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London, Ont., Wednesday, Feb. 9.

A GOVERNMENT IN DISTRESS.

The result of the West Peterboro
polling means above all things that
the people are weary of misrule and
usurpation at Ottawa. It is a dem-
onstration of popular political sen-
timent that can hardly be misun-
derstood. If Premier Meighen and
his friends cannot see in West
Peterboro's pronouncement a de-
mand for an immediate general elec-
tion it is clear they are either
lamentably out of touch with or are
arrogantly indifferent to public feel-
ing.

The Government is faced with a
general election, whether it likes
it or not. An early dissolution,
voluntary or otherwise, is practically
inevitable, as a result of the serious
reverse suffered by the Meighen
candidate in West Peterboro. No
explanation, however ingenious, can
brush away the significance of that
block of 9,000 votes polled against
Roland Denno. The victory of
George Gordon is not only a vic-
tory for Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King
and an encouragement to his forces;
it is also a notice upon the Govern-
ment by the electors of West Peter-
boro that Union and its successor
have outworn their welcome.

No intention of an early dissolu-
tion on the part of the Government
was indicated in the speeches of
Government orators during the cam-
paign. Premier Meighen, on the
contrary, declared that Sir Robert
Borden in 1917 had given no pledge
or understanding that the constitu-
tional powers of the administration
would be curtailed. Had Mr. Denno
won in Peterboro, Premier Meighen
would have been justified in stick-
ing to that stand. He could very
well have taken the attitude that a
general election should be held only
after a decennial census and a re-
distribution of federal seats. But
the defeat in Peterboro, coming on
the heels of that in East Elgin, put
a different view to the situation.

Premier Meighen may still insist
upon disregarding the clear and un-
mistakable moral of the double re-
verses. In any case he will give his
followers in caucus assembled an
opportunity to interpret the moral
before reaching any decision. But
the fact is that even if the decision
is to stay with the ship, that ship
is very much in danger of being
broken on the rocks during the com-
ing season.

Whether the Government dis-
regards the lesson of Peterboro and
Elgin or not makes little difference.
The two opposition parties cannot
disregard it, and however unwilling
individuals may be to leave a
House in which they are very com-
fortable, and risk loss of a substan-
tial indemnity, it will be the duty
of Opposition members to force a
dissolution just as soon as suffi-
cient supply has been voted to
temporarily carry on the
affairs of government. The Govern-
ment in 1917 met its first
parliament with a majority of nearly
80. By a steady process of attrition
and defection that majority has now
 dwindled to a little over 20. Even
that is on paper, for there are many
chronic absentees, many sick men
and many disappointed or disin-
terested. A more or less snap vote
last session almost defeated the
Government. Since then Hon. A. K.
MacLean has left its ranks. Hon.
N. W. Rowell is said to be leaving,
and there are rumors that Hon. J.
A. Calder may also depart. The
losses in Elgin and Peterboro mean
a decrease, not of two, but of four,
in the Government majority. A very
few more such defeats and the
majority would disappear utterly.
The process of attrition is steady

and deadly, and there are no means
of repelling the ranks.

There are demands for cabinet re-
construction; but cabinet recon-
struction means by-elections—and
probably further defeats and more
attrition. There are nine vacancies
in the Senate, but the Government
is unable to fill them. For each
vacancy there are at least two can-
didates right in the House of Com-
mons. And the filling of nine vacan-
cies from the ranks of the wearied
ones seeking rest and respite from
political campaigning would in-
volve the holding of nine by-elec-
tions, with more defeats and more
attrition. In fact, it is safe to pre-
dict that the vacant seats in the
latter Chamber will only be filled on
the eve of dissolution, and that out-
siders need not apply. The fact is
that the Government is in a some-
what helpless position.

The record of by-elections since
1917, when the last general election
was held is not an encouraging one
for the administration. There have
been fifteen contests in all. The
Government succeeded in holding
five, namely, Victoria, Kingston,
Colchester, St. John and Yale. It
lost six and gained none. Liberals
succeeded in holding three, namely,
East Quebec, Kamouraska and St.
James, Montreal; lost none, and
gained one, namely, West Peter-
boro.

