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Must Make Decision.

WHETHER those most interested in the case care to admit the fact or not, it is generally conceded that the time has come in the history of the United Farmers' movement when a showdown between PREMIER DUBRY and J. J. MORRISON is inevitable.

Things have been working to this end for some time past, and it did seem at one time that there was a chance of the spread between the opinions of these two leaders being breached in such a way that an open break would be avoided, and the movement might have the support of both factions and the antagonism of none.

It is impossible for a person living in a city to get the drift of conversation that is taking place on this point. The aftermath of some of the political piques that have been and are being held in Western Ontario under the auspices of the U. F. clubs brings forth a current of comment and thought that shows there is a lining up taking place now for the showdown which is now regarded as inevitable, and which it is anticipated may come to a head this fall.

The MORRISON faction believe that it is in the interests of the Farmers' movement that there should be a hard and fast understanding that it is a movement in the interests of the farmers only, and that the only entrance to the fold is by a statement that the applicant for membership is a farmer, and nothing else. This faction is quite outspoken in the belief that if it allowed any others than farmers to come in it would mean in reality the beginning of the end, and that it would be only a short time before the movement started to break up, or become easily turned off on so many tangents that it would get no place in particular, and have accomplishments of the same order.

On the other hand, there are those who believe that PREMIER DUBRY is quite right when he strives to get away from the confines of a purely agrarian movement, and get into what is now known as the Progressive party.

Premature publicity given to the move that PREMIER DUBRY was seeking to work out with his colleagues has brought the matter more to public attention, and has undoubtedly widened the distance between DUBRY and MORRISON.

This means that in Ontario we really have five distinct political parties: Labor, Liberal, Conservative, Farmer, and Progressive. Which of the two, Farmer or Progressive, can claim to be the real representatives of the real agrarian movement is something that remains for the future to show us with more certainty than it has even hinted in the past.

Even in sections where the majority of the people connected with the movement are in favor of retaining the strictly farmer bearing, there is a very strong admiration for and appreciation of PREMIER DUBRY for the strength he has lent to the movement, and for the manner in which he went in and took over the leadership on short notice, and without much previous identification with provincial politics.

Even those who should be in a position to know, claim to be at a loss in trying to figure out the relative strength of the DUBRY and MORRISON factions, although some of the best informed are willing to admit that although MORRISON has a strong following, there will be serious thinking before there is any move to turn down DUBRY. A final showdown is coming, and it has in it the makings of a very interesting situation in an otherwise quiet season politically.

Offers Sound Advice.

DURING his witty address, delivered to members of the Irish Benevolent Society at the banquet which concluded their annual picnic at Port Stanley, Thursday, R. L. BRACKIN, K. C., M. L. A., for West Kent, offered some sound logic which might well be applied to the community life of Canada.

"We should emphasize not our differences but the things that we agree on," was one of the bits of advice offered by the member for West Kent, as a solution to present-day problems. "So long as we all think nationally, with the one goal in view, Canada will dominate."

Mr. BRACKIN realized that he was speaking to a society, which knows no politics or creed, yet whose membership is made up of citizens of London whose religion and politics is at variance with those of their fellow members. His words were well-chosen, and convincing to his audience.

Continuing, Mr. BRACKIN pointed out that the Irish Benevolent Society is a living example of the absence of tolerance, and absolute absence of bigotry. He expressed the hope that such an ideal would grasp the country, and rid it of national and religious prejudice, which is threatening to assume serious proportions, unless speedily checked.

He asserted that the foundation of the Dominion is not politics, but the men and women who are true Canadians. Mr. BRACKIN pro-

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING.



nounced the too frequent practice of citizens who invariably attribute ulterior motives to every man in public office, to be most unfair, declaring that practically every such man is serving the people as best he can, and is not infallible.

He commented on the fact that the people as a rule do not consider these mistakes as mistakes, but are too prone to brand them as deliberate machinations.

Mr. BRACKIN is in public office himself, and his words were products of experience. "Give the man in public life credit for what he does," was his reasonable plea to the Irish Benevolent Society. "The future of the Empire lies not in London, England, but in the hearts and minds of the people who go to make it up."

