

SPRING, SPRING, BEAUTIFUL SPRING

## London Advertiser

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London, Ont., Thursday, May 4.

## That Drill Vote.

NOT IN some months has there been so much talk around Ottawa as has been and is taking place on militia estimates. The item on which the battle centres is a sum of \$1,400,000 for annual drill, the opponents of that vote claiming such an expenditure is not justified this season.

The house is divided strangely on the matter, and had a vote been forced at the time of discussion party fences would have been conspicuous by the way in which they were smashed to pieces. Conservatives, for the most part, would have voted for the full amount, and a number of Liberal members would have supported it also. Against would have been many Quebec Liberals, practically all of the Progressives, and perhaps a few of the Ontario Liberals.

The matter must come up again before a decision can be recorded. The feeling seems to be that there is not the need right now for such an outlay on an annual camp. The amount of drill that can be given at an annual camp is not very great, and those opposed to the vote hold that the country is not going to get value for the amount so voted. Then there is the undoubted pressing need for economy, and it has got to take root and grow some place. It is not sufficient that all the talk of reducing the burden on the people should be in talk. Opponents of the vote hold that right here is where a stand should be made, as there are so many places where it seems impossible to go in and make the desired savings.

There might be more attention to positive facts in the next debate. The question of loyalty or of the devotion of one part of the country being greater than the other will not take the place of hard fact. By all means let the department advance every technical reason why the vote should not be cut. On the face of it, it does look as though there should be some saving effected right here.

## That Renfrew Case.

THERE HAS been a vacancy in the postoffice at Renfrew for some time now, and apparently no definite move has yet been made to have it filled.

It is to be filled by the civil service commission, or on the recommendation of the member for the riding, or how?

The *Renfrew Mercury*, discussing the workings of the civil service commission at some length, says:

"In the case of the vacancy at the local postoffice, for instance, everything that the civil service commission has done or is doing, could be done equally well by the officials of the postmaster-general's department, and in all probability they will have to be consulted as it is. What the people want in a postmaster, and what they have every right to expect, is service. The position of postmaster is one of the most important in the community. Practically every person gets mail in a greater or lesser quantity, and the postmaster himself or his deputies has to serve them. Courtesy and efficiency should be two of the outstanding characteristics of a postmaster, and the people of a town are far better able to judge a man in regard to these qualities than three or four perfect strangers at the capital city."

There is not the least doubt but that Mr. Thomas Low could suggest a man for the position of postmaster at Renfrew who would fill the position acceptably and to the satisfaction of all concerned. But as it stands at present we have a machine that costs us some quarter of a million a year to operate, and its function is to tell the people of Renfrew who shall be their next postmaster.

It does look, when the thing is applied to concrete cases, that we have had built up for us a big, expensive way of doing things, entirely out of all proportion to our ability to pay for the elaborate service. In the academic effort to get away from patronage the late Conservative government swung a financial mallet around the neck of the country.

DEALING WITH the subject of the civil service commission, the *Kingston Whig* charges that it is hardly possible to have a person removed from the service except by death, and that the policy has been laid down and followed that no person shall suffer a cut in wages, even though the position held is reclassified under a lower scale.

The *Whig* continues: "There seems no reason, however, why inefficient and superfluous employees of the government should be immune from the disabilities which automatically attach themselves to such individuals in ordinary walks of life. Any private concern, finding itself tremendously overstaffed—and particularly overstaffed with inefficient employees—would be considered unfit to do business if it did not immediately take the obvious course, and reduce the number on its payroll to its requirements, weeding out the inefficient. That such a course would be unpopular with the civil service goes without saying; but it is a course which presents itself to Mr. FIELDING, searching for ways and means of rehabilitating the



country's finances, after a ten-years' absence from the post of finance minister. In those ten years the number of employees in the service has almost doubled.

"Buildings all over Ottawa are bursting with them.

"Recently an official list was issued of the boards, commissions, etc., created by the government. They numbered forty-five, all but eight having been created since 1911. Some of them, such as the Canadian trade mission in London, are no longer functioning; but the majority still exist, all involving more or less expense. A few are of value, and will no doubt be continued; but many are purely ornamental, and could easily be dispensed with.

"It is no exaggeration to state that if a determined effort were made close on \$25,000,000 a year could be saved to the nation by cleaning out all the dead-wood of one sort and another now being paid for at Ottawa.

