

London Advertiser

The Advertiser was established in 1862, and is published four times daily by London Advertiser Company, Limited. The subscription rates are: London, 15 cents weekly. By mail: in Canada, \$5.00 yearly; in the United States, \$6.00 yearly.

The Advertiser is represented in Toronto at 56 King street east, and in Montreal at 317 Transportation Building, by J. B. Rathbone, in New York at 247 Park avenue, in Chicago at 122 South Michigan avenue, and in Boston at 234 Washington street, by C. H. Eddy Co.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1924.

Ontario Should Act.

Russell T. Scott, with \$40 and a few clothes to his credit, is in trouble in Chicago. He is not yet 30 years of age, but has handled and lost a lot of easy money.

He figured in several nasty cases in Toronto and Hamilton, one of seduction and another breach of promise.

He is one of those individuals who prefer that hard work shall be done by other people. His time for action comes after other people have worked hard and secured the rewards for their labor. It was his policy to step in then and take the money away from them.

His business was selling bonds. He preferred the word "bonds" to anything else. He was able to drag an official of the State of Michigan over to a dinner in Toronto, where he told the guests "If all investment companies were like R. T. Scott & Co. there would be no need for blue sky laws."

He was allowed to operate in Ontario, but when he tried to worm his way into the Province of Quebec, officials there put the lid down tight, and he had to get out.

When is Ontario going to come to the stage where it has as much sense in putting the boots to unworthy financial adventurers as Quebec, Saskatchewan and other of our provinces?

Improving the Hours.

Principal Beal of the Technical School in London is authority for the statement that now, while business is slack in some of the metal working trades, he has had a number of young mechanics attending classes where they could fit themselves for advanced work in their own line.

The young man who looks on a period of unemployment as an opportunity to put himself in line for a bigger field of service is apt to find the door to the bigger field opening to him.

Once he has fired in him the desire to learn, the authorities or the state need not worry about what is going to become of him.

Toronto Has Done Well.

The harvesters are still in Toronto, some thousands of them, and they have refused to accept work at \$15 per month on the farms. The chances are that if many of them were to go on the land at that price they would stay only until some chance occurred to get to the city again.

Toronto is in a peculiar position, and the problem is not one of its own making, yet that city has for weeks now had to face the position of providing for all these men who came into her borders after they had finished up the work in the west. Whether provision has been made by the city or by the citizens as individuals, the burden rests on Toronto just the same.

It is stated that there are about 5,000 unemployed in Toronto, and the harvesters constitute the most of these. That city did not ask them to come to Canada, nor, after coming here, did she invite them to come to her confines. The situation has been thrust upon her.

The capital of the province has done well to carry the load as far as it has, and in fairness to Toronto it is to be hoped some plan is worked out that will ease the load.

The Right Time.

The city solicitor has given his opinion that the council should seek legislation to enable it to make a deal with the street railway whereby the cost of paving could be spread over a period of ten years.

The work referred to especially is the Richmond street line, which was financed this year by the city, the company agreeing to pay it with interest in ten annual installments. In reality all that was used was the city's credit to find the money for the work.

It is well that argument over the advisability of the plan followed should, in this particular case, take place after the completion of the work.

Had it been indulged in before the start was made the whole project would have been tied up in knots, and Richmond street would today be the nuisance it was six months ago.

The present is a fine time to start an argument, so by all means let it proceed. The work has been done—well done—the street is a credit to the city, a pleasure to ride or drive on. So go ahead and argue.

Smoking in Council.

Ottawa has decided that there shall be no smoking while its city council is in session. London civic fathers have in recent years smoked as much as they pleased during the session.

During the regime of several mayors there was no smoking in the council chamber until a certain amount of the proceedings had been concluded.

The constant smoke screen during a session of council is open to question. It would look better, and add to the dignity of the gathering, were the members to refrain from smoking until the committee reports had been concluded and the major business of the evening transacted.

A Good Education.

Young London, as represented in its collegiate debating talent, is not allowing time to go by unimproved.

For instance, the League of Nations debate on Friday evening between South and Central colleges showed a very wide search for knowledge and a well developed grasp of the matters in which the good offices of the league have been invoked.

The facts were well presented. The young men participating made their points stand out nicely, so that two never toppled over and hit three. In some cases there was a refreshing originality in the turning of phrases, pungent and witty.

It is real, worth-while development. Many a grown-up today looks back at his school days and regrets that he never made use of such opportunities as did present to fit himself so that he might now stand up and easily and freely give expression to his ideas.

Too Big a Jump.

The presentation of the grand jury to Mr. Justice Riddell, at the winter assizes in Toronto, stated that the manner in which the records of criminals are presented in the public press leaves the impression in the young mind "that in order to become a hero one must become a criminal."

