

## London Advertiser

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LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 24.

**RADIANT POSSIBILITIES.**  
An esteemed correspondent mentions some uses of Niagara power which perhaps have not occurred to Mr. Beck and his commission. As the member for London is expatiating on the advantages of electrical energy to the farming community, we pass on our correspondent's ideas:

"It (electrical power) is already being used for milking purposes, and calves will soon be fed by a new electric contrivance that will prevent the most obstreperous bovine from blowing half its vitals up one's sleeve as in the old method. Later on there may be electric appliances for killing hogs, rendering lard, and jarring the hired man into consciousness at 4 a.m. The time too, would be opportune for introducing the American plan for increasing egg production. At an uncanny hour in the morning the farmer presses a button near his bed, when presto! his henhouse, half a mile away, is brilliantly lighted up. The pullets, businesslike, and thinking it is daylight, hop down and lay an egg. Late at night, the same rule is repeated with the same result, thus doubling the day's output."

Our correspondent signs himself "Romeo," a name which suggests that he may be romancing. Farmers will be more interested than city folk in the problem of getting more work out of the hired man, but city dwellers, having regard to the present price of eggs, will welcome any scheme that will get more work out of the hen.

**A VOICE FROM THE WEST.**  
There are multiplying tokens that those who aspire to give the conservative party a lead in the west intend to try to outbid the Government in any appeal to low tariff sentiment.

All the Opposition members in the prairie provinces, with one exception, declared for tariff reduction in a recent issue of the Grain Growers' Journal. The chief Conservative organ between Toronto and Vancouver, the Winnipeg Telegram, has been crying that the protective system has been abused, and has been waging war in particular upon the implement duties. The Edmonton Journal goes to the extreme of counselling the Conservative party to take advantage of the farmers' agitation and make imperial free trade its platform. It says that by taking such a course the party would be "immensely strengthening itself in the west," and "by promoting the imperial cause most effectively it would live most faithfully up to its historic mission."

The Journal's allusion to the "historic mission" of its party shows a rollicking disregard of historic accuracy. Does it forget Sir Louis (then Hon. Louis) Davies' resolution in 1894, calling for the reduction of duties upon British imports, which was unanimously squelched by the Conservative majority in the House of Commons? To go further back, there is the classic retort of the Toronto Mail, "So much the worse for British connection," when it was shown that the National Policy would strike a blow at British commerce. The denunciation of the present British preference by Sir Charles Tupper and other Opposition leaders in 1897 may also be cited against the Journal. Is there anything in Mr. Borden's utterances to warrant the inference that he is prepared to advise his party to lower the barriers against British goods?

The Government is under a cross-fire on the naval question. Will it have to fight the same tactics on the tariff question? It looks as though "adequate protection," "practical protection," and the other variants will continue to do service in Eastern Canada, while in the west the party will trim its sails to catch the low tariff gales. Is this the Journal's idea of the "historic mission" of the party?

**THE CASE OF MR. GRAYDON.**  
The position of city engineer is a very important one, and during the past fifty years it has been filled by several first-class men. The late William Robinson was city engineer fifty years ago. He trained up under him several of his successors and others who made good places for themselves in other cities. Mr. Thomas H. Tracey after completing his studies spent some time in Toronto, Albany and Chicago, and then returned to London to form a partnership with Mr. Robinson. Mr. Tracey, a man of marked ability, was city engineer for several years, leaving London to take the position of city engineer of Vancouver. Mr. George F. Durand, a first-class architect; Richard Purdom, H. S. Scatterd, John P. Moore, R. P. Fairbairn, now engineers for the province of Ontario; Samuel Campbell and others, were among the numbers not forgetting Mr. John Kendrick, Mr. Robinson's assistant, who died recently in London at an advanced age, and who was the friend of all the students.

After experience for several years in the Merchants Bank and in his father's law office, Mr. A. O. Graydon became a student of civil engineering in the city engineer's office. He was an apt student. Those who have known Mr. Graydon all his life know that he is possessed of much more than average ability and a high order of integrity. His student work was a gift to the city. There was no remuneration. He later assisted in the building of the Hamilton, Grey and Bruce Railway. A vacancy occurring in the office of city engineer for London, Mr. Graydon was appointed. As student and engineer he has given the city about a quarter of a century of his life's best work.

