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ADVERTISERS, NOTE.
Circulation audited by A. B. C.
Report furnished advertisers on
request.
London, Ont., Wednesday, May 11.

EFFECT OF FREIGHT RATES ON
BUSINESS EXAGGERATED.

Indications are multiplying that
efforts of shippers and producers in
many parts of the United States to
blame the unsatisfactory state of
their business upon present freight
rates, are not going to pass unchal-
lenged. The railroads of the United
States are preparing to ask the
Senate committee on interstate
commerce, when it takes up its in-
quiry into the railroad situation
next month, to sift these statements
to the bottom.

Daniel Willard, president of the
Baltimore and Ohio, says:

"I have personally asked many
large manufacturers and shippers of
goods what effect it would have upon
their shipments at the present time
if freight charges were cancelled
altogether, and if the railroads
would move the tonnage offered free
of charge. Invariably the answer
has been that it would make prac-
tically no difference at all in the
volume of business, because people
were not buying at the present time."

Chairman Clark has recently made
public the results of his inquiry into
the assertions of Florida fruit and
vegetable shippers that freight rates
are now so high that they cannot
profitably ship their products to
market. Mr. Clark found that ship-
ments of Florida fruits and vegeta-
bles between November 1, 1920,
and February 28, 1921, amounted to
28,420 carloads, while in the corre-
sponding period of the year before,
under the old rates, such shipments
had been 26,886 carloads, an in-
crease for the present season of
1,534 carloads.

The Railway Age asserts that on
April 15 the average price paid pro-
ducers for cabbage in Texas was \$7
a ton, the freight rate to Chicago
was \$26.30, including refrigerating
charges and federal tax on freight
charges, and total cost, laid down in
Chicago, approximately 1,000 miles
from the producing fields, was \$33.30
a ton. At the same time, cabbage
was selling at retail in Chicago at the
rate of \$140 a ton. Texas onion
growers received \$42 a ton; freight
to Chicago was \$29.64 a ton; total
cost of onions and freight, \$71.64 a
ton; retail selling price in Chicago,
\$200 a ton. For spinach, Texas pro-
ducers were receiving \$5 a ton; freight
rate to Chicago was \$30.36 a ton; total
cost of producer's price and freight,
\$35.36 a ton; retail selling
price in Chicago, \$300 a ton.

THE DAYS OF OUR YOUTH.

Somewhere remarked not long
since that if the youngsters of
today became much worse in their
behavior they would be almost as
bad as their fathers and mothers
were before them, and that, of
course, would never do. We older
people have a curious way of for-
getting (when we want to) just
what we were like ourselves when
we were kids, and with a counten-
ance registering despair we de-
nounce the frivolities of the present
generation. On occasions of this
sort our memory is conveniently
short, but there are times when we
can remember most clearly the de-
serted doings of our youth. Gather
any group of staid citizens and their
wives together around an open fire
and start them recalling earlier
days, and there will come a record
of things that might startle even
some of these precocious youngsters
of our own day. Some of the sto-
ries may be exaggerated (we like to
make heroes of ourselves), but
there is enough of the fact under-
neath to prove the case.

Mr. Grown-up Man, do you re-
member when you and your pals
went behind the barn and smoked
cedar bark or mullein leaf rolled up
in newspaper strips. The boy who
didn't do it at some time was the
exception; now, confess up, wasn't
he? Even sister joined in some-

times and grew pale trying to imi-
tate brother. And just as vivid is
the recollection of what happened
if dad came around the corner un-
expectedly and broke up the party.
Draw the curtain on what followed.

A London clerkman says he
heard three high school girls dis-
cussing the merits of a certain
brand of cigarettes, and that one
of them produced her supply to
show to the others. Now, we will
agree that that young thing needs
a good spanking more than any-
thing else, because that is what her
mother got when the old folks
caught her trying to be a good sport
with her brothers. There is no rea-
son to believe that there are many
girls of high school age smoking
cigarettes, even if some young mis-
chief did have a few to display to
her chums. What is more evident
everywhere is that an older femi-
nine generation that should know
better is breaking down the old con-
ventions in quite startling way. Per-
haps it is time some of those old
conventions did go, but there are
others that had better remain. In-
stead of denouncing the children it
might be well if we would take
some of the elder generation to
task and see if they are not more
to blame than the youngsters of the
coming generation, who, if anything,
are inclined to take life all too seri-
ously.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

The advocates of compulsory
military service can always be
counted upon to find some new
reason for their views. They are
ready to find in enforced service a
cure for ill social, economic and
political. Brigadier-General Gries-
bach, member for West Edmonton,
declared recently in the House of
Commons that compulsory service
would settle the whole problem of
assimilating the foreign element in
the West. Seeing that the foreign
element in most cases are in Canada
today because militarists at home
made their life unbearable and their
future a blank, we are not likely
to make them more contented and
loyal by reproducing in Can-
ada the sort of conditions from
which they fled.

