

London Advertiser

Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED,
London, Ontario.

MORNING. EVENING.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

3670 PRIVATE BRANCH 3670

From 9 p.m. to 8:30 a.m. and holidays

call 76. Business Department, 75,
Editors and Reporters, 1111, Compos-
ition and Design, 75, Circulation Department

London, Ont., Thursday, March 23.

Mr. Raymond's Position.

NOTHING was gained by the Opposition at Ottawa when it sought to show that W. G. RAYMOND of Brantford, had no part or place on the Liberal side of the House, because he did not approve of agricultural implements. The charge of inconsistency was not even well lodged. Mr. RAYMOND stated his beliefs during the campaign, he stated them through the columns of the press, and he is simply standing by them in the period following his incorporation by the voters of Brantford.

It will never be successfully charged that the Liberal party as it sits in the House at the moment is a party of free traders. The whole bent and force of the last MEIGHEN campaign was to prove that such was the case. There never was a campaign waged in the Dominion in which a political party made such desperate efforts to discredit the policy of its opponents as that put forth by the MEIGHEN followers to tag the whole Liberal organization as free traders. All through Western Ontario we witnessed a campaign where it was told and whispered that the factories would be closed were the Liberals successful, because they were going to Ottawa to hack the tariff to pieces and flood the country with European and American goods. Nor have we forgotten the fact that the bill-boards and fences of our cities were blazoned with the likeness of an American eagle ready and set to swoop down upon Canada the minute the Liberals were returned to power. Regardless of fact, and regardless of the statements of Liberal candidates in Western Ontario, the campaign was waged against them continuously and relentlessly.

Mr. RAYMOND's attitude that there are farmers in the country, and that there are manufacturers in the country, and they should meet on the common ground of a common understanding is right, and thoroughly democratic.

Further, having regard to the present financial condition of the Dominion, with the minister of finance looking to every possible source for revenue, and knowing the needs of the government for cash to meet running expenses—which is not being done—it is out of the question to ask for measures looking to curtailing the revenue of the government unless it be under the most exceptional circumstances, and unless there be attached some advantage of equal or greater benefit than the concession asked or granted.

Hon. W. S. FORD is not a high tariff man. He is of the school of tariff for revenue, and in the conditions as he found them when coming into power he will have ample opportunity to try out all the best that his training in that school of politics has been able to do for him.

Trying to prove that Mr. RAYMOND of Brantford is out of step and out of place in the Liberal ranks because he will not wipe out the tariff on agricultural machinery is simply carrying to the House the style of argument and propaganda that was so thoroughly discredited and repudiated by the people of the Dominion on December 6.

Surely Not!

THE WOODSTOCK *Sentinel-Review* is turning over a question that it can't settle. Referring to that "party" at the Ontario Legislature last season, it continues this way:—

"But the incident suggests another matter. There is the problem of the woman lobbyist and the woman canvasser for votes. Will the law regard the acceptance by a man of a bribe from a pretty girl in return for a vote as in the nature of bribe or corrupt act? It may be a matter for serious consideration. The fates of nations and even of empires have been influenced in the past by the fascinations of women. Are modern democracies better prepared to stand the test?"

Now who can tell? The Woodstock paper presents a question that it dare not answer. Can it be that we shall yet come to the age where the standard of voting shall be that one smack equals one vote?

Ending War.

SOME INGENUOUS expert is figuring out now that war will be a thing of the past, with the development of wireless control of heat, energy and movement. The enemy will be able to send enough heat to cause an ammunition dump to blow up, and a few good fires would end any war.

Such is the reasoning, and such the folly.

No doubt men in the stone ages thought war would be a thing of the past when some tribe made a better mallet than the others, one that would kill opponents off with a single blow where formerly two or three had been necessary.

Then, too, the Indians figured that war would be over when they discovered how to put a piece of flint on the end of an arrow in order to make it more deadly than plain wood. And when the old muzzle loader was shoved at the head of the Indian who had formerly battled with a bow and arrow and a

tomahawk, war was over as far as he was concerned, until some person came along and traded him a rifle for a bundle of furs. Then he could go out and riddle the owner of the muzzle loader while the latter was ramming in the charge.

Machine guns, air bombs, submarines, poisonous gas—all these things make war more hellish, more inhuman, but they do not stop war.

Nor is it likely that any invention that can be brought out will stop war, because it will be too awful to engage in. War is a state of mind, and humans, when they get in that state of mind, will fight, in spite of all the wireless, and poison gas that all the scientists of the world can hatch out.

Listowel's Idea.