Farmers gained six, namely,
Carleton, Glengarry, North Ontario,
East Elgin, Assiniboia and Temis-
kaming. All of these seats were
straight losses to the Government,
three having been held by Liberal
and three by Conservative Unionists.
As for Premier Meighen and the new
party, they have held three seats
and lost two.

One thing appears fairly certain,
and that is that promised tariff re-
vision will not be proceeded with.
Both in East Elgin and Peterboro
the Government insisted upon con-
fining the issue to the tariff, and em-
phasized the need of protection. But
in both seats the Liberals carried
the urban centres, Aylmer and Peter-
boro city. As a consequence, Govern-
ment plans on the tariff will
have to be revised.

There is much heart-searching at
Ottawa. There will be more when
the first caucus is held. Old Con-
servatives have since the formation
of the new party been insisting on
immediate and ruthless cabinet re-
organization, and there is a feeling
today that the premier let slip by
the psychological moment for doing
so, immediately after his appoint-
ment as leader. It is more than prob-
able that dissolution is close at hand.

TOO BIG A BOARD.

If it had done nothing else, the
embroglio created in regard to high
school accommodation in the city of
London has brought prominently to
the front the question as to whether
a board comprising fourteen mem-
bers, split up into three committees,
is not altogether too unwieldy to
secure the best results.

As a result of this, a board of five
or seven members is being strongly
advocated among the businessmen
of the city as the best means of
dealing with school questions, and
in support of such smaller board or
commission, the great success at-
tained by the public utilities under
such a body is pointed to as proof
that the days of large boards of
control are past.

Under the smaller board the three
committees would be done away
with, and all matters concerning
the schools of the city would be
dealt with directly, instead of some
matters being referred to this com-
mittee and some to the other, al-
ways with the possibility that any
recommendation made by the com-
mittee may be upset by the board,
with the consequent delays of re-
ferring back, and the ever-present
danger of such deadlocks as oc-
curred lately.

While with such smaller board
and the need that each individual
of it give fuller attention, and con-
sequently more time, to school affairs,
it might be necessary to reimburse
the members of the board, it is
claimed that such expenditure has
been found to be more than justified
in those places where it has been
adopted.

The small board has gained great
favor in the United States, and is
beginning to be looked upon with
favor in many of the larger cities
and towns of the Dominion. Among
the American cities which have
found the plan a great success are:
Rochester, five members; Buffalo,
five; Cleveland, seven; Detroit,
seven; Chicago, seven; New York,
seven. In none of these places are
the members of the board paid, it is
stated.

With the possibility that the present
empasse in connection with the
high school question may lead to
the resignation of several, if not all
the trustees, The Advertiser sought
the opinion of several on the advis-
ability of reducing the size of the
board to five or seven members,
and in each case was assured that
such a scheme was decidedly ahead
of the present unwieldy board. It
was incidentally pointed out that the
idea was by no means a new one,

having been discussed in London on
more than one occasion.

It was admitted, however, that on
these occasions it did not appear op-
portune to place the matter before
the people. This situation has, how-
ever, been changed as a result of
the recent deadlocks, which have re-
sulted in serious detriment to the
efficiency of the high school educa-
tion, and in interference with the
wishes of the citizens. It is felt
that the people of London are now
ready to express a very definite
opinion on the matter.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S
QUESTIONS.

1—Lake Nipissing is in Ontario, north
of Georgian Bay.
2—A luxury tax was fixed upon certain
Canadian merchandise during 1920,
from May 12 to December 20.

3—The University of Saskatchewan is
situated at Saskatoon.

4—The area of Ontario is 407,352 square
miles.

5—Sir Martin Frobisher was sent out
to find a northern passage to
Cathay by London merchants.

6—In the last six years Canada's fish
trade has increased 50 per cent. In
1919 it was \$12,067,319.

7—The first Dominion experimental
farm was established at Ottawa,
1886.

8—The first Scotch settlers came to
Prince Edward Island and New
Brunswick in 1773, the first vessel
landing at Pictou.

