## Condon Advertiser

Member Audit Board of Circulation

MORNING. NOON. CITY-Delivered, 12 cents per week, OUTSIDE CITY BY MAIL-Per year, \$4.00; six months, \$2.00; three months, \$1.00.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS 3670 Private Branch Exchange

From 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. and holidays call 670, Business Department; 3671, Editors; 3672, Reporters: 2673, News Room.

Toronto Representative-F. W. Thompson, 402 Lumsden Building.

U. S. Representatives-New York: Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building. Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY.

London, Ont., Wednesday, March 3.

A DEPLORABLE SPECTACLE. The opening of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne indi Ottawa, the sort of session that usually comes on the eve of an election. The leader of the Liberal party has his followers heart and soul with him in his call for a general election at this time, and it ill becomes Sir George Foster their unity and harmony of spirit while the country at large knows that they are leaderless today because of the complete lack of harmony.

Great Britain, to the effect that no limitation into difficulty by it, and the society has been busy distinguishing between the genuine and fraudulent applications. It possesses a quarter of a million nation to be a full member of the League of the complete lack of harmony.

Nations, quite independently of Great Britain, to the effect that no limitation while splant that they have been thrown into difficulty by it, and the society has been busy distinguishing between the genuine and fraudulent applications. It possesses a quarter of a million nation to be a full member of the League of the complete lack of harmony.

Nations, quite independently of Great Britain, to the effect that no limitation while splants been busy distinguishing between the genuine and fraudulent applications. It possesses a quarter of a million nation to be a full member of the League of the complete lack of harmony.

Nations, quite independently of Great Britain, to the effect that no limitation while splants been busy distinguishing between the genuine and fraudulent while step.

Palsley punched the slove.

White splants spirit stirrin' already," he said the slove of the state-blue waters. A shounded yards out from the rushes a loud, "suppose we be hittin' the back trail—it's gettin' late."

The other ways are constituted and the society has been busy distinguishing between the sent thrown and fraudulent while splants are constituted and the society has been busy distinguishing between the sent thrown already," he said distinguishing between the sent thrown and the society has been busy distinguishing between the sent thrown and the society has been busy distinguishing between the sent thrown and the society has been busy distinguished the sent thrown and the society has been busy distinguishing between the sent thrown and the society has been busy distinguished thrown and the society has been busy d in their counsels. The nominal premier of the tendered his resignation last December, recog. any representative at the peace table?

picious of the other, jockeying for position, are tions not imposed on every other state. far more concerned with holding their jobs than Canada will not give up that for which she with the condition of the country. They have has sacrificed so much. no legislative program to present to Parliament, indeed one of their chief organs, the Montreal Gazette, says that they have deliberately decided to lay off this session, and let the country rest with what has been done in the last two or three years. What an admission to make human blindness greater than it ordinarmake at a time when the cost of living has ily is; environment sometimes aggravates it; reached unprecedented figures, when unrest ambition always intensifies it." prevails as never before, when great measures of economic reconstruction await a directing hand and when the country as a whole is looking more than ever to its higher powers for guidance. Nothing to offer, no suggestions, no constructive vision, all these set aside and efrt turned to the task of hanging on to nowe against all odds.

Hon. Mr. King is justified in his criticism of the manner in which domestic issues are being subordinated. Is it nothing to the Government that distress follows from the excessive cost of ordinary maintenance today? Apparently they have been so busy negotiating an international agreement on opium that they forgot that Canadians might be lacking in ordinary necessities. A treaty with Bulgaria is tabled, but a dozen home problems are passed by. Evidently the Montreal Gazette was right, the country will your opponents stand. The Gazette may have been a little too frank in its admissions, but the opening of the session has shown that it spoke only the truth.

## THE VIRTUE OF SAVING.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, the Asquithian Liberal, writes an article on the need of more, King's book is the following: not less, capital in the hands of individuals Saving, he urges, is the way to better things the one great saving virtue indeed, for society.