Mr. Graydon's father, Mr. Simpson H. Graydon, was a member of the city council for several years, and one of the very best mayors London ever had. From him the city engineer inherited his ability and probity, and a spirit of loyalty to his friends. Mr. Simpson H. Graydon was mayor of London when Prince Arthur visited the city as governor-general.

The city engineer's retirement should be marked by an appropriate recognition of his services. It was customary for many years in the provincial service to give a month's pay for every year's service. A somewhat similar rule was observed in the Dominion service. Cities have been governed by the circumstances of each case. Banks are all establishing superannuation funds. Religious bodies all have such funds. It is becoming a custom with commercial and manufacturing firms and corporations to fittingly recognize their old employees. The motives which prompt such a policy are creditable, and the city should in some substantial manner recognize the services of one like Mr. Graydon, who has spent the best of his life in its employment.

No one can occupy the position of city engineer without incurring opposition, and perhaps the ill-will of persons clothed in a little brief authority, who want him to do something he does not believe he ought to do. Mr. Graydon had his opponents, but on the whole it must be admitted he filled the position with marked ability. Had the same effort been put into private practice, his income would in all likelihood have been greater. His successor's salary to begin with is much higher. It is too late for the council of 1910 to do the right thing, but it is to be hoped the council of 1911 will, following the practice of governments, cities, banks, religious bodies and commercial corporations, grant such a sum as will suitably recognize Mr. Graydon's long service.

The fixed assessment bylaws, if carried, will fix eight factories in London for at least fifteen years. Children in comfortable homes are not profiting by Christmas unless they are giving as well as receiving. The world is certainly growing better. Public authorities are becoming almost as concerned to stamp out tuberculosis in human beings as in cattle. The Toronto World advocates export duties on wheat and flour. If Billy Maclean has a spite against R. L. Borden he should press this policy upon him.

Another Canadian steel merger is being formed. The steel business is only an infant industry in this country, but hasn't the child been spoiled a little by too much pap? The Anglo-German millionaire, Sir Ernest Cassel, has given a million dollars to aid poor Germans seeking work in England. But Englishmen are told by some politicians that there is plenty of work for Germans at home.

The Hamilton Times says truly that there are many opportunities for the development of power from the rapids between Niagara Falls and Queenston. Certainly, there is enough power at the Falls and below it to serve half the Province, and half the Province should have it. A 2-cent stamp carries a letter to any part of Canada, and there is no reason why hydro-electric power could not be delivered on the same principle—London Advertiser.

This is the argument of the distant municipalities for power at the same rate as those near to the falls. The Socialistic idea appears to be growing—Hamilton Times. As the postal service is a "Socialistic idea," would the Times favor handing it over to private enterprise? The Toronto Telegram says that Niagara power belongs exclusively to the few municipalities that have entered the scheme, and that they are not going to share it except upon their own terms. It is well that other municipalities should be told this bluntly. They may have been under the impression that the power scheme was intended to benefit all the people who could be brought within its range. To be informed that it is a monopoly will open their eyes.

**CANADA NOT SPONGING.**  
Taking militia and navy together we shall be spending in 1912 ten times as much as in 1896. Surely this is not the attitude of a country which is determined to shift the burden of its defense on the poor of England.

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**CANADA NOT SPONGING.**  
Taking militia and navy together we shall be spending in 1912 ten times as much as in 1896. Surely this is not the attitude of a country which is determined to shift the burden of its defense on the poor of England.

If the poor of England are oppressed and burdened, it is not by the colonies, but by privileged classes in England. The poor of England, the toilers, the non-privileged people, belong to the same class as the emigrants who left the United Kingdom and built up Canada by their courage and labor. We have prospered in Canada, not because we have sponged upon the poor of England, but because we, or our ancestors, escaped by emigration from the oppressors of the poor. Today that same process of emancipation

is at work in the country which is fortunate enough to have such a minister as Lloyd-George.

**NOT MUCH TO HIM.**  
[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"What kind of a fellow is he, anyhow?"  
"One of these people who can go out of a room without leaving a vacancy of any kind."