That is too far-fetched and too far removed from sense or good reason to have any effect.

Any person who has attended court cases many times has heard lawyers, especially for the defence, going over evidence, going over everything that might bring a tear to the eye of a juror, and the result has been a reputation as a great criminal lawyer.

There is no glory in crime, and it is a huge stretch of the imagination that seeks to make a story, perhaps told by a prisoner himself, an incentive to others.

All the publicity given to the Ryan case, for that is probably the one under fire—ending as it did with a life sentence and lashes—is not going to have the effect of turning one single boy to a life of crime. On the other hand it ought to have the effect of keeping them away from it.

Filling Up the States.

In the six months, July 1 to December 31, 1923, there were 337,636 immigrants passed into United States. The quota allowed in was exhausted by the following countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Danzig, Finland, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Spain.

Britain, in those six months, sent 77,342 people to the States, her full quota. Germany, though suffering infinitely more than anything experienced industrially in Britain, sent 61,411, which was 6,000 short of her full quota. Italy came next with 42,057, her full share; Poland had 30,739; Russia, 24,405; all of them up to the limit allowed.

United States has the sure method of getting people to turn her way, viz., by creating the impression that there is chance of being shut out.

Its critics call the quota idea dull and stupid, but it is very potent that it has turned out to be the greatest immigration magnet United States has ever tried.

Note and Comment.

Two young men, alleged bandits, were arrested near Hamilton. They had automatic revolvers of high calibre on them. That should be about all the evidence required.

Tom Moore, the Trades and Labor nominee on the directorate of the National Railways, says a deficit is preferable to a rate of 25 cents an hour for men shoveling snow or cutting weeds. And he's on pretty safe and sane ground in making that remark.

Several drownings have been reported in Ontario centers by children skating on thin ice. That makes all the more commendable the work of the utilities commission of London in flooding a large space in Victoria Park. It is worth a good deal to parents to know their children are skating at a perfectly safe place.

Rarebits By Rex

WHEN SALLY CALLS.
When Sally calls what can one do
But haste to join her retinue?
For Sally is delightful, fair,
With saucy mouth and wind kissed hair,
Slim figure trim, large eyes of blue,
Small dainty feet in tiny shoe,
A heart as big as it is true;
And one would follow anywhere—
When Sally Calls.

But her calls sometimes me subdue;
Her poker ways are strange and new;
Her playing beats my skill and care;
For never can I hold a pair,
My highest card's a trey or two—
When Sally Calls.

Everything Ford touches turns to money. And some married women think that if he touched their husbands they would turn to German marks.

Melumbo, the female tattoo artist, has married a lawyer. We wonder how long she has had designs on him.

"Beware of The Yellow Peril," warns a magazine. This is doubtless just another tooth paste advertisement.

A screen actress waived her right to divorce when her husband gave her \$10,000. Ten to one it will not be a permanent waive.

EXPLANATION.
But for you I would be seated
In the balcony or gods;
But for you I'd never be cheated
By those flower-selling frauds;
If I didn't buy you candy
I could spend the cash on brandy,
And my life would be a bandy
But for you.

But for you I'd likely send my
Weekly pay check to the banks;
But for you I wouldn't spend my
Cash on taxis, without thanks;
Still, your whims I always follow,
'Cause my cellar is quite hollow,
And I'd never get a swallow
But for you.

No love can equal the love of woman for man says an expert. No, except the love of man for himself.

Chaps who start life as elevator boys always get to the top.

We suppose girls are having their heads shingled on the theory that it improves the upper story.

To the Editor

Spread It Around.

"Witness" Takes Exception to the Number of Big Banquets Being Staged at Present Time.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir:—Judging from the high feasts which certain party leaders are staging at the present time, they appear to be very far from the spirit of the one upon who shoulders the government rests, (and who commands when they gave a feast to the poor and needy), and very near to the penalty of the rich glutton. If the money spent upon these feasts was distributed among the poor and unemployed of the cities in which they are held, it could be some credit to the party leaders. With newly-elected members coolly asking for several millions for some questionable project, and such a display as is being made of extravagance at the present time it would appear that the interests of the taxpayers are in very poor hands, the only prospect being to add to the tremendous national debt.

The writer is very forcibly reminded of a picture appearing in the public press some time ago, entitled "Oh Canada," depicting on the one hand a feast of luxury and gluttony, and on the other a scene of privation and want, a poor mother reaching out imploring hands for her hungry children.

Glaring contrasts exist today in many public institutions but those whose duty it is to correct conditions may as well be deaf.

"How Long?"

WITNESS.