"No man, rich or poor, ever did harm to the

present or the future by saving. It is not the unpopular capitalists among any class, but the popular spendthrifts among any class, that have the greater responsibility for the poverty of the world." That is wholesome truth. Those who spend their money recklessly on unnecessaries cause much labor to be diverted from the production of necessaries, so that less of these being produced, their price is enhanced and millions are pinched. In Canada we consume probably more candy, ice-cream and cake than we need. In Great Britain they cry out over the scarcity of sugar, but perhaps a bigger clamor would go up against a closing of the breweries which waste great loads of the article. People who don't drink beer or gormandize on candy and cake must nevertheless pay the high price: occasioned for sugar in necessary forms. "If all men, rich and poor alike," says Mr. Master man, "were to abandon all spending except on necessaries for a few generations, poverty might be abolished from the world." There would soon be a good many back on the farms. potatoes would be cheap, "and the world grow given they split even. The good of Adam Smith young again," as Shelley would say.

When you think over it, it seems as though smiths. true Christianity may consist in saving and denial for the encouragement and propagation of essential production. 'In that way you provide for your neighbor as well as for yourself; you do not simply indulge yourself and "pass by is right. on the other side." But, strange to say, this Christian country that talks of evangelizing Indians and Chinese, does not smile upon not even practice saving as it might. Saving is unpopular and not even preached as one of the helps to salvation.

wage-earners a mass of half-starving paupe slaves. He did not foresee the power of trade unions and co-operative societies, the increased wages and savings of the-workmen through increased production, the rise of countless little capitalists and the interference of governments to fix minimum wages and break up great fortunes by death duties and graduated income taxes. It is true that a few are too rich, but mendous saving now being made in America is years later, when one was set up at Hui saries might be eliminated by the man or supplied as Billingsgate. woman who seeks the good of his community through concentration on essential production

Canadians have been bewildered by the attitude of the Americans. We feel that having taken our share in the war we should receive taken our share in the war we should receive the streets and the society states that the average beggar probably earns more than the average workingman. There is hardly a than the average workingman. There is hardly a than the average workingman than the society's beggar whose record is not tabulated at the society's Broadcrooks on oath," said Peeler. Broadcrooks on oath," said Peeler. They're all thieves themselves. Not than the average workingman. There is hardly a taken our share in the war we should receive beggar probably earns more than the average workingman. There is hardly a taken our share in the war we should receive beggar whose record is not tabulated at the society's beggar whose record is not tabulated our share of the benefits which are to follow. offices, where, in addition to nearly 90,000 such life offices, where, in addition to nearly 90,000 such life Our sacrifices entitle us to a place in the histories, many curious and plausible notices, which League of Nations.

Professor Wrong points out in his letter some cases as many as thirty convictions are known thin against any of the to talk of camouflage in referring to the Liberal that "a declaration was signed on May 6, 1919, to have been recorded against this class of offender, any Broadcrook tries to fasten turkey attitude. If there is camouflage anywhere it is by the president of the United States, the prime which has provided an opportunity, for people to

If the representative of the United States at country reaches New York and turns south to the peace conference had the legal right to sign the Carolinas instead of north to Canada. Why such documents, is not the United States legally is this? The country is told that Sir Robert's bound to accept our membership in the League health will not permit him to resume his duties. of Nations, and if the American people deny to but the country knows that the prime minister him that legal right had the American people

nizing that he was not able to fulfill the func. Canadians will never admit that the present tions. For four months the premiership of the attitude of the Republican senators towards country has been practically a vacant office, and Canada is an attack against Great Britain. It senseless and suicidal strife, no matter of what hand rest on Boy's shoulder. it begins to look as if it might remain so for a is an attack wholly and solely against Canada, and all Canadians join with Professor Wrong Misrepresentative, irresponsible and practi. when he declares that "Canada on the question cally holding on to office under false pretences, of her unqualified membership of the League it is as deplorable a spectacle that is presented of Nations is unbending. It touches her national at Ottawa as we have had in this country in a dignity. To yield would be to deny the culmingeneration. The ministers at Ottawa, each sus- ation of 100 years. She will accept no limita-

## "INDUSTRY AND HUMANITY." (ARTICLE 10.)

SELF-CONCEIT AND SELFISHNESS.