LISTOWEL has brought his board of trade down out of the attic, and after dusting off the moth balls, announces that an effort will be made to locate some industries in the town.

It will be interesting to know how a town like Listowel will fare in seeking to bring industries to its borders.

For a good many years one of the first things to be urged would be that the place is small, and it is hard on that account to keep the help there. The younger generation seems to prefer the city life, and also a place where, if they are thrown out of one shop, they can catch on in another, and so on.

Well, the cities have had their fling as labor centres, and it can hardly be claimed they have made a 100 per cent success of it. There are plenty of men working in factories in cities who will claim their expenses are too great, and that they are not making ends meet.

So it would seem that if Listowel is out to bid for factories it will have to answer this question: Is it a good place to live, and are there homes for the people? It is a fact that more and more preference is shown for the place that can satisfy the manufacturer that his employees are going to find there a desirable place to live and bring up their families.

The trend has been toward the cities for some years, and the tide has been running pretty strong. It will be interesting to see if, with reasonable effort, the towns now have any better success than they had in the past.

The Letter Writers.

A CASE THAT came into the court here a few days ago serves to remind the community that the anonymous letter writer is still at large. It was charged that a resident of the town of Parkhill wrote a number of damaging letters to other people in the same place concerning a citizen of the place.

The person who writes anonymous letters must have a queer and a diseased mind. The ADVERTISER only a few days ago made reference to troubles of its own about receiving certain items for publication from some people who are even worse than the anonymous letter writer. We have instances where an individual, in order to make sure that his communication would appear in the paper, sent along news, knowing it to be incorrect, and signed the name of the correspondent of this paper in that district.

Fortunately the people concerned in the case were most reasonable, and understood how the trick had been played. Otherwise the paper concerned in the publication would be placed in a very embarrassing position.

The trouble, of course, is in locating the guilty party. In a thickly settled community, unless there is a good plot or reason on which to work, the bringing of the guilty to justice is not an easy matter. The anonymous letter writer has seized the dirtiest and meanest weapon with which he can fight.

LITTLE 'TISERS

SIR LOMER GOUIN, in his speech in the Commons, said in brief that he did not rule the government, and that he did not want to.

Wraggle Island, as a result of STEPHANSON's trip, adds 110,000 square miles of Arctic region to Canada. Wonder who's going to get the Senate appointment from that district?

Some careful bootleggers are shipping booze now and marking it as "Explosive." And he it remembered that a good deal of the blowing up used to take place after the jag reached home at night.

Just as the building season gets here the experts start in to furnish us with reasons why she is not going to be as good as she looked three months ago. Any good expert can furnish from seven to nine different reasons every day.

If the present coal strike in United States can be viewed in the light of and from the experience of others that have preceded it, it will be poor business, with not one redeeming feature big enough to be put in the balances against all the harm that it will cause.

Peterborough has just finished figuring out the tax rate for the year, and finds that it will be able to get through on 36 mills, against 36.30 last year. In some departments there are increases, but against these there are decreases in others, and on the whole there is a decrease of .30 mills.

The Guelph *Mercury* thinks that the best thing BULLOCK, the Carolina negro who has been freed at

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1897.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1897.

Weather—Fair and cold.

The Glencoe High School Literary Society held an interesting meeting Friday afternoon, when a delightful program was rendered. Two excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. R. W. Ross, M.A., and Rev. George Elliott. Rev. Mr. Ross presented the school with three handsome pictures.

The third quarterly meeting of the Strathroy Young People's Union in the Frank Street Church tonight. Mr. Robert Foster of the Baptist Young People's Union will give a paper on "The Essential Qualifications for a Young Christian Worker," and an address on the subject, "What May Young People's Societies Do for Missions?" will be given by Rev. Jasper Wilson, M.A.

The program for last evening at the Collegiate Institute was: instrumental, Miss M. Lindsay; reading, Miss Cook; selection, orchestra; debate on Stockton's story, "The Tiger or the Lady," affirmative, Misses Gibbons and Hill; negative, Misses Flanagan and Thompson; referees, Messrs. Robertson and Howard and Miss M. McIntyre; selection, orchestra; instrumental, Miss Ida Woods; trio, Messrs. Borer, Kelly and Sadler; duet, Misses Zavitz and George.

A very pleasant social hour was spent in the lecture room of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church by the Y. P. S. C. E. last evening. Solos were rendered by Miss E. Harrison and Miss Johnson. Miss K. McKenrich gave an excellent reading and Mr. C. Watson gave an instrumental.