It sounds quite plausible to say
that three months a year for every
young man between the ages of 19
and 22 will do certain things for
him, such, for instance, as teaching
him the English language (if he
doesn't know it), teaching him to
keep clean, to become obedient and
learn the responsibilities of citizen-
ship. It is a rather curious state
of affairs if in this country the
teaching of English is to be de-
legated to the militia department at
Ottawa. Education, we have always
believed, was the work of the pub-
lic schools. It is a question, too, if
the obedience we want in this coun-
try is the obedience of the military
camp. And surely we can have
better teachers of civic responsibil-
ity than the average drill sergeant.

If we want to reproduce in this
country just such wretched condi-
tions as continental Europe
struggled under before 1914, let us
allow the militarists of this country
full play. Great Britain is not their
model when they advocate the for-
cing of every young man into a camp
or barracks for months of every
year in order that military theorists
may have the raw material for
their experiments.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hangman Ellis says last year was
a very busy one for him. No hang-
ing around, as it were.

There are two perfectly good rea-
sons why a lot of women should
not wear the abbreviated skirt.

OTHERS' VIEWS

CASE OF THE GIRLS.
[Exchange.]

Sixty deans (nearly all women) of
women's colleges met at Northwestern
University a few days ago, and came
to the conclusion that two things have
reached their irreducible minimum—
decent dress and decent behavior. They
decided that a general reform is
necessary and that a uniform standard
of ethics should prevail. Here is the
sensible resolution they adopted:
"That it is necessary for the health,
the mentality, the social clear-sighted-
ness and the spiritual development of
our girls that their relaxations should
be fewer, with shorter hours, better
chaperoning and simpler dresses; that
holidays, week-ends and longer vaca-
tions should not be made exceptions
that the present tendency to let a young
lady try everything and know every-
thing be considered dangerous; that
good times be provided in a new
number, and yet simple in type; to
gratify the natural desires of a girl; and
that we earnestly ask the fathers,
mothers, guardians and teachers of our
girls to help us maintain these stand-
ards."
This is a good program. Its very com-
prehensiveness shows the magnitude
of the problem with which it deals. How
to exercise the tactful firmness re-
quired; how to prevent liberty degen-

erating into license—there's the rub.
We do not pretend to say how it can
be done. All we can do is to pass the
resolution along to parents and teachers.

TELEPHONISTS.

In the vaudeville theatre the curtain
rises and discloses the artist or artist-
ette toying with a telephone. Then follows
the business of utterances through this
telephone, grave or gay, tragic or comic
—but inevitably No. telephone, no
vaudeville act; an act without a tele-
phone is beyond all imagination.
On occasion, at long, long intervals,
we find a gentle working in a va-
ville act; but this same gentle always
gets his histrionic inspiration by wheez-
ing into a telephone.
Going across the street into the
movies it is even worse. The eternal
triangle, the telephone booth at the
corner. The hero telephones the single
word which saves the heroine from
dreadful fate. The villain produces the
hapless victim to terrible fate from a
well-appointed telephone booth. The
jealous husband rages and telephones.
The heroine struggles through heart-
stirring perils to the telephone and
saves. The audiences goes home and
dreams about telephones.

WOOL AND WOOLEN GOODS.

[Vancouver Sun.]
The wool and woolen goods trade is
paying high prices for woolen goods. Many
inferior commodities remain in exten-
sive use because the price of real
woolen is too high for the ordinary
purse.
On the other hand, in all wool-pro-
ducing countries, the warehouses are
bursting with bales of wool which can-
not be gotten to market.
In order to keep the people of the
United States paying high prices for
woolens, the Republicans are about
to place a substantial duty on imports
of raw wool.
In South Africa the surplus wool is
being placed under control of a sales
committee, so as to only sell at a fixed
and prevent price competition.
Similar movements are under way in
Australia and New Zealand.
There is a world-wide movement to
keep us paying high prices for our
woolen goods, but it is an entirely
artificial movement and is being down-
ed by the constantly increasing flood of
wool production. Wool, like any other
commodity, is only good so far as it
produces cash when the owners want to
sell. The sale day will come soon.

A REVIVING FRANCE.