"The action would be drastic, it would be unpopular at Ottawa, but it would be just; and—something not without importance to the politician—it would not involve any very serious consequences from a political standpoint as, outside of the two Ottawa representatives in Parliament, it would be generally applauded.

The statements of the *Whig* are sweeping and drastic, and it would be interesting to have the grounds from which it draws its conclusions. There are departments at Ottawa, and many of them, where there are capable employees, always ready to give all the information they can. It is not fair to include these in the list of those who are bulging the buildings.

Against this capable class there are undoubtedly the drones and the supernumeraries. And the late Conservative government put the civil service commission in charge to see that none of them should be disturbed.

## The Unemployed.

DURING a recent debate in the Commons, W. F. CARROLL, of Cape Breton South and Richmond, referred to the unemployment that was prevalent—and still is—in the city of Sydney, N. S. At that place there are steel mills, but these have been closed for some time, and the representative of that district told the house that 2,000 men were out of work as a result. He took occasion to point out that they could not go fishing, as the equipment would cost some \$200, which was beyond their means, and there was very little work for them to do on the farms.

Mr. CARROLL's suggestion was that the government should go ahead now and place an order for a large tonnage of steel rails, which they would probably use at some future date when there was a call for them for construction work on the National lines.

In a general way the suggestion sounds reasonable. If relief must be extended to these people, then why should the party extending that relief not have something in return, and the workers in Sydney have wages instead of charity?

It is possible, though, that once such a precedent were created, the Dominion government would be in for an interesting time. Once this principle was recognized what would hinder London, for instance, going to Ottawa and pointing out the employment situation here is very different, and that families are not able to provide the necessities of life because the breadwinner could find nothing to do? They would suggest that the government place a large order in some of the local factories for some line it would probably require at a later date. There would be nothing to prevent other municipalities doing the same thing, and the result would be that the government would very soon find itself in an impossible position.

It is a very difficult matter to deal with fairly. Mr. CARROLL is entitled

## 25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1897.

MAY 4, 1897.

The Maple Leaf League of Women of this city held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and it assumed the form of an "At Home" tendered as a farewell to Mrs. T. H. Smallman, the president, who will leave in a few days for a trip to Europe.

Dr. R. M. Bucke, of the London Asylum, has donated ten volumes of Walt Whitman's works, to the Free Library.

Guelph St. Andrew's Society has decided to give a sum not to exceed \$120 to furnish a ward in the General Hospital.

The Exeter Cycle Club has been formed, and the following officers were elected: President, F. J. Lockhart; vice-president, Mervin Mac-

Kenzie; secretary-treasurer, Arthur Jones; captain, J. D. Boulton; lieutenant, G. Hicks; general committee, E. Rollins, M. Gill, Dr. A. Anderson and Millar and White. The club was organized with a membership of 40.

The adjourned vestry meeting of Christ Church was held last night. Votes of thanks were given to the various church organizations, especially to the Women's Guild, who have raised nearly \$400 during the past year for the liquidation of the church debt. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the retiring church wardens, R. H. Cullis and A. Carrothers; the choir and its leader, James Dalton. The action to be taken in connection with the Queen's jubilee was left to a committee composed of Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, Frank Robinson, A. E. Welch and J. E. Thompson.

to every credit for making the suggestion he has made to the house. He is representing a lot of people who are hard up, because their main industry is suffering from a depression that is common to the steel business the country over, and it is only by bringing up such suggestions with some point to them, rather than discussing the thing in an academic way, that any solution will ever be found.

## Asking Questions.

DO YOU ever run into any question that you could not answer? Have you ever tagged along on the thin edge of a conversation in a party where several people were taking part, wishing all the time you knew something more definite about the subject under conversation?

One young chap in Washington recognized that a lot of people want to know things, so he started a bureau to answer questions, and right now with his staff he is turning out replies to a thousand questions a day.

A vast number of questions relating to current or historical events come from teachers and members of debating societies. Others are from people who wish to settle wagers. One woman in a western town regularly asks several questions each week, and she frankly admits that she uses them as an aid to dinner table conversation. The lady deftly steers the talk to some subject that interests her, and keeps it there until someone asks her a question. Then she usually answers it with the air of never having thought of it before.

Men, it may surprise one to know, ask more questions than do women, and as a rule more questions are received in winter than in summer. The great influx of queries came one week last August—in holidays people have more leisure to ask questions.