The address delivered did not savor of politics, as such a thing would have been out of place at the Irish Benevolent Society. However, it did savor of good common-sense reasoning, and gave those citizens fortunate enough to hear Mr. BRACKIN speak, much food for thought to take home with them.

The Invasion of the Car.

IT IS HARD to get a good idea of the extent to which the automobile has invaded and taken possession of the rural districts until one witnesses the number of them that congregate at some event in a rural center in which the farmers themselves are very much interested.

PREMIER DUBRY was the speaker at a big gathering under the auspices of the U. F. O. at Grand Bend a few days ago, and to say that cars were there by hundreds and thousands is putting the case mildly. Many of those present had come as far as thirty, and in some cases, forty, miles to attend the meeting.

This quickness of locomotion must have a big effect on keeping the farmers more up to the minute on the questions that most seriously affect them. Right now they are discussing things of more than usual interest to the men on the land. It is possible for them, without losing a great amount of time, to go and attend any or all of these meetings, and be well informed as to the latest move that has been made, and the likelihood of the one that is going to be made before long.

Nor is there the long, tedious drive home after the meeting is over. Imagine, a few years ago, a man starting out on a 20-mile drive with a horse and buggy in the evening to get home. It would take him some hours to make the trip, and he would be thoroughly tired by the time he reached home. Now a distance like that is just a nice hour's drive in the cool of the evening, and it really means home before dark.

People in the city imagine they see a good many cars parked along the streets some time, but if they want to see cars, cars, and then more cars, they must bestir themselves and attend some of these political picnics, which are dearer to the heart of a farmer than a day's work.

Rumor and Scandal.

WHY IS IT that so many people are always willing and ready to jump at conclusions, pass judgment, and proceed to spread the verdict, on the veriest shreds of information?

Within the last three or four days one case has been drawn to the attention of THE ADVERTISER, the injustice of which is so flagrantly apparent, and the harm and hurt so direct and so misplaced as to warrant mention.

At one of the summer resorts near London, a pastor is spending a month with his family. Nothing unusual about this, except for the fact that this one in particular is one of the best campers on the grounds.

The other day he received a letter from a member of a church—not his own—saying that he was surprised and disgusted at the manner in which the pastor was conducting

himself, as the writer of the letter had seen him "with his hat on the side of his head and a cigarette stuck in the corner of his mouth," and conducting himself in a way that was generally unbecoming of a man in his position.

Now it so happens that on the same street where the pastor lives is a man who bears somewhat of a resemblance to him, and this was the man who was seen by the outsider.

The accuser did not take the trouble to verify his suspicion—he was satisfied that he was right—he had a chance to leave his brick, and he let it fly.

The result was that a perfectly innocent person got a letter that took all the enjoyment out of his holidays for the time being—a report was put in circulation that can do considerable harm to the pastor's reputation, for it is sure to grow in proportions.

Now that is only one isolated case, but it is used because the evidence is so certain in the matter.

We are mighty fond of talking about what a change would take place in life and business generally if the golden rule were put into effect; we are always ready to applaud to the echo a man who talks on giving the other man a chance. That's fine.

But in actual practice how much of it do we use day in and day out, week after week?

If we happen to pick up a choice bit of scandal, do we stop to think that it may not be true—that it may be very much exaggerated—that the telling of it may create a very unfortunate position—that, even, if true, we are not going to help matters by passing it along to new quarters?

As a rule, we don't do any one of these things. The habit is to wait until we run into some friend "who appreciates a good story," and unload to his delight, always making certain that nothing is lost in the telling.

A careful, shrewd analysis would probably assassinate more than one-half of our scandal; the same process would make the going a great deal easier for many who are now victims of half-truths or whole-cloth fabrications.

In theory we admit the point—in practice we defy it.

LITTLE 'TISERS

And now we suppose a good many sensible folks will be anxious to have a little whiskey in the house in case the coal bin is empty.

Between the school board figures and the assessment department estimate of the children in London, there's a difference of some 3,000 children. As this would mean only a half dozen schools one way or the other, why worry about the trifle?