9—Stephen Leacock, the Canadian
humorist, is author of "Literary
Lapses."

10—Col. Walter Patterson was sent out
in 1770 as first governor of the newly
established province of Prince-
Edward Island.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—What length is the Niagara River?

2—What two Canadian universities will
celebrate their centenary this year?

3—Who was Sir Antoine A. Dorian?

4—Which is the larger, New Brunswick
or Nova Scotia?

5—What was the Battle of Bloody
Run?

6—What was the first paper to be
published in Quebec?

7—How many flax mills has Canada?

8—Who was Sir Hamar Greenwood?

9—Who were the first settlers of St.
John, N. B.?

10—When was Victoria made a city?

OTHERS' VIEWS

WHERE UNIVERSAL TRAINING IS
THE RULE.

As the rest of the world indulges in
Utopian reveries on the subject of dis-
armament, Australia, very wisely,
proceeding to incorporate universal
military training as the fundamental
principle of its peace-time policy of
national defence. The Australians are
among the most peace-loving of people.
They do not seek additional territory
for themselves, nor do they cherish de-
signs on the independence of any of
their Pacific neighbors. Imperialism
finds little encouragement among the
people of the island continent, nor
would Australia, any more than the
United States, knowingly take part
in any schemes for imperialist exploita-
tion of weaker nations. Yet Australia,
in time of peace, has deliberately chosen
to establish a permanent system of uni-
versal military training.

A NEW CANADIAN AUTHOR.

Arthur Beverley Baxter is a young
Toronto man who went overseas to the
war, and while invalided began to write
short stories. Boldly venturing, he sent
one of these to Chambers' Journal,
which accepted it and asked for more.
His work, several of which appeared in
the magazine, and have since been
published in a volume, "The Blower of
Rubbles." When the war ended Mr.
Baxter wrote a novel which appeared
serially in Chambers', and Lord Bea-
verbrook engaged him as one of the
editors of the London Daily Express,
where he is at present.

EVERYTHING

AS SMART AS SPARROWS.

The costermongers as smart as spar-
rows. Brought their wives in their donkey
burrows. The clean-legged donkeys, clever
and cunning. Their ears cocked forward, their neat
feet running. Their carts and harnesses flapping with
flags. Were bright as heralds and proud as
stars. And there in pride in the flapping ban-
ners. Were the costers' selves in blue ban-
danas. And the costers' wives in feathers curl-
ing. With their faces, with their sweet mouth-
organs skirling.

TO BE LOGICAL.

(Williams Purple Cow.)
Newcomer (in Greenwich Village)—
Is this place in Greenwich Village?
The Tea-Room Pirate—Yes, but call it
Greenwich.
Newcomer—Greenwich? Well, gimme
a ham sandwich.

SILVER.

(Water de la Mer.)
Slowly, silently, now the moon
Sinks the night in her silver shoon;
This way, that, she peers and sees
Silver fruit upon silver trees;
One by one the silken gems catch
Her beams, and catch the silver catch
Cooled in her kenneled like a dog,
From their shadowy cote the white
breasts peep.
Of doves in a silver-feathered sleep;
Harvest mouse coos scampering in
With silver claws, and silver eye;
And moveless fish in the water gleam,
By silver reeds in a silver stream.

THE LIVE IN LOS ANGELES.

(Los Angeles Times.)
These condensed homes are all the
rage with those couples who cannot
well withstand the shock of paying a
hundred a month for a regular flat. A
hook no bigger than a dog house, with
a kitchenette about the size of a mouse
trap, is all that some loving pairs
require to embark upon the great ad-
venture. The lover's Omar now reads:
"A can opener, a folding bed and Thou;
Our Paradise begins right here and
now." Thou and the disappearing bed
can start anything—even a society
drama.

HUMAN LIFE.