The first grand concert under the auspices of the Imperial Male Quartet will be held in the Auditorium on

Hamilton, can do is to disappear and keep out of the spotlight. Exactly what he did when he dropped out of sight in Norlina and landed in Canada. Haven't yet heard that he went around the country ringing door bells and telling people who he was.

The British film censors have decided to cut out the long and harrowing death scenes. Good for them! Some producers seem to gloat over these death scenes, and play up and enlarge upon all the details. There is the mother seized with a pain—husband rushes for air—doctor shakes head in a hopeless sort of way—more sob music from the orchestra, and a few more wipes in the eye from the movie folk die faster.

The proposal which is being brought before the Ontario Legislature by Mr. BRACKIN of Kent, providing for free school books for public, separate and industrial schools of the province, is coming in for a good share of criticism. It is contended, and with very good reason, that there is no urgent need calling for further government expense along this line. The more that the government goes into the more it has to pay for. Our education costs for school books are not so heavy now that there is a call for further relief in the way of government assistance.

AMBROSE SMALL disappeared from Toronto a year or so ago, and apparently everything was done then to find out where he went. Nothing happened, although thousands of dollars were spent for his purpose. Now comes a banker who remembers quite well seeing him the day he disappeared; likewise, a barber, who shaved him the same day, and remembers that he was wearing a watch. Then, too, there is another man who has had the police department busy shovelling over a dump where he is sure the man is buried. Evidently these Torontoesque minds improve with age.

The Kitchener *Record* pays its respects to TOMMY CHURCH of Toronto as follows: "But a new intellectual giant is among the newcomers. He is none less than TOMMY CHURCH, seven times mayor of Toronto. Tommy has already made a three-hour speech, a diverting conglomeration of all the hydro and public ownership effusions of the last ten years. The Quebec members observed him curiously and are still wondering. TOMMY was the most self-possessed man in the house. With one foot on a convenient chair and a dainty silk handkerchief draped gracefully a full six inches from his pocket and the most intriguing air of complete assurance, he told the government what Canada needs. It took two hours of one day and one hour of another to do it, and the government was properly impressed."

TO THE EDITOR

BIBLICAL WARNINGS.

Editor Advertiser: Sir,—Would you please oblige me by giving space for the following in your paper:

In an article entitled, "The Harp of God," on the religious page of your Saturday edition, someone was trying to prove from the word of God that the dead are unconscious, and that it seems strange that men

COMMON SENSE WAYS TO KEEP WELL

War On Drugs Should Begin At Home

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

HE present hubbub over the drug traffic brings to mind the fact that a great many of us are drug addicts.

I do not mean a large number are taking morphine, cocaine, morphine or like drugs, but the most of us have a habit which calls for a stimulant at more or less regular intervals.

"Headache powders," liver pills and alcoholic beverages—some people still drink the last—are stimulants of the sort which do not affect one immediately but gradually dull the nerves.

The drug, while affording temporary relief, may mask the true source of the pain and, in acute emergencies, prevent the physician from rendering an accurate diagnosis.

A drug is, as a rule, a crutch to help the sufferer over a difficult situation; when used otherwise, it becomes a weapon turned against the user.

Monday evening next, when the following artists will appear: Mr. Jim Fax, the well-known humorist of Toronto; Miss Eva N. Roblyn, soprano; Mr. W. A. Bleuthner, piano soloist; Mr. T. E. Robson, baritone; Miss Stella Risdon, cello soloist; Mr. Roselle Pococke, violin soloist; Y. M. A. D. Holman, drum soloist; Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

The annual meeting of the Christian Police Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. today. Mr. W. M. Spencer is president of the association and Police Constable J. H. Monaghan is secretary.

The annual "At Home" under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle connected with Adelaide Street Baptist Church was held on Tuesday evening. Mrs. G. F. Robertson occupied the chair and gave a very interesting address on the work of the society during the last year. Miss E. Harrison followed with a solo; Mrs. James Angus then read the secretary's annual report, and Miss L. Maynard gave the financial statement. During intermission, tea was served by the ladies, which was followed with addresses by Messrs. Clark and C. W. and A. Woodburn. Mrs. Craig, a returned missionary from India, then gave an account of the work in that far-away field.

MANITOBA'S CASE

From the Regina Leader: The fall of the Norris Government in Manitoba had been expected for many days. When it came, no one was surprised. The surprising thing is that the government was able to hold out as long as it did. After the last provincial elections the Liberals found themselves in a minority in the Legislature. The division of their opponents into three fairly homogeneous groups, enabled the leader of the government to secure support first from one bloc and then from another, as occasion demanded. A situation was bound to arise, sooner or later, when the opponents of the government would find it possible to unite and vote solidly against the administration. When that situation arose the defeat of the government was inevitable—and it arose the night before last. Only three members of the Opposition supported the government on a direct vote of censure, the vote carried, and the government passed down and out.