[Vancouver Sun.]
The war was not all loss to France.
Its devastating effects, bad as they
were, are being counteracted by a measure
alleviated by improvements in national
life as a result of things learned by the
French people from the peoples of other
nations who resided in France during the
war.
Striking results appeared in the ex-
amination of the 20-year-old class for mil-
itary service this month. Seventy-five
per cent of the young men examined
were of good physique; 210,000 were ac-
cepted. It constituted the largest per-
centage of effective in the history of the
French army.
French newspapers conducted an ex-
amination and announced that the im-
proved condition of the young people
now attaining maturity in France is due
to three main causes:
Decrease in use of alcohol.
Increase of physical sports.
These are the three conditions most
powerfully affected by the habits and
desires of the allied forces who spent
the war years in France.
Improved living conditions on French
farms.
Observation and emulation along re-
form lines constitute a miracle-working
force in the life of the French nation.

THE DEADLY FLY.

[Montreal Herald.]
The scratch of a lion's paw is almost
as deadly as his bite, for he never carries
his nails, and he always carries under
them rotting meat that is rank with
deadly germs. Flies do the same thing
on a smaller scale, and don't forget
that they never wipe their feet.
Some interesting points.
[Halifax Chronicle.]
The arrest of two men in Buffalo
charged with swindling by selling bar-
rels of water on pretence that it was
whiskey may raise some interesting legal
points. It is no crime to sell water. It
is unlawful to sell whiskey and to swin-
dle people, but how far, asks the Ex-
press, can punishment go with men who
swindled by pretending to sell an ar-
ticle which the buyers knew could not
be sold lawfully?

BRITAIN'S DRINK QUESTION.

[St. John Globe.]
Strong as are the liquor and brewing
interests in Great Britain, they are not
as powerful as they were before the
war, and "Pussyfoot" Johnson may be
correct in his prediction that prohibition
will be attained in the course of time.
Since the armistice parliamentary efforts
have been made to relax the conditions
governing the liquor traffic, and some
changes have been made, but not enough
to satisfy the liquor interests. At the
same time the latter see the trend of
public opinion, and how to it to some
extent. They had a bill before the House
of Commons which would impose heavier
fines for drunkenness, with imprison-
ment on the third offence; would permit
saloons to remain open from 9 to 11
hours a day, instead of the present 6½
hours, and would also allow adults to take
children into parts of public houses not
used chiefly as open drinking bars. It
would make possible greater freedom for
rational enjoyment with social refer-
ence to music, dancing and games. The
temperance interests generally attacked
the bill, and the Government apparently
would not help it, with the result that
it has been withdrawn from Parliament.

BIG STONES AND LITTLE ONES.

[Toronto Telegram.]
"Making big stones into little ones,"
was a feature of prison life upon which
attention was focussed during the King-
ston Penitentiary inquiry some years
ago. The argument was advanced that
offenders could hardly be turned into
useful citizens through a prolonged
course in useless labor.
Objection was raised to the sale of
the stone, and most of it was piled into
monuments to economic absurdity. And
day after day the convicts hammered
away, thinking what a crazy world was
this in which they lived.
The quarrying and crushing of stone
at the English Reformatory for use in
road building is a wise departure from
that foolish system. The province bene-
fits from the product of prison labor,
while the offender is no longer beaten
spiritually down by the knowledge that
work is assigned him from no more ex-
alted reason than to keep him from be-
ing idle.

OLD LONDON PASSING.

[London Morning Post.]
Old London is vanishing fast. The
alterations around Wapping Old Stairs
and the old lane known as "Grave-
Turning," remove the site of that grim
memorial of the "good old days"—
"Execution Dock," the inlet of the
river upon the bank of which stood the
gallows for the execution of sailors
who committed piracy and smuggling
crimes. Here was executed "Captain
Kidd," in truth a drag robber, but "ex-
ecuted" genteel and debonair at last.
SIR SAM IMPROVING.
OTTAWA, May 10.—Sir Sam Hughes
passed a satisfactory day, and was re-
ported to be slightly improved tonight.

EVERYTHING

[Justin Wilson.]
There's a whisper 'thru' the branches,
Which is not alone the breeze,
For a mystery that entrances,
Is now working 'mid the trees.
And the tiny buds are breaking
Into leaves of velvet green,
And the pussy-willows taking
Off their coats of silver sheen.

There's a moving 'neath the soil
As the crocus strives to break
With a waking love of toil
Through old Winter's frosted cake;
Purple, yellow, white, bedecking
All the sparkling dew-gown'd earth;
From the winter darkness trekking
To the sunshine and new birth.

Softly snowdrop bells are ringing
Just to wake the fairies up;
All the flowers a gift are bringing;
Daffodils a golden cup;
Tulips caps for merry elf-men;
Cherry-blossom for the bride;
Perfume rare for tiny women,
Hyacinths their scent provide.