Mr. King says, "self-conceit and selfishness

This is the same old experience-"Man's inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mourn

"See yonder poor o'er labored wight, So abject, mean and vile. Who begs a brother of the earth To give him leave to toil. And see his lordly fellow worm The poor petition spurn, indful, though a weeping wife

And helpless offspring mourn Mr. King continues: "There would appear to be no power or capacity for good without some corresponding power or capacity for evil, or vice versa. The purpose and the effectiveness of the control are everything. It is what William James calls 'a certain blindness in human beings,' the blindness with which we all are afflicted in

regard to the feelings of creatures and peoples

different from ourselves." Self-conceit and selfishness have been the have to rest with what was done last session, authors of many wrongs. These have not al. the cabinet is going to rest this session or, if ways been confined to the subjects of industry the ministers have any energy, they will devote Take the combines, forcing all within their HAVE WE FILTSHED WITH COLD WINTERS? it to opium agreements and treaties with Bul- reach to surrender or be ruined. Take the order garia. It is some satisfaction at least to have to buy from certain establishments or fail to the plain truth admitted, to know just where buy at all. Take a jobbing house urging a manufacturer or a manufacturer's agent not tc sell to a rival. The schemes of selfishness are numerous. It has been claimed, too, that the most successful man in business is the greatest

One of the most interesting pages in Mr

"There is no romance more fascinating in the annals of industrial economy and national olity, than the well-known story of James Watt and Adam Smith. Watt, the machinist, had been refused permission by the Hammersmiths of Glasgow to practice his trade in the city, because he was not a member of their privileged corporation. Smith, at the time professor of moral philosophy at Glasgow, gave him permission to establish a workshop within the buildings of the university. While Smith pursued his studies and wrote 'The Wealth of Nations.' Watt carried on experiments which demonstrated the power of steam, and led to the invention of the steam engine. The social outlook of the professor made possible the invention of the man he sought to befriend; and the invention of Watt, more than all else, made inevitable the spread of liberal doctrines which followed the publication of 'The Wealth of Nations.' In the case of Adam Smith and James Watt, the study and the laboratory combined to promote ideas and agencies which have furthered world-wide development of human intercourse, and which, as respects both industry and the state, have helped to substitute cosmopolitan for purely national ideals."

There is food here for much thought. The injustice of the Hammersmiths was averted by the justice of Adam Smith. Selfishness and self-conceit have not been confined to any class. Neither Capital, nor Labor, nor Business have been free from its influence. In the instance was stronger than the wrong of the Hammer-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Professor Wrong says Canada is entitled to a full vote in the League of Nations. Wrong

If this zero winter hangs on much longer the Ontario Hockey Association will begin planning a schedule for July.

Great pomp and splendor marked the opening of the Dominion Parliament. Somehow Mr. Masterman shows that Karl Marx's pomp these days doesn't seem to square with prophecies on the evils of capitalism have been the high prices of essentials in this country argely falsified. Capital would all gather in and the misery that prevails in other lands. the hands of a few financial despots with the Also the people are weary of humbug.

## From Here and There

BILLINGSGATE DOOMED? (Westminster Gazette.)

Billingsgate, I see, has once more been condemned and a new site for the big fish market is being capital is widely spread and still spreading. Let Billingsgate has held its own as the only market for capital is widely spread and still spreading. Let Billingsgate has held its own as the only market for the good work go on. Not the destruction but fish in London. Attempts have been made in the still wider distribution of capital should be desired, and saving is the only way. One treminster, but nothing materialized until about ninety on intoxicating liquor, but many other unneces. market; but this soon proved a failure, owing to the heavy dues and the fact that it could not be so well

## LONDON BEGGARS.

deals with the attack in the United States Senate against the status of Canada in the League
of Nations.