(Aubrey de Vere.)
Sad is our youth, for it is ever going
Crumbling away beneath our feet;
Sad is our life, for onward it is flowing
In current unpersuaded because so
fleet.
Sad are our hopes, for they were rich
in sowing.
But tares, self sown, have overtaken
the wheat.
Sad are our joys, for they were sweet
in blowing.
And still, oh still, their dying breath
is sweet.
And sweet is youth, although it hath
beneft us.
Of this which made our childhood
sweet on the lip.
And sweet our life's decline for it hath
left us
Hearer God to cure an older ill;
And sweet are all things, when we
learn to prize them.
Not for their sake, but for His who
grants them or denies them.

HIS REASON.

(Pitt Panther.)
Buddle—Have you stopped smoking?
Ferdie—Yes, sworn off.
Buddle—Why?
Ferdie—It's getting to be so darned
effeminate.

THE JOURNEY.

(Westminster Gazette.)
It's a wild night for a soul to go.
Stars shine, but winds blow
And the flood tides flow.
It's a long road to the nearest star
Where the hand of hell-bellied are,
But I shall reach it, near or far.

A WILD NIGHT.

A wild night for a naked soul
To cast aside the broken bowl
And start for the distant goal.
A wild night and a lonely way,
And death is terrible, they say,
Yet methinks I like his looks today.

A LONG ROAD.

A long road to the nearest star
Where the hand of hell-bellied are,
But I shall reach it, near or far.
A long road to the nearest star,
Where the hand of hell-bellied are,
But I shall reach it, near or far.

THE HIGH CHAIR.

(New York Evening Post.)
Grinny the parent matches wit and will;
Now, Weezy, three more spoons. See
Tom the cat.
He'd drink it. You want to be big and
fat.
Like Daddy, don't you? (Careful, now,
don't spill!)
Yes, Daddy'll dance, and blow smoke
through his nose.
But you must finish first. Come,
drink it up—
(Splash!) Oh, you must keep both
hands on the cup.
All gone? Now for the prunes. . . .
And so it goes.

THISTLES.

(Exchange.)
I have a neighbor that I envy much;
'Tis not his wealth I want—he hasn't
any.
To tell the truth, his dollars are not
many.
He hasn't any sort of Midas touch
To turn his little hopes and plans to
gold.
He has no failures that he has
successes.
And yet there is a wealth that he
possesses.
That I would give a lot to have and hold.
The thing I envy is his cheery heart,
The smile that never seems to quite
desert him.
No matter what may hinder, what
may hurt him,
He pulls a grin and makes another
start.
I wish that I had habits such as those.
When things go wrong I wish that I
could whistle.
Could see some beauty even in a
thistle.
When what I really wanted was a rose,
I go as wrong as when, when things go
wrong.
When out of luck I lie awake and
worry.
I guess it would get better in a hurry
if I would take things they come
along.
Both rose and thistle in the furrow fall,
You can't have roses every blooming
minute.
And better have a field with thistles
Than live a life without a flower at all.

FUGITIVE.

(The Century.)
Behind these falling curtains of the
rain
Beats goes by, a phantom on the
hill
A timid fugitive beyond the lane.
In rainy silver, and so shy and still
That only peering eyes of some hid
bird,
Or furry ears that listened by a stone,
Could guess at something neither seen
nor heard.
Finding escape, and fawing by alone,
For eyes like ours, too faint a thing and
fleet.
Too lightly running for such ears to
hear.
No thrilling sight or sound of her comes
near.
Only the shining grasses, where they lie,
Give hint of silver slippers hasting by.

Stops Stomach Gas,

Prevents Fermentation,
Aids Digestion

If fermentation of food in the stomach
can be prevented, you go a long way
towards stopping the most frequent ail-
ment of the day. Doctors who have
studied the formula of Dr. Hamilton's
Pills say it would be difficult to find a
remedy better adapted to stomach ail-
ments. After once using Dr. Hamilton's
Pills, the stomach is cleared of the sour,
fermenting matter that causes gas,
heartburn, indigestion and headaches.
You will be pleasantly surprised at the
smooth, easy way in which Hamilton's
Pills tone up the liver, kidneys and
stomach.