There is incense sweet ascending,
Where the woodside lilies fair,
All their graceful heads are bending
In the forest's springtime prayer;
Where the angel-wings unfolding
Cover cruel Winter's hand,
While the violet is holding
Dainty court in flowerland.

There's a love-song in the woods
Finding voice in thrilling notes,
There's a something in the springtime
And it swells the warblers' throats;
There's a hunt for twig and feather,
That the water never knew,
And a scheming how together
Love can build a nest for two.

There is merry prancing laughter
In the gallant dancing brook,
Where the trout chase the mad
Midges in each quiet nook,
And there's just a tinge of madness
In the fresh, inspiring air,
Making all things thrill with gladness
That now spring's nectar rare.

AH, YES.

[Edinburgh Scotsman.]
"My son," said his father solemnly,
"when you see a boy loitering about the
street corners at all hours, what place
in life do you suppose he is fitting
himself for?"
"To be a policeman," replied the
young philosopher promptly.

MIRACLES.

[Maxie V. Caruthers.]
Today I saw the most thing—
A maple tree—a burgeooning—
And, on the lawn so brown and bare,
Green grass upspringing here and there;
Tulips, that pushed their fragile heads
From stark and barren garden beds;
While all the rambler roses show
Fruit, tender buds in embryo.

Listen, and heed earth's glad refrain,
You, who are worn with grief and pain,
Cease for a while your sorrowing;
Come, come out, and meet the
spring!

THEY ARE.

"It says here that blondes usually
weigh more than brunettes," said the
Old Posy, as he looked up from the
newspaper he was reading.
"That's strange," commented the
Grouch. "I always thought that blondes
were lighter than brunettes."

ALTAR CUPS OF SPRING.

[Florence C. White.]
Ye tulips, tremulous with April wine,
Ye altar cups of Spring, oblation sweet
To ready-throated thrushes—pilgrims
Fleet
To make obeisance where the scarlet
sign
Of tender petals promises divine
Reviving nectar; from my heart I greet
Your flaming chalices. It is but meet
To worship humbly at your transient
shrine.
You are the prelude to deep-pulsing
June.
To dim, delicious dawns, to nights that
sink
Luxuriously burdened with the woe
Of utter loveliness. The fainting noon
Has made forever consecrate your drink,
Which leaves my burning lips like moun-
tain snow.

IN VOGUE.

[Judge.]
"I notice they are making suits out of
paper. I must see my dressmaker about
it tomorrow."
"Don't bother your dressmaker. See
your lawyer. Mr. Gaylord has the pre-
dicted divorce suit you ever saw made
entirely from lavender note paper."

ANOTHER QUERY.

Judge—You are charged with intoxica-
tion. What is your name?
Prisoner—Roderick McTavish Mc-
Gregor.
Judge—H'm! Who paid for the liquor?

PARIS POLICE LEAD

PURITY AGITATORS

Paris, May 10.—M. Raux, prefect of
Paris, has organized a special police de-
tachment which is expected to purge
the theatres here of all uncleanness,
either verbal or suggested. While the
proposed law providing for a theatre
censorship has not yet been passed, M.
Raux has forestalled the purity agita-
tors and already has caused a revision
of numerous stage scenes, to the great
concern of the stage managers, and, it
was said, with the result that there has
been a tremendous falling off in the
box office receipts.

TRUSH FOUND GUILTY

OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

TORONTO, May 10.—Nick Trush was
found guilty at the assizes here today
of the attempted murder of Mrs. Steve
Popolink on January 10, when her hus-
band was shot and killed in a drunken
orgy and she herself was wounded by
a shot fired by a Russian who has since
been missing.
The crown produced evidence to show
that Trush had caught Mrs. Popolink
by the hair as she was running to in-
form the police of the shooting of her
husband, and pulled her back into the
house where the tragedy had occurred,
then called out to another man, "Kill
her, or she will go out and holler for
the police!"
Trush was not sentenced today.

ORDERED TO HOLD

LIQUOR IN BOND

WINDSOR, May 10.—A. T. Montreuil,
collector of customs here today received
orders from R. R. Farrow, commis-
sioner of customs and deputy minister
of inland revenue, to hold all intoxicat-
ing liquor in bond in Windsor. Orders
were also given that all entries of cus-
toms and excise must be taken subject
to amendment.
The liquor order will affect shipments
of spirits from England, Scotland and
foreign countries. Mr. Montreuil stated
today that there is only a small amount
of liquor in bond here.
Changes in customs and excise regu-
lations are believed to be foreshadowed
by the instructions to take all further
entries subject to amendment.