**NOT AS BAD AS IT MIGHT BE.**  
[S. E. Kiser.]  
The Christmas spirit? Tell me how you think that I might win it. I'll hang my Christmas stocking high. But Santa Claus will pass it by. And I'll find nothing in it.

**THE OPTIMIST.**  
Cease, cease, O brother, cease to doubt, And cease your foolish knocking; Your stocking may be empty, yet be filled with cheer and don't forget That you possess the stocking.

**HAD HIM GUESSING.**  
[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"What do you look so worried, Tom?"  
"I went round today to ask your father for your hand in marriage?"  
"Did—did he refuse?"  
"No. He wanted me to put it in writing."

**THE FUTILE BLUFF.**  
[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
Many a man has gone through life on nothing but a bare-faced bluff. Except in dealing with his wife—We'll say no more—we've said enough.

**EARL GREY'S WISE WORDS.**  
[Toronto Telegram.]  
"Foolish are the words of a friend," and Earl Grey proved himself a friend to Canada when he told his hearers yesterday that too many of the children of this nation are growing up in a state of "silly servitude" to the fallacy that civility is a sign of servility.

The boy enters life half and maimed who has not been taught to take his hat off when he goes into a private office, and to speak kindly and courteously to all comers. Canadian children are not surpassed by the sons and daughters of any land on earth in the central qualities of true character. Too often they are thoughtlessly lack the outward adornments of courteous manner and kindly speech.

**IN THE WOODS.**  
[Toronto Telegram.]  
Yes, R. L. Borden & Co. have been a long time in the woods, and the latter are not entirely composed of Christmas trees.

**NEW COUNTRY SCHOOL.**  
[J. W. Foley, in Life.]  
The walls and the ceiling they're scrubbing.  
The scrubbing the woodwork and floors.  
A stream on the blackboard is playing.  
They're boiling the desks and the doors.  
The old water pail has been scalded.  
A cup for each child has been used.  
And not one may drink, as we all did,  
From that old tin dipper we had.

They've cleaned every pointer and fork.  
The tin-kettles are scrubbed out with lye.  
The books and the slates are made sterile.  
The old well is filled up and dry.  
The girls have to wear, willy-nilly,  
A button that bears the bold sign:  
"The lips that touch germs or bacilli  
Are lips that will never touch mine."

The dunes cap is boiled every morning.  
(They're the individual kind).  
The front door is set with this warning:  
"Who enters here leaves germs behind."  
No apple is smuggled for sharing.  
As was in the school days of yore,  
Until they've made sterile the pining  
And quite disinfected the core.

Alas! the old pump is discarded.  
And gone in the flight of the years;  
The new drinking fountains is guarded  
By the Anti-Germ Patrol.  
The "chines from the windows they're stripping."  
Least germ-breeding insects might stay.  
The eaves and the rafters are dripping  
All wet with a sterilized spray.

Oh, come in the joy of the morning.  
What secrets of school days we'll tell.  
That tickling vapor gives warning  
That teacher is coming to tell.  
It's time for the B class in scrubbing.  
The A class is set out to cool.  
From its recent boiling and scrubbing—  
"Three cheers for the Sterilized School!"

**REDUNDANT.**  
[Punch.]  
From a New Cookery Book:  
"Next, cut the front of the store and stir constantly."  
The advice contained in the last two words is unnecessary. One would.

**THE LORDS' RECORD.**  
[Ottawa Free Press.]  
Winston Churchill having stated that "no single important measure passed by the Commons can be carried into law when the Liberals are in office," an examination of the British Parliamentary records reveals the interesting fact that of important Liberal measures sent up since 1888 the Lords have vetoed only one. That one bill sent up by Tory Governments in the same period has either been mutilated or slaughtered. How long would the Canadian people stand for the disgraceful favoritism?

The records show that when the Conservatives control the Commons, England has a single chamber government, and that the protective powers of the Upper House are only exerted when the Liberals have the popular majority.

**STRENGTH.**  
[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"Do you know that one egg has all the strength of a pound of beef?"  
"I've come in contact with eggs," replied the ex-actor, "that had all the strength of the stockyards."

