorates in great trusts of the country.—News Item.)

When the voice of the people speaks loud enough
The deafest of magnates can hear;
The proudest of lankers is cowed enough
When the thunderbolts crash in his ear,
And the Masters of Money grow humble,
Their arrogance dwindles from sight,
When they hark to the menacing rumble
As the people speak out in their might!

When the voice of the people speaks loud enough,
It's only a fool who's defiant;
It's only a blind man who's proud enough
To think he can conquer the giant—
The giant so slow in the waking,
So mighty when once under way,
That wise men, with knees that are quaking,
Give heed to his voice—and obey!
The people have labored and plowed enough,
They are restless and weary of strain—
When the voice of the people speaks loud enough
The will of the people shall reign!

BERTON BRALEY.

Voice of the People

Apples and Whiskey.
To the Editor of The Advertiser.—

Will you permit a bartender of 25 years' experience in his business to give your readers what he believes to be an antidote for the liquor habit?

It's simple. Eat apples. The man who eats three apples a day will soon lose his desire for drink. If boys were taught to eat them each day, they would be in little danger.

I know, for I have tried it on many of my "stat" customers. It lost trade for me, but there are some decent men and women in the experience I never sold a drunken man or a minor drink—and never took one myself. And I have sold

drinks all the way from frontier towns to the big cities.

Of course, it will not always work. But, as a rule, the apple habit and the whiskey habit clash. To dodge whiskey try apples—then more apples. BARTENDER.

Heavy Loads of Lads.

To the Editor of The Advertiser.—

I wish to sound a note of warning to drivers of delivery rigs. I wonder if they are aware of the habit. A great many of them (drivers) have (especially boys) of allowing a dozen, more or less, of boys to ride for blocks around the city on their sleighs. In most cases delivery horses have enough to draw without carrying eight or ten boys, whose weight would average over a hundred pounds each. Some of our police should sit up and take notice. WHACK-EM.