London, Jan. 17, 1924.

Weekly Pens

THE Chesley Enterprise, referring to the defeat of Col. John Currie in the mayoralty contest at Toronto, says: "A little fresh conceit, like yeast, will put a brain above its pan, and Col. Currie is as full of conceit as a piper's bag is of wind."

Pastors and Policemen.

The Carleton Place Canadian, looking over the policemen and pastors of Toronto, says: "After 35 years' service a Toronto policeman draws \$1,350 annual pension and a Methodist minister \$700. Somehow, somehow Toronto came to be called 'Toronto the Good.' It may be good to its policemen, but not to its ministers, although it is a city of many churches."

"Good Time Was Had."

Looking over Ontario happenings from its point of vantage on the hill at Goderich, the Signal says: "The Conservatives of Western Ontario had a big gathering at London last Friday. They banquipped Mr. Meighen, jumped on the King government with hobbled boots, and promised themselves the sport the next time they go gunning for Grits. In short, a good time was had by all present. These political banquets are great for getting the boys going."

Culling Them Out.

The Kincaid Reporter notes that refusal has been given to an appeal to the court by a man serving four years for fraud. The Reporter adds: "He lived on the fat of the land and the gullibility of the trusting public long enough. There are lots of people in this good old County of Bruce who have lost their honest dollars because Henderson was at one time connected with the church. He played his connection with a cunning that was disgraceful. We do not blame religion for this. There are still many men in the churches of the land who only hold membership because of the stamp of decency such membership places upon one."

The Guide Post By Henry van Dyke

THE HIGHER LAW.

The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul.—Psalms xix, 7. The true uplifting and emancipation of our life comes through the recognition of the higher ties and relationships which bind us.

The progress and elevation of the soul is a process of discovering, not that it is independent and masterless, but that the lower laws and conditions under which it lives are subordinate to the higher laws, and that bondage in a certain sphere becomes transformed into liberty when it is lifted up into a higher sphere, where both he that serveth and he that is served are subject unto a supreme sovereignty which is above all.

That is what I understand by the reign of law—not the domination of one rule alone upon all that is, but the reign of law over law, the higher above the lower, and the highest of all supreme; so that those who rise to that last and topmost height, where God forever dwells and it is what he commands, are sharers in his liberty and dominion.

They became the sons of God, not because they have cast off and renounced their obligations, but because they have recognized them step by step, sphere by sphere, until at last they come with glad submission into unity and harmony with that which is sovereign and ultimate.

And that, if the Bible is true, is nothing else than Perfect Love.

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CAN EUROPE HOLD TOGETHER?

Chapter XI.: Italy—the Land of Mussolini.

This series of articles is a simple but accurate explanation of world conditions, from the point of view of a distinguished specialist. These articles are the result of his most recent tour of Europe, made especially for securing the data—a trip on which he visited sixteen countries, talked with the premiers of half of them and the finance ministers of twelve, and in field observations secured a mass of facts. Mr. Sinclair says finance and economics can be told so simply a child can grasp them. His articles prove his claim.

By JOHN F. SINCLAIR.

The problem of Italy can be summed up in a sentence—she has too large a family, too much expense and too small an income.

She has 68 times as many people occupying a land not half so large as fertile as the prairie province of Manitoba. A very prolific race, living in a densely populated, semi-arid country with a very low standard of living. In 1913 the per capita annual income was \$12.50 as against \$18.50 in France and \$35 in the United States. Before the war she had too many mouths to feed. So many were forced to leave Italy.

In 30 years, from 1876 to 1906, the number of Italians leaving her shores rose from 100,000 to 500,000 each year. The United States took a large share of these, still her population increased from 27,000,000 to 33,500,000 during this same period.

During the war, emigration stopped. She lost one million in war and disease, but she gained 2,000,000 in population from 1911 to 1921. No other nation approaches that record. After the war came the world-wide depression. Emigration barriers went up in United States and elsewhere. Her population is increasing at the present time at the alarming rate of 1,500 a day. She cannot relieve herself. Emigration barriers prevent. Result—as I write, Italy has 700,000 unemployed. The number is constantly growing. That's the first big problem for Mussolini. How to take care or get rid of the surplus population of Italy.

Too Much Expense.

The second big problem in Italy today is that of having too much expense and too little income. This problem is in the poor and needy, and very near to the penalty of the rich glutton. If the money spent upon these feasts was distributed among the poor and unemployed of the cities in which they are held, it could be some credit to the party leaders. With newly-elected members coolly asking for several millions for some questionable project, and such a display as is being made of extravagance at the present time it would appear that the interests of the taxpayers are in very poor hands, the only prospect being to add to the tremendous national debt.