**CRUEL GIRL.**  
[S. E. Kiser.]  
"You are old, Father William," the fair maiden said.  
To the bald-headed, tottering firt; Her poke bonnet totally hid her fair head.  
She was wearing a green hobbie skirt.

"You are old, Father William," he heard her declare;  
By her words he was pained through and through;  
He was old, as she said, but he dyed his scant hair,  
And fancied that nobody knew."

**ANSWERED.**  
[Detroit Free Press.]  
Marion Harland wants to know who will rock the cradle when woman goes to Congress. The same person who rocks it now when she's out playing bridge.

**PRACTICAL PAPA.**  
[Pittsburg Post.]  
"So, Johnnie, you wish to be a boy scout?"  
"Yes, dad."

"Well, those tall weeds in the backyard would make excellent cover for an enemy. I think it would be good military tactics for you to cut 'em down."

## INSANE WOMEN ACT SANEST IN STORES

That Is the Verdict of St. Louis  
Clerks Who Have Been  
Serving Them Two  
Weeks.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23.—For two weeks favored women patients in the City Sanatorium for the Insane have been permitted to go to the business district under the care of a nurse to do Christmas shopping. Clerks in the department stores who have waited on the patients, who go in groups of ten, have reached these conclusions:

First, that the women have acted far more sanely than any other Christmas shoppers; that every one has come with definite ideas of desired presents, and that all have shown pure sense and judgment in the outlay of their money.

Beaming and bundle laden, these women have returned each day to the institution. The shopping trips, like many novel entertainments calculated to relieve mental strain, leave an effect which, if not actually curative, afford recreation and are believed by the superintendent, Dr. H. S. Atkins, to be highly beneficial.

As little restraint as possible has been placed on those thus favored. The nurse has discarded her official garb, and the patients have been allowed to mingle with the shoppers, visit such stores as they elected, and they have purchased what their fancies and purses permitted.

"The insane are supersensitive to a degree, and the fact that they are not made conspicuous by having with them a nurse in the regulation uniform seems to have been appreciated," Dr. Atkins said.

"They have their own money and are allowed to spend it after their own tastes. The excursions are enjoyed immensely by them, probably more from the fact that they feel they are doing what others are than because of the temporary liberty they enjoy outside the confines of the sanatorium."

Not a single complaint has been caused by the experiment.

## A NEW FORM OF GOING ON STRIKE

Mixing of Duty and Disobedience  
Under the Cloak of  
Accident.

Paris, Dec. 24.—A new form of striking is now being inaugurated in France under the style of the greve pacifique, which is a strike of extremely delicate and perfect point-like character.

The "peaceful strike" is no turning out in mass, no noisy threat of suspending services, and no violent sabotage. It is a subtle mixing up of duty and disobedience, or of mischief done under cloak of natural accident.

For instance, there may be three trucks full of goods starting from one station in three different directions. Nothing is easier than to make a mistake in affixing the labels of destination and sending the one that was meant for Calais to Nantes, the Nancy one to Bordeaux, and the Bordeaux one to Calais; or the dispatch sheet may be lost, and without it no conductor can take charge of any wagons.

Applied to a few thousand men, and wagons which have been sent in wrong directions all over France, the confusion and difficulty of remedying the mistake is to be imagined. Then there is the Italian method, by which the employee displays excess of zeal, according to the strict letter of the regulations. The engine-driver is bound to stop at every station at every engine is tight, and at every station he proceeds to inspect, losing hours of time. A conductor also may spend another hour or two in going through every carriage to see that nobody has offended against the rule of not spitting on the floor, or make a long inquiry to find out if anybody has lit a cigarette in a non-smoker's carriage.

There is no end to the variety and diversity of methods introduced into the new sport of greve pacifique, and the only remedy that appears to be possible is immediate dismissal for "excess of zeal." A new form of strike is being inaugurated, and it is a new means of finding out how to repress it.

## PHONE DISPATCHING

New System Used With Great Success on Michigan Roads

New York, Dec. 24.—The value of the telephone method of dispatching trains, which has superseded the old familiar telegraph on many of the largest railroads of the country, has been demonstrated by the behavior of this system on the Great Northern during recent street storms. The telegraph was put out of commission, but the telephone circuit worked continuously and received many words of praise from the railroad people. Telephone and selector have been placed in service along 126 miles of this road, between Saginaw, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio.