Canadians have been bewildered by the atti-Canadians have been bewildered by the attimay have been the means of helping imposters to he said. "He's too honest for that. I accumulate small fortunes, are also preserved. In don't want to hear anybody say any-

[Bermuda Colonist.] Think it over yourself, today, as you plan for the coming months. In private or public affairs, in social or family matters, seek out what points of friction there may be, and drop upon that the community is only a collection of interdependent units and that a single selfish act of ours may derange an incalculable number of your fellow-beings and thereby propel the whole a shade nearer to that condition of chaos that every reasoning person must regard with herror. Avoid all

### ONTARIO WANTS DIVORCE COURTS. [Detroit Free Press.]

The work of the Wayne circuit court may be ightened if a bill that is to be introduced at the present session of the Canadian Parliament becomes if you have to fire first, don't let 'em again to his mate a low croak of cheer. aw. This bill calls for the establishment of divorce courts in Ontario and Quebec, which at present have the courts in Ontario and Quebec, which at present have the courts in Ontario and Quebec, which at present have the court of the dissolution of marriages except through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate through a private bill aw. This bill calls for the establishment of divorce get you Bumpy." through a private bill after a hearing by a Senate

The Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia all had divorce courts when they entered Confederation. and they have retained them. and they have retained them. According to a recent judicial decision the Prairie Provinces organized since Confederation have a right to establish such courts. Ontario and Quebec were united in the early days, and the latter, being strongly Catholic, prevented any provision being made for divorce. Marital troubles had to be ironed out before a Senate committee, and it depended very largely upon the members of this committee what disposition was made of a case. This opened the way to a possibility for graft, for none but a rich man uld afford the expense of getting a divorce. The cost is said to have run from \$1,000 as a minimum up to almost unbelievable sum

The promoters of the new bill contend that the present system is class legislation, inasmuch as the poor are virtually denied any relief, and that it circumstances establish a fictitious residence in Detroit, get their cases heard at a reasonable cost, and return to Ontario free to marry again.

the test of an appeal to the supreme court of Canada is a question that has yet to be solved. In any case. Ontario people seem to be willing to run the for a large proportion of the divorce cases tried by the Wayne county courts originate in that province. This has given Michigan an undesirable and undeserved notoriety as an easy divorce mill. If Ontario wants to countenance divorce it should establish its own courts instead of shuffling off its responsibilities on Michigan. There are over a hundred applications from Ontario for hearing during

the present session of parliament, consequently the number of people that seek the Michigan courts, whose fees are low in comparison, must be very

[By a Geologist, in London Daily Mail.]

The eccentricities of the weather, especially in regions of ice and snow, are precipitating a pretty quarrel among men of science, and we are all concerned in the dispute.

Old-fashioned weather is dead; and according to the newer view of the relation of our earth to the sun, this is no accident, but a certainty that can be prophesied. The one school asserts that warmer winters and cooler summers will prevail 2.000 years or so.

Let the facts come before the theories. It is beyond dispute that many glaciers are receding, growing smaller, shrinking toward their northern ome. You can trace their rather rapid retreat in witzerland, in Alaska, and toward both poles.

Time was, as we know, when the ice and snow were permanent at Durham and broken bits reached London. According to many geologists this was not so very long ago, only 6,000 or 7,000 years. Ever process is particularly rapid at present, because and the accumulation is at last breaking them up. perate period which follows the glacial or ice period cording to a definite formula.

What records there are of the weather itself, as well as the record of the rocks and remnants of evidence from prehistoric man, are very much in favor of the new theory. Indeed, the climatic discoveries made in the last expeditions to the South where ice is receding rapidly, suggest that the old ideas about the glacial epoch and the succeeding temperate epoch are wrong in certain essential points.