Unusual weather stimulates queries. A blizzard or a cold wave or excessive rains or scorching weather brings a flood of questions. Apparently few persons know the date of the Johnstown flood. An epidemic always stirs up questions. Let the doctors in town start a propaganda

about influenza and the people want to know about every great plague from the time of the Pharaohs.

Athletics excite numerous questions. If a field meet is held and some man wins the high jump the public is keen to know just what is the world's record for that performance. Nor does the interest stop there. Having started, someone writes in wishing to know the fastest that any man or woman ever skated or ran or swam a mile, and possibly what was the long distance running record of the early Greeks.

It all goes to show that the man or woman who is well informed has the advantage in practically every case. The very apparent lesson is to make sure that a certain amount of your reading shall be of a style that will add to your stock of positive information on real questions.

## LITTLE 'TISERS

Toronto wants nine million from the government to help complete its trainless union station.

When we had a little money we longed for a car. And after we got the car we longed for a little money.

The publishers of Canada are in session in Montreal. It is understood that one of the topics up for discussion is: "Is an editor worth his oats?"

The *Stratford Beacon* discusses the awful question: "Do Canadians walk enough?" Say, sonny, did you every try to locate a man who owed you \$10?

The man who journeys to the race track now and loses his wad will have the grim satisfaction of knowing that the Ontario government has 5 per cent of it.

Some people seem to imagine that when Canada placed a loan of \$100,000,000 in New York the financiers at Ottawa would have it in a sack

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE.

## CONCRETE ARTERIES

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.



RE you remodeling your artery walls and turning them into concrete? Of course not, you will instantly rejoice, perhaps a little indigmantly. But if you are a modern businessman, always in a hurry, bolting your meals, neglecting exercise, regular habits, and worrying a great deal, then ten to one you are gradually hardening your arteries, turning them into stone, so to speak. You can easily tell whether you are acquiring hardening of the arteries by having your blood pressure taken. The average blood pressure for the healthy

out on the lawn in front of the parliamentary buildings.

Operators and miners both declare they will win the coal strike. And the dear general public may as well hold up its little hand right now to announce that he will lose, no matter which way the break goes.

A jury, on which there were five women, awarded a few cents damages for alienation of a wife's affections. For the life of them they couldn't see where a ten thousand claim had a leg to stand on.

A cartoonist has it figured out that when the radio attachments are generally used a wife will be able to get hold of her husband about the time he is taking his stenographer out to lunch. Dangerous is what we call it, boy.

A story runs in the current issue of the *Canadian Magazine*, in which is a photo of Hon. Geo. P. GRAHAM, making him look like a young thing of 27, with his hat tilted on the back of his head. The grey hair and the wrinkles have been wiped out absolutely. Say, Hon. George, who's your photographer?

The Mint League is on for the 1922 season, and the prospects are that lovers of baseball will have a chance to see good games. The Ontario teams entered have been carefully selected, their managers are confident that they can go through. Play the game for all it is worth, but play it fair, and the public will be with you.

## READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips.

NO. 205—SELLING THE HARD CUSTOMER.

By the "hard" person the characterologist means the person whose flesh is hard and unyielding. How to recognize this type, and an explanation of some of the characteristics of such people, has been explained in another article. There are, however, some very definite rules for dealing with people of this class which must be added.

In business life you look for the "hard" man in some such line as bricks, metal, stone, hardwood and the like. It may seem far-fetched, but it is none the less true that the man with hard flesh has a liking for hard substances. They appeal to him.

If you are trying to sell him something remember that he is a rigid disciplinarian. You won't get far by making free and easy with his office rules, particularly in interrupting the work of his employees. Waste no time appealing to his sympathies. If he has any he locks them up during business hours. Instead, it is well to open up an appeal to his judgment on some minor matter. He's a hard man to influence, and the line of least resistance is to let him feel that he is having his own way and dominating the situation. Present your proposition in such a way that, if he accepts it, he can do so with the feeling that he is doing something economical, conventional, simple and useful to himself, and he is doing something from which the beneficial results will last a long time, or buying something that is in itself sturdy, hard and durable.

Tomorrow—Leading the Sensitive Ones.

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## LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is INTRANSIGENT. It's pronounced—in-trans-i-gent, with accent on the second syllable.

It means—refusing compromise, being used especially in connection with political matters.

It comes from—"in," an inseparable prefix meaning "not," and Latin "transigere," to come to an agreement.

It's used like this—"De Valera and his followers have adopted an intransigent attitude relative to the Irish situation."

## Our Own Country.

Question—Who is the new Canadian high commissioner in London, Eng., and who does he succeed?