Telephones have been installed at thirty way-stations and four sidings. The service on this division will be watched with interest, as the traffic on the Toledo division is unusually heavy. Several times in the past the railway has found it necessary to cut the telegraph train wire into two sections in order to handle the traffic, but it is believed that the telephone equipment will enable the work to be handled entirely with one circuit.

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## MR. ALFORD CHAIRED

Presented With a Gift and Address by Men of His Department.

Mr. Charles W. Alford, superintendent of construction for the city's electrical department, was surprised by the men employed by him last night in the city hall, and presented with a handsome chair, and an address. Mr. Alford responded to the presentation in a suitable manner, and wished all the compliments of the season.

The address was as follows:  
London, Dec. 23, 1910.  
Mr. Charles W. Alford:

It is with great pleasure that we, your employees, address you for the purpose of expressing, not only our goodwill, but also our admiration of you as an employer.

While you have always insisted on having your work faithfully and properly performed by us, your manner in addressing your men has been such as to command their respect in a marked degree, naturally creating a bond between us, as employer and employees, which guarantees harmony and a pleasure in discharging our duties.

In consideration of what we have already expressed, we ask your acceptance of this chair, and rest assured that our best wishes accompany this slight token of our respect and esteem for you, and we hope many years to enjoy the use of it.

Wishing you and yours a merry Christmas and a happy new year, we signed on behalf of your employees, Victor Chamberlain, A. Alford, James Hamilton, W. Grassick, W. Dope, Geo. Marsh, Sid Marsh, Jack Everett, J. Chambers, W. Mitchell, V. Bousier, H. Pryce, T. Veitch, W. Blanchard, J. Johnson, G. Buckle, T. Barrett, J. Andrews, F. MacMillan, C. Gray, W. Footitt, C. Wray, J. Christie, C. Watts.

## COLDSTREAM.

The home of Mrs. John Forbes, of Coldstream, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, when her youngest daughter, Myrtle A., was united in marriage to Walter R. Campbell, of Lobo.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Argo, of Ivan, and was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

To the strains of the Wedding March, played by Mrs. J. Sinclair, the party entered the parlor and took their places beneath a huge arch of evergreens. The bride, who looked girlish and pretty in her simple white gown, was attended by her sister, Miss Sadie, of London, while Mr. W. A. Campbell, of Strathroy, supported the groom.

During the signing of the register, Miss Florence Tuckey sang "Love's Coronation" very sweetly.

The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent silver manicule set and brushes. To the bridesmaid a gold bracelet, and to the groomsmen gold cuff links and scarfpin.

After congratulations the usual wedding breakfast was served and a pleasant evening spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside at Lobo.

**BYRON.**  
The public school Christmas entertainment was held in the schoolhouse on Thursday afternoon, and was attended by the parents and guardians of the pupils, and the children themselves to a goodly number. Col. Little's usual Christmas boxes for the little ones were productive of lively exhibitions of pleasure. The teachers deserve great credit for the success of the entertainment. There are about 75 pupils on the roll and all took part in the songs, recitations, choruses, etc.

The Methodist Sunday school Christmas entertainment was held in the town hall on Thursday evening. Rev. Mr. Barnby acting as chairman

for the evening. Presents for young and old were distributed after an hour's enjoyment furnished by the members of the church. The old hall was packed to its capacity, and was prettily decorated for the occasion.

The Misses Mabel and Gertrude Patrick, daughters of Dr. Thomas A. Patrick, formerly of Byron, now of Yorkton, Sask., and the Misses Gertrude and Carrie Meredith, of Vancouver, B. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Griffith, of this village. The two former young ladies are grand children of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith. All the young ladies are attending college at Toronto, whether they return after the holidays, "I'm not sure," Griffith, who has homesteaded a claim at Wadena, Sask., is also visiting his parents for the holidays.

## ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, Dec. 24.—P. R. Englemer, Newman of the St. Marys-Woodstock branch, will spend the Christmas holidays in Toronto.

Cecil Duffin has returned from the west.

Mr. Wm. Kemp, of Winnipeg, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Beavers, Water street north.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Young will spend Christmas at London.