FIVE-CENT SCHOONER WILL SOON SAIL ACROSS BAR AGAIN

Old-Time Price For Glass of Beer Coming Back.

MONTREAL, May 10.—The five-cent
glass of beer, long since banished in
face of war-time costs and government
taxation, will shortly make its re-
appearance in the bars of this city,
following the removal of the luxury tax
on the beverage. The lifting of the
tax will bring about a marked reduction
in the wholesale price of beer, said
Norman J. Dwyer, president of the National
Breweries, Limited, when interviewed
this morning. According to his esti-
mate, draught beer will come down
from \$18.50 and \$19 a barrel to \$11.50
and \$11, and on bottled beer there will
be a reduction of 50 cents on the price
of a dozen quarts, now \$2, and a re-
duction of 20 cents on the price of a
dozen pints, now \$1.20. Other liquor
prices, however, will rise, say officials.

LOANS TO VETERANS ATTENDING COLLEGE

Toronto University Alumnae
Advanced \$83,926 To 214
Returned Soldiers.

TORONTO, May 10.—Loans amount-
ing to \$83,926 were advanced to 214
returned soldiers during the last year
by the Alumnae Association of the Uni-
versity of Toronto to enable the men to
go ahead with their education, according
to a report prepared by the association.
By this means many of the students
were enabled to continue at the uni-
versity, who could not otherwise have
done so.

The loans, when returned, will be
used towards the cost of the con-
struction of the University of Toronto
war memorial.

The loans were made on non-interest
bearing notes, pending graduation.
After which six per cent interest will
be charged, and the money is supposed
to be repaid in two years from gradua-
tion.

Graduates of a year ago who had
similar advances are repaying the
loans satisfactorily, the report states.

FORMER LONDONER IS 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

E. P. Hungerford Elected At
Canadian Club Meeting in
New York.

NEW YORK, May 10.—By Canadian
Press.—The "regular" slate of candi-
dates proposed by the nominating
committee of the club proved victorious
tonight at the annual elections of the
Canadian Club of New York. All the
new officers of the club, with one ex-
ception, hail originally from Ontario.
They include: President, Albert Ol-
iver, Teeswater, Ont.; first vice-presi-
dent, T. C. Reed, Gananoque, Ont.;
second vice-president, E. P. Hunger-
ford, London, Ont.

The split was due to a difference of
opinion as to limiting associate mem-
bership to ticket headed by Douglas
Sprague, C. E., for president, opposing
a recent amendment to the bylaws
whereby the number of associate mem-
bers will be limited to 225, the object
of this being to insure maintaining the
Canadian character of the club. When
the results of the voting were an-
nounced Mr. Sprague promised the "ad-
ministration" the support of his fac-
tion.

At the meeting a letter was read
from Sir Arthur Currie, urging mem-
bers of the Canadian Club of New
York to support "The Dumbells," an
organization of former Canadian sol-
diers now appearing at the Ambassa-
dor Theatre, here. Sir Arthur spoke
of the good work done by the Dumbells
in France.

STORM BUILDING TO GET STRIKE-BREAKERS

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—Three
hundred or more alleged strikers and
sympathizers stormed the doors of the
custom house here today in their ef-
forts to get a party of negro strike-
breakers who had fled into the federal
building for protection. Several of the
negroes were severely beaten before the
arrival of police, who, with drawn
pistols, drove off the rioting scamen.

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entries subject to amendment.

PAIR ARE HELD AS BURGLAR SUSPECTS

WINDSOR, May 10.—Giving chase
through half a dozen streets in the
police patrol early today, Constables V.

McCauley and Neale, after firing one
revolver shot in the air, succeeded in
stopping an auto with two fleeing men.
At the police station the men gave their
names as George Spindelman and Em-
erson Lamareh. They were pursued, offi-
cers state, following an attempt to
burglarize the home of Mrs. R. J. Curry,
220 Curry avenue, but were frightened
away when Mrs. Curry fired two shots
at them.

THEATRE MANAGER RESIGNS.
KITCHENER, May 10.—The resigna-
tion of H. N. Jennings as manager of
the Allen Enterprises was announced
here today. Mr. Jennings will take
over the management of the Marie
Gladie theatrical attractions.

WANT A COMMISSIONER.

WINDSOR, May 10.—Members of the
Kiwanis Club will make an effort to
have one of its members appointed a
boxing commissioner in Windsor. It
was decided at a luncheon today. Allan
L. MacRae was suggested as an appoin-
tee. The present Ontario Boxing Com-
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