So we come to the present dispute. It is this: The standard astronomical view is that the last ice age was at least 80,000 years ago, and that the change to a temperate period is too slow to mark in one man's lifetime. Incidentally, the astronomers have no explanation why ice should shrink at both

poles simultaneously. In opposition to this, some geologists think that they have proof of a comparatively recent ice age. They are sure that within the last hundred or two hundred years the weather everywhere, with inevitable fluctuations, has been less extreme-warmer in winter, cooler in summer; and that what happens in the neighborhood of one pole also happens at the

Much of the evidence is quite new-of the last year or two-and, so the geologists assert, gives the lie to the standard view of the astronomers. They say: Facts do not support you. You must, therefore, change your theories."

They go further than this. They say that they have discovered a nineteenth century Newton. was known as Major-General Grayson; and he developed a simple and ingenious theory which enabled him, and has enabled his followers, to make some astoundingly accurate prophecies and calculations. At the time-nearly 50 years ago-he was "turned down" by the astronomers. But so mu that he said is supported by recent experience that his discovery has now been revived and is slowly

gaining supporters all over the world.

Roughly, his view is that the earth has a double rotation, that it tilts more than astronomers hold, and that this tilt or "obliquity" changes more apidly. The more upright it is the warmer are the poles and the smaller the circle of ice. The more blique, the colder the poles and the warmer the equator. Whatever the truth, the view of the Graysonians demands an answer from the astro

"You stopped at old Betsy's on your way home, didn't you?" he asked.
"Yes I did—why?"
"Wall, I ain't sayin' as she knowed somethin' might happen you, this bein' Friday an' an unlucky day, ner I ain't sayin' as she prevented that bullet from gettin' you. I ain't superstitious at all, all though my wife, Rachel, declares I be. Neither am I sayin' as old Betsy's a witch, as she's commonly called. But, Boy she follered you an' she heard the shoot ir. I was too dark fer her to see the shoot, I was condark fer her to see the shoot, It was too dark fer her to see the shoot. It was too dark fer her to see the shoot in. When I gets home Rachel tells me. I goes over an' tells about the shootin. When I gets home Rachel tells me. I goes over an' tells about the san' him picks up Jim on our way down here. That's all."

"Well, now." said Boy, after Paisley was not to cauch and the wild right, Bill."
"Well, now," said Boy, after Paisley was not to cauch and the wild water plant they loved, and the wild drooping wings and joyful low with drooping wings and joyful low with drooping wings and joyful. low with t

through concentration on essential production which saved capital makes possible.

| CANADA'S POSITION IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. | Every true Canadian will heartly indorse for Wrong of the University of Toronto, published in the New York Times. | The London Mendicity Society, which was then sor Wrong of the University of Toronto, published in the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times. | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | The New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | This letter transport of the New York Times | The New York Times | This l

man and who stole 'em, I amount of the great gaunt should be and soundless. And the said. "He's too honest for that. I he said. "He's too honest for that. I he said. "He's too honest for that. I hone said. "He's too honest for that. I hone priffully alone and soundless. And in the said want to hear anybody say any-don't want to h

I'm goin' to break him in two. Remember that, and tell them so."

Keep your peepers open, and too, Boy, and if anybody does shooting the object too, Boy, and If any boy, any boy, any boy, and if any boy, any boy, any boy, any boy, and any boy, and any boy, any boy, any boy, any boy, any boy, and any boy, any boy, and any boy, any boy, and an When the men had gone Big McTavish arose and, taking the pine board from behind the door, whittled the pine shavings off for the morning's fire. Then and hungry from long Tasting, their shavings off for the morning's fire. Then and hungry from long Tasting, their glistening wings beat the buffeting west shaving outches a purchase outches a state of the sight ways and looked. shavings off for the morning state, the buffeting he stretched his long arms and looked glistening wings beat the buffeting wind a little more quickly at the wind a little more quickly at the at Boy with deep, awakened eyes. wind a little more quickly at the sight "Eumpy," he said, letting his big of the long dark streak of their kind

sign for silence, and, taking Bof the arm, drew him aside. There There he which had drifted out into the open water. There it bobbed and glittered,

ed on his face and hands. As he slunk uner-

In the Fire Circle. The other men arose.