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WINS FIRST PRIZE FOR BIRD ESSAY

Miss Viola Bullock Captures the Award Offered by Campbell Becher Chapter.

Miss Viola Bullock, 141 Emery street, who is a pupil of Grade 8 at the Wortley Road School, is the winner of the prize offered by the Campbell Becher Chapter, I. O. D. E., for the best essay on the bird film recently shown in a local theatre. The judges in the contest were W. E. Saunders and M. W. Althouse, who chose Miss Bullock's essay on egrets, out of a large number which were entered into the competition.

The bird film, authorized by the provincial government, and recognized by the provincial chapter of the I. O. D. E., were shown with a view to giving children and grownups as well as a keener insight into bird life.

The essay follows: "Egrets are one of the most beautiful kinds of birds in America. They are very graceful and slender and have lovely white plumage. This bird has a strong resemblance to the heron. They build their nests in very high trees, called cypresses, above the water.

Their nests are built at the tops of the trees, and are very large. Their young are, like all other young birds, always hungry. The old birds would not and buy them, and men would not shoot them. If men did their shooting with a camera instead of a gun or pistol they would be happier."

"When the birds are killed for their plumage the young are left without anyone to feed or take care of them at night, and thus they starve to death."

"The water below the trees, where the egret lives, is very placid and still, and has a thin layer of white skin on the top. Most of the trees lie in swamps, and the scenery around is very beautiful.

"The plumage is used for trimmings on hats, and is called an egret. It is very cruel to kill these birds for their plumage, to trim hats when there are other attractive and beautiful things to trim them with. If many women took this to heart they would not buy them, and men would not shoot them. If men did their shooting with a camera instead of a gun or pistol they would be happier."

CANAL'S EFFECTIVENESS IS TESTED BY FLEETS

Associated Press Despatch.

Colon, Canal Zone, Jan. 12.—The conclusion of the joint manoeuvres between the "blue" and "black" fleets of the United States navy off the eastern gateway to the Panama Canal finds the official umpires checking the various theoretical actions in detail to determine the effectiveness of the canal and its defences in standing off the operations of the Atlantic squadron which acted the part of the enemy.

One of the major purposes of the war game was to ascertain whether the Pacific fleet in time of war could transit the canal in the face of any enemy squadron hovering in Atlantic waters, and then join the Atlantic division for combined action against the ships of the hostile powers.

Just what the manoeuvres showed the military and naval experts who observed them will not be known until the official report is issued, but when "hostilities" were concluded yesterday the "enemy" fleet had won the "blue" and "black" fleets, though many units of the Pacific fleet had succeeded in passing from Balboa to the northern gateway.

MGR. MASSICOTTE DIES.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Three Rivers, Que., Jan. 19.—Mgt. Massicotte, cure of Three Rivers Cathedral, died this morning.

High Quality "SALADA" TEA

has distinguished

for over three decades. Pure and Delicious Always. — Try it.

MEXICAN TROOPS BEAR WOUNDS OF BATTLES

Associated Press Despatch.
Bisbee, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Fifteen hundred Mexican troops at Naco, Ariz., awaiting authorization to pass through United States territory, bear wounds of battle, received in clashes with revolutionary forces in the vicinity of Guadalajara. They are well equipped and show but little sign of fatigue. Springfield and Enfield rifles are part of their equipment, and large stores of ammunition are carried by the troop train. The men and officers are transported to Naco in

box cars and cattle cars from Nava-Joa, and were 15 days en route.

NEW DAILY SLEEPING CAR SERVICE BETWEEN TORONTO AND SUDBURY VIA CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

Through Standard Sleeping Car is now operated daily between Toronto and Sudbury via Canadian National Railways, leaving Toronto "The National" 10:45 p.m. Arriving Sudbury 8:55 a.m., and leaving Sudbury 9:15 p.m., arriving Toronto 7:20 a.m. Convenient departure and arrival time in each direction. Connecting train leaves London 7:30 p.m. Tickets, reservations, etc., City Ticket Office "Clock Corner" R. E. Ruse, C. P. & T. A. Phone 89 or any Canadian Agent.—Advt. J. 17, 19, 22, 24.

1869-1924

The Years Have Furnished Proof

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The pioneers in Mutual Life Insurance in Canada have lived to see the Company they founded in faith develop in actuality. The Mutual Life stands, to-day, among the soundest insurance institutions in the world, with insurance in force of more than \$250,000,000.

There can be no better proof required as to the strength of this Company than that it has developed its assets, income, surplus and insurance in force steadily and consistently for fifty-four years.

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over 23 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism
Toothache Lumbago Neuritis Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of twelve tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."