It's really wonderful the improvement
in appetite, in complexion, in general
well-being that results directly from the
use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They stop
dizziness, fullness and swelling of the
stomach, they correct constiveness, bad
dreams and bloated skin.

To strengthen the muscular system, to
bring a keen edge to the appetite, elas-
ticity to the step and brightness to the
eyes, nothing can compare with Dr.
Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in
5c boxes.

Are you too tired to be effective?

ALL day long demands
are being made upon
every woman's strength,
whether it is the wearing
routine of household du-
ties—the exacting pres-
sure of business affairs—
or a long round of social
engagements—modern life is placing a constantly increasing tax on
her energy.

Those who have made a study of fatigue say that when a woman is
tired all her faculties are affected,—the heart weakens, the nerves
become upset, and the danger of breakdown is threatened unless
prompt action to prevent it is taken.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS have proved to be, in
hundreds of similar cases, a most reliable remedy for restoring
strength and vitality to weakening hearts and relieving all the dis-
tressing symptoms brought on by fatigue, excitement or over-exer-
tion.

If you wish to maintain your poise, charm, effectiveness, Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills will be found to be a very valuable assistant.

Mrs. Fred B. Hayes, St. Stephen, N.B., writes:—"For almost two
years I suffered from a weak and nervous condition, and could not
sleep at night. I got wonderful results from using your Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills, as I am now strong and well again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve pills are 50c. a box at
all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by

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Toronto, Ontario

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

MOOD CHANGE CHART
An Analysis of Your Mental Reactions to Music, as RE-CREATED by the
New Edison, "The Phonograph with a Soul."

Date of Test: Nov 10, 1920

1. Place Edison disk
(Mark X in column)

2. Time
(Mark X in column)

3. Weather (Mark X in column)

4. What kind of music did you
feel like hearing? (Mark X in column)

5. What was your mood im-
mediately preceding test?
(Mark X in column)

6. As a result of the test, what were your most noticeable mood
changes?
(Mark X in column)

7. Please comment on manner in which mood changes occurred:
I came from a very nervous condition
and noted the fact that I
the mood from



Wm. J. Burns filled out
the first Mood Change Chart

Will You Fill Out a Chart for Mr. Edison?

MR. BURNS pronounced the
test most interesting. He
enjoyed it and was glad to help
Mr. Edison.

You'll enjoy filling out a Mood
Change Chart also—and we know
you will eagerly help the great in-
ventor in his latest research into
the effects of music on the minds
and moods of mankind.

Read Mr. Burns' Chart. Then
come to our store. Make the test.
Learn how music affects your
moods. Your Chart will be sent
to Mr. Edison.

If you own a New Edison, ask us
for a supply of Charts and invite
your friends for a Mood Change
Chart party. They will find it more
entertaining than the Ouija board.
If you do not own a New Edison,
we will lend you an instrument
with a supply of RE-CREATIONS,
for giving a Mood Change Party.

The New Edison has perfect real-
ism. Its RE-CREATION of music
cannot be distinguished from the
original music. This makes it pos-
sible for every home to enjoy the full
benefits of the world's best music.

W. McPHILLIPS
The Music Centre.
238 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

London and Port
Stanley Railway

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TO ST. THOMAS—10:00, 11:10, 12:15,
1:15, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20,
8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p.m.
TO PORT STANLEY—11:10, 12:15,
1:15, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20,
7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p.m.
Limited London to St. Thomas.
Daily except Sunday.
All trains stop at Glanworth.

DON'T SUFFER
WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting
through your head, when your skull
seems as if it would split, just rub a little
Musterole on your temples and neck.
It draws out the inflammation, soothes
away the pain, usually giving quick relief.
Musterole is a clean, white ointment,
made with oil of mustard. Better than
a mustard plaster and does not blister.
Many doctors and nurses frankly
recommend Musterole for sore throat,
bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma,
neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheuma-
tism, lumbago, pains and aches of the
back or joints, sprains, sore muscles,
bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet—
colds of the chest (it often prevents pneu-
monia). It is always dependable.



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Is Ideal for

The Complexion

Soap, Ointment, Talcum, etc., each sold every where.
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