"Things are jest at tihs point," said bar beneath. Between the sand-bar and the rushes lay the wild celery bed. Here, shoots succulent and tender, sweetest of morrels to the morre sweetest of morsels to the man-hunted, fear-haunted fowl of the Wild, gripped the oozy muck below. With the lowering of the late afternoon skies a pair hand rest on Boy's shoulder.

Bumpy was an old baby name. He had not used it for years, but tonight he used it—he couldn't have explained why.

"Bumpy," he repeated, "don't you let 'em get you." At his bedroom door he with a new strength, necks outstretched with a new strength, necks outstretched with a new strength, necks outstretched.

hen.
"Yes, it was," she said earnestly: "it loading fowling piece. It was Amos areful, Boy."

Promise me you'll be Broadcrook. He stood looking across the water until darkness shut out the He took a step toward her, drawn tossing schooner from his vision. Then by the tempestuous soul of her. But see stepped back, her lips parted, her great eyes humid and compelling, her hand raised warningly.

"We ain't boy and girl any more," the word and sought the wood.

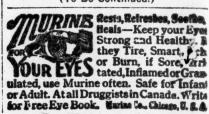
He skirted the open and passed along the thicket toward the lower ridges. With the coming of night the wind had girl any more," the said softly. was snowing now; the man could feel the cold, clinging flakes on

a black dot on the slate-blue, drifting finally across the yellow shallow of the came to his ears a low, walling cry. He bar into the calmer water in lee of the long point. The rough waves had overturned it and it rested bottom up in the wild celery bed.

The same winds that had matted it.

The same winds that had wafted it hither had carried to those frantic sky-voyagers beating bayward the scent of the long hair across his forehead was the wild water plant they loved, and the wild water plant they loved.

He got up and moved forward cau-tiously. Lower down was trap number two, and as he approached it his sharp ear caught the unmistakable sound of ear caught the unmistakabl by sucking wind through a straw. The man chuckled with delight and drew a





# "California Syrup of Figs"

For a Child's Liver and Bowels

Mother! Say "California," then you will get genuine "California Syrup of Figs." Full directions for babies and children of all ages who are constipated, bilious, feverish, tonguecoated, or full of cold, are plainly printed on the bottle. Children love this delicious laxative.

# The Enduring Charm

of True Period Designs Outlives Centuries!



Solid Mahogany and Black

Gothic

Quartered Oak and Solid Mahogany

E recognize masterpieces of art by certain principles of design that naturally appeal to us as TRUTH—and truth never dies. The works of Sheraton, Chippendale and other masters have survived the centuries. These masterpieces, called "period designs" are faithfully reproduced in the



With such rare skill and versatility have the true period designs been adapted to the phonograph by our experts that you will prize your McLagan more and more as the years go by. And to their truth of design is added the charm of exquisite workmanship distinguished by wonderful precision and delicacy in every part.

The McLagan brings you every modern musical advantage. Tone of rare natural quality in the full range of the scale is assured by the McLagan-Fletcher reproducer. The tone-control feature is sensitive to your every wish. The McLagan will play ALL disc records. Other features of completeness are the automatic stop. the one hand automatic top-support and a new record filing system that means quick finding.

Accept this as a cordial invitation from your McLagan dealer to hear and inspect the "aristocrat of phonographs."

THE McLAGAN PHONOGRAPH DIVISION





Come to our store and hear the McLagan. Every style carried in stock.

# W. McPHILLIPS

238 DUNDAS ST.

"The Music Centre."

LONDON.