The practice still continues of driving horse-drawn vehicles along the roads at night with no lights attached. As a matter of protection to the driver alone, there is sufficient argument to put on the light. Especially when there is much dust on the road at night, the practice is particularly dangerous.

Things have all been made right about the number of freshmen to be admitted in medicine at Western University. One report placed it at 15, but in reality 50 will be let in. The inauguration department better get a wiggle on or there won't be patients to grow enough aches and pains to ward off starvation.

The suggestion was made in St. Catharines that rooming houses be done away with to throw the trade to hotels. Many families, on account of high rents and taxes, find it necessary to take roomers to help out financially. It would be unfair to interfere with such arrangements. Many of these roomers would not be

able to pay the schedule a hotel finds it necessary to ask.

What could be more inspiring than the story of the way in which the boys went to work to pull children out of the fire at the Jewish Orphanage at Shawbridge? Think of boys 13 and 14 risking and giving their lives for younger and more helpless lads. It is a picture that we hold in hallowed memory, and a sacrifice that proves the God-given spark of heroism comes into reality in early years.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is DIRIGIBLE.

It's pronounced dir-i-j-i-b'l, with accent on the first syllable.

It means steerable, something that can be directed, a steerable balloon or torpedo.

It comes from Latin "dirigere," to direct.

It's used like this: "The popular definition of a 'dirigible' is that of a cigar-shaped, heavier-than-air craft, supported by gas and responsive to a rudder, and in this sense the word has indeed gained official recognition; but primarily it means simply 'steerable,' so that it can be applied equally to a water-borne vessel, an automobile or practically any mechanism to which a guiding hand can give direction."

JEST

CAUSE FOR SMILING.

Old Major Shrapnel was walking with a friend when they passed a pretty girl. At once the major turned to his friend with a grin.

"There," he said triumphantly, "did you see that charming young lady smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing to worry about," replied his friend, consolingly. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud, but I soon got used to your face."

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE

Bright's Disease

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

BRIGHT'S disease is one of those maladies that give few definite warnings until it is so far advanced as to be practically incurable. It is a great argument for periodic medical examinations, for only thus can the general condition of the body and its organs be checked up and incipient Bright's disease discovered.

The average case of the disease—sometimes called nephritis—lasts about 15 years. A person will go on constantly complaining of "dyspepsia," "nervousness," "liver trouble," "sick headaches," "anemia" or "biliousness," not realizing that perhaps there is something far worse at the source of things.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

HERE WE HAVE ITEMS OF LOCAL AND DISTRICT INTEREST AS RECORDED IN THE ADVERTISER OF 1897.

AUGUST 19, 1897.

A number of Londoners left today for England. The were: Mr. E. Loosmore, who will sail by the American Line; William McCarthy, wife and child, by Dominion Line; John James and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hitchcock and child, by the Allan Line.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puddicombe of this city left this morning for Ottawa, where the former has secured a position as instructor in the Conservatory of Music. He will also act as organist in one of the leading churches of the Capital City. Mr. Puddicombe is the son of Mr. John Puddicombe of Sydney street, and recently returned from Germany accompanied by his bride. He pursued the study of music in Germany for some years.

Twenty-five special trains have already been chartered to carry the Grand Army of the United States to

READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips.

NO. 300—FIFTH ANALYSIS. And what kind of character would you say is indicated by the following hand?

The letter you are considering is written in a heavy hand. The writer apparently bears hard upon his pen. The letters are decidedly angular in formation, and rather rounded, and they slant forward at a sharp angle.

The writing is large as well as heavy, and the writer makes no attempt to close what is known as a "copperplate" hand. The first few letters in each word are well formed, but the last two or three trail off as though the writer were in too much of a hurry to finish writing them well. Sometimes you have to guess what a word is from the first few letters.

His "a," "o," "u" and "s" are all made without the loops being well closed. In fact, his "a" often looks like a "u."

Would you be right in assuming that this is really the handwriting of a man? And what sort of character do you suppose he has?