Answer—Hon. P. C. Larkin, of Toronto, is the newly-appointed Canadian high commissioner in London, Eng. He succeeds Sir George Perley, who succeeded the late Lord Strathcona.

Question—What is the new census population of London?

Answer—The population of London, per preliminary census figures of 1921, was 69,685, an increase of 31.1 per cent in 19 years.

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## Cuticura

Clears the Pores Of Impurities

Daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment as needed, cleanses and purifies the skin and keeps it free from pimples and blackheads. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

Sole U.S. Distributors: 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: 244 St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

## The BOOKSHELF



CARAVANS BY NIGHT. By Harry Hervey. The Century Company, Publishers, New York. \$1.90.

THE mystery and romance of ancient lands, lands whose scents and sounds, colors and customs are strange and full of magic to us here in Western Ontario, glows richly through this new and very interesting romance, "Caravans by Night."

It is a tale of India, and it carries the reader from the shop of a Mohammedan jewel dealer in Indore to the wonders of Delhi, and then to a native village north of Gaya. In this village we first become acquainted with Major Arnold Trent, a physician, an officer and a very gallant gentleman, who is the hero of the book. But even before he appears upon the scene we have met lovely, brown-eyed Dana, Charities of Bayou Latouche, come to stay with her brother Alan, who "held a post with the Inspector of Police at Rangoon," and had at least one encounter with the strange and beautiful woman, Sarojini Nanjee, who was "half white, quarter Rajput, and the rest devil," who called herself the "Swaying Cobra," and told Sir Francis Duncraig, director of Central Intelligence, that she could do what the entire secret service would certainly fail to accomplish.

Even Euan Kerth, the wonderful Euan Kerth, pride of the department would, she insisted, fail were it not for the Swaying Cobra, would pledge herself to succeed—if she could have at her command Major Arnold Trent, who did not belong to the secret service at all.

Her offer was accepted. For there was trouble afoot, and a very great deal of it. On the night of June 14 the treasures of a number of native rulers had been looted, and their finest jewels, jewels worth millions of pounds, had been stolen. The Maharajah Tukaji Rao of Indore, for instance, had lost his peacock turban and his pearl scarf, a marvelous network of pearls interwoven with magnificent diamonds; and this was only one item of many. It was only a few nights later that Dicky Manlove, Trent's dearest friend, was found murdered in the ruins of an old temple not far from the bungalow where the two men shared.

Apparently there was no smallest connection between the thefts and the murder; but clasp in Manlove's dead hand Trent found a piece of red coral, oval shaped and overlaid with silver in an intricate design. When more closely examined it proved to be the image of a hideous three-eyed god. And Trent knew that ornaments of coral overlaid with silver were made in Tibet. But he did not dream then of the real meaning of the ornament, nor of the remarkable political movement which was back of it all.

Mystery follows mystery, and intrigue is interwoven with intrigue in an extremely complicated plot. Except for a very little while at the beginning, we see it all through the eyes of Arnold Trent, knowing only what he knows, and being puzzled where he is puzzled. But it might deprive the prospective reader of several hours' keen enjoyment were we to reveal any of the many turns and twists, the surprises and thrilling moments, of Mr. Hervey's exciting, improbable romance.

He has manipulated his threads cleverly, and by the device of having the more marvelous exploits performed by someone other than the hero, and by not attempting to explain everything in the end, he has given an air of plausibility to the story. A trifle overwrought at times, it nevertheless manages to convey much of the glamor of the east, and its climax in the strange city "Beyond the Moon," in unexplored Tibet, is admirably conceived and set forth. A first novel, the book shows plenty of imagination and an ability to reproduce scent and color, to convey the thrill of romance and of mystery, which promises well for its author's future.



## A Big Bar

A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.

## CLARK'S ECONOMY STORES

--- Cash and Carry ---  
YOUR WEEK'S SUPPLY OF GROCERIES WILL COST LESS IF PURCHASED AT ONE OF OUR STORES.

## SPECIAL THIS WEEK

One Aluminum Jelly Mold free with 6 packages of Nu-Jell—the new jelly powder. This is a strictly high-class jelly powder, in assorted flavors, and the mold is best quality aluminumware, and holds one pint. Price, 6 packages for 75c

California Apricots, per tin, 25c	Canned Corn, 2 tins 25c
Canned Pineapple, per tin, 25c	Canned Peas, per tin, 15c
Canned Peas, per tin, 25c	Canned Tomatoes, per tin, 15c

## Special Friday and Saturday.

BANANAS, Per dozen 35c  
This fruit will be of good firm quality, ripe and good size.