Yes, the chances are decidedly in favor of this being the writing of a man. And it is the writing of a man of rather "fleshy" make-up, using the term in its figurative sense. It is the type of man of activity and energy and quick impulses. He is inclined to be talkative and outspoken, frank, honest and sincere, but impatient and probably a bit irritable.

Tomorrow—Sixth Analysis. (Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Co.)

TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor.—We desire to give a brief outline as to the dispute that has arisen between the firm of Dambra & Walsh, tailors, and local union No. 30, Journeymen Tailors' International. The dull season in custom tailoring is invariably in January and February, July and August. Besides a clause in all agreements, it is a recognized principle by merchant tailors that employees giving their services in the busy season should receive a fair share of work during the dull season. Two members of the union have been laid off by the above firm, one not having worked since the 10th of July, the other having worked four days. In conference with the firm on the 17th, they declared their intention to run a non-union shop. The result is that the union has declared a strike against this firm. A special meeting will be held Monday night to make all arrangements for carrying on the strike. Local 20 is determined to protect its members against such unjust treatment.

GEO. SANGSTER, General Organizer. London, Aug. 18, 1922.

Our Own Country

CANADA'S TOBACCO CROP.

Q.—Canada is becoming a tobacco-growing country. To what extent? A.—Canada grows tobacco in Ontario and Quebec, the production reaching nearly 30,000,000 pounds in 1920, worth \$10,000,000.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN CANADA.

Q.—Where does Canada stand in wireless telegraphy? A.—Canada ranks high in wireless telegraphy, with stations covering the ocean coasts and inland to the head of Lake Superior.

INDUSTRIES IN CANADIAN WEST.

Q.—Western Canada is becoming an important industrial part of the Dominion. To what extent? A.—The Prairie Provinces have nearly 5,000 industrial establishments, employing 50,000, and with an annual production value of \$20,000,000. Per census of 1919.

LOSING AN ELECTION DEPOSIT.

Q.—What does it mean when an election candidate loses his deposit? A.—A candidate in a federal election loses his deposit of \$200 when he fails to poll half as many votes as were polled by the winning candidate.

ARRANGE WALLACEBURG PROGRAM FOR LABOR DAY

Employees' Association Offers \$850 in Prizes For Racing Events.

WALLACEBURG, Aug. 18.—At the Labor Day celebration under the auspices of the Wallaceburg Employees' Association \$850 is being offered in race money. There will be four classes, 2:17 class trot or pace, \$350; 2:25 class trot or pace, \$250; 2:50 class trot or pace, \$150; running race, open to all, \$100. The races will be run under Canadian rules, and the management makes a special offer to all those entering races of free hay from Friday night till Tuesday morning, September 5. Entries are to be forwarded to Lynn Askin, secretary, Wallaceburg.

Amongst the many attractions will be a baseball game between Tupperville and Wallaceburg, a lacrosse game between Chatham and Wallaceburg and a monster parade. The chief speakers of the day will be Hon. Manning Doherty, Hon. Howard Ferguson, R. L. Brackin, M.L.A., and J. M. Webster, M.L.A.

GRANTS TOTAL \$19,822. Special to London Advertiser. STRATFORD, Aug. 15.—The legislative grants in rural schools for Perth and the town of Mitchell and Milverton, amount to \$19,822.51.

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is so good as a refreshing summer drink. "You Really Must Try It".

Double action—Goes farther—Try it and you'll be delighted with the results.

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In PRIZES and ATTRACTIONS

Breeders and Exhibitors	Poultrymen	The Dog Show
of Livestock, bring your best stock to London's Fair and earn some of this prize money.	bring your best birds, as you will be in fast company and a win counts.	will open Tuesday noon, Sept. 12; special Prize List now ready; send for one. Dr. Anderson of New York, judges all breeds.

Entries for Dogs close Sept. 5. All Live Stock Sept. 2.

Catalogs will be issued of all entries. An Information Bureau will be opened on the grounds. Any persons having rooms to let for visitors, phone 752 or 7109.

This should be the Biggest and Best Exhibition ever held in London. Everybody boost a little.

All information at the General Office, phone 752.

J. H. SAUNDERS, President. A. M. HUNT, Secretary.