Macaroni, Dominion Brand, 1/2 lb packages, 4 for 25c	Gorton's Custard Powder, 3 packages for 25c
Dried Green Peas, 3 packages 25c	Pimentos, per tin, 15c
Dried Peaches, per pound, 25c	Cooking Figs, 2 pounds for 25c
Evaporated Apples, pound, 25c	Soda Biscuits, per pound, 15c

## KELLOGG'S CORNFLAKES

With the Jungleland Book for the kiddies. 2 packages 20c

Fry's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. tin, 24c	Jelling Sugar, 3 pounds for 25c
Baker's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. tin, 24c	Cream of Wheat, 3 1/2 pounds 25c
Cowan's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. tin, 24c	Oatmeal, 5 1/2 pounds for 25c
Royal Dates, 3 packages for 25c	Crown Syrup, 5-lb. pails, 39c

## RAISINS.

Special—Seedless Raisins, per pound 23c  
Seeded Raisins, large package, best quality fruit, package 22c

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 for 25c	Pure Unsweetened Cocoa, in Bulk—This is strictly high-grade cocoa, and worth more money. Try it. If not pleased your money will be returned to you. Two pounds for 25c
Puffed Wheat, package 15c	
Ruffed Rice, package 15c	
Krinkle Cornflakes, 3 packages for 25c	

## DOMESTIC SHORTENING.

Special Price This Week.  
1-pound prints, each 18c  
3-pound pails, each 52c

Oleomargarine, H. A. brand, 1-pound, 25c	Pure Lard, 3-lb. pails, 55c
Pastry Flour, Best Quality, 7-lb. bags, 35c	Pure Fig Jam, 4-lb. tins, each 50c
Krinkle Cornflakes, 3 packages for 25c	Pure Loganberry Jam, 4-lb. tins, each 75c
	Pure Raspberry or Strawberry Jam, 4-lb. tins, 75c

## FOREST CITY BAKING POWDER.

In glass sealers, holding 22 ounces. Each 35c  
Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Miracle Washing Cream, bottle 25c	5-String Brooms, each 39c
Toilet Paper, 6 rolls for 25c	Mack's No-Rub, 6 for 25c

## CLARK'S ECONOMY STORES

719 RICHMOND STREET. 169 ADELAIDE STREET.  
754 DUNDAS STREET. 574 ADELAIDE STREET.

## Stupendous Price Reductions IN OUR

## 10-DAY SALE

EVERY SUIT, COAT, DRESS, SKIRT AND BLOUSE IN STOCK MARKED AT A GREAT BARGAIN PRICE.

Our prices are in many cases reduced about half price. We suggest coming early for best choice, as such values as we are offering will soon be picked up.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS.

## SUITS—

Tricotines and Botany Serges, trimmed with silk braids, embroidered, etchings and buttons, novelty styles, semi-tailored models, and strictly tailored lines, with notch, roll, shawl and tuxedo collars. Regular to \$27.50  
Sale price \$16.95

## SUITS—

This season's noblest garments in the very best tricotines. Cape Suits, Box Suits, Belted Suits or Flared Styles. Reg. to \$37.50.  
Sale price \$27.50

## COATS—

With raglan sleeves, bluff edge, tussah silk lining, leather and bone buttons and buckles, patch pockets, inverted pleat in back, etc. Regular \$23.50. Sale prices,

\$10.95 to \$17.95

## COATS—

Lovely Velours, in mode, reindeer, sand, taupe, etc., flared or belted styles, double silk stitching, silk-worked arrows, new style collars. Regular up to \$35.00. Sale prices,

\$13.95, \$16.95



## COATS—

Clever designs in very best velours, fully lined with lovely floral silks, cape coats, with open sleeves; wide, flowing cuffs, on Russian blouse models; flared coats, or belted styles. You cannot duplicate these at from \$45.00 to \$50.00.  
Sale price \$27.75

## DRESSES—

Canton Crepes, long-waisted and bloused models, long sashes, ribbon ties, rosettes, handmade flowers, wide, flowing sleeves. Dresses to \$10.00. Sale prices,

\$21.50, \$24.50 AND \$27.50

## DRESSES—

In beautiful satins, taffetas and messalines. Make your choice from dresses regular to \$24.00. Sale prices,

\$13.