A general election in Manitoba at an early date is now looked for. The organized farmers appear to be confident that when it takes place they will sweep into power. Undoubtedly they will considerably strengthen their position in the Legislature; quite possibly they will have a clear majority and will be called on to form the next government. Whether the organized farmers are as successful as they seem confident of being is not so important as that out of the next provincial elections shall emerge a majority party in the Legislature. The record of the present Manitoba Legislature, split into four groups, without any group having sufficient strength to put through its program without borrowing reinforcements from other groups, will not be remembered by the province with any great pride.

The same condition of affairs in any other province would have worked out equally poorly. A government cannot carry out the wishes of the people unless it has the constant and dependable support of a majority on the floor of the Legislature. It does not matter whether the government is Liberal or Conservative or United Farmer or Labor or anything else. It must be in a position to carry through its program unassisted by the Opposition, or it will be compelled to pursue a policy of vacillation or of compromise, with the spectre of inevitable ultimate defeat constantly before its eyes. That is not good for any province or any country.

MADE GET-AWAY.

The stationmaster, hearing a crash on the platform, ran out of his room just in time to see the express disappearing around the curve and a disheveled young man sprawled amid several overturned milk cans and the contents of his traveling bag.

"Was he trying to catch the train?" asked the stationmaster of a small boy who stood by admiring the scene. "He did catch it," said the boy, happily, "but it got away again."

War On Drugs Should Begin At Home

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

HE present hubbub over the drug traffic brings to mind the fact that a great many of us are drug addicts.

I do not mean a large number are taking morphine, cocaine, morphine or like drugs, but the most of us have a habit which calls for a stimulant at more or less regular intervals.

"Headache powders," liver pills and alcoholic beverages—some people still drink the last—are stimulants of the sort which do not affect one immediately but gradually dull the nerves.

The drug, while affording temporary relief, may mask the true source of the pain and, in acute emergencies, prevent the physician from rendering an accurate diagnosis.

A drug is, as a rule, a crutch to help the sufferer over a difficult situation; when used otherwise, it becomes a weapon turned against the user.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is CONCOMITANT. It's pronounced—kon-kom-i-tant, with accent on the second syllable. It means—That which accompanies, an associate, a companion, that which goes along with.

It comes from Latin—"con," with, and "comitari," to accompany. Companion word—concomitance. It's used like this—"Sneezing and a feeling of lassitude are usually concomitants of a cold."

Our Own Country.

Question—Canada has the greatest gold mine in America. What and where is it?

Answer—Canada has the greatest and richest gold mine in America—the Hollinger—in Northern Ontario, the value of gold and silver produced in 1921 being over \$10,000,000.

Question—What was Canada's mineral production in 1921?

Answer—Canada's mineral production in 1921 reached a grand total of \$172,327,580, viz., metallics, \$52,580,002; non-metallic, \$89,405,256; structural materials and clay products, \$30,342,322.

Pale and Sallow

A Condition That Always Comes With Watery Blood.

Women's work is never done. She starts with the housework as soon as she rises in the morning and is generally busy up to the time she retires at night. The work must be done whether she is feeling well or not. It's sometimes a monotonous grind for the healthy, normal individual, but it becomes almost intolerable at times if the daily routine must be gone through with when the body cries out with pain, when stooping produces dizzy spells and nervous headaches are frequent. A large proportion of the suffering among women is due to poor, watery blood. Once the blood loses its quality, the nerves begin to protest, for the nerves are nourished entirely by the blood. In this condition a reliable blood tonic is the best treatment, as is shown by the experience of Mrs. N. D. Morrison, St. Esprit, N. S., who says: "I was in an extremely nervous and run down condition. I had headaches, my circulation was poor, and my complexion pale and sallow. I would become breathless at the least exertion and was able to do but little of my household work. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon found they were helping me, and after continuing their use for a time I felt as well as ever. Since that time I take the pills occasionally and always find benefit."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.—Advt.

with reasoning faculties should ever reach the conclusion that the all-wise Creator would eternally torment any of His creatures.

I just want to hold up a few solemn warnings from the Word of God to the readers.

In the 16th chapter of Luke, from the 15th verse to the end, we have an account from the mouth of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself of the death of two men. The first, a certain rich man, the second, a beggar named Lazarus. The facts given about the rich man prove conclusively that the dead are conscious. You will notice in the 22nd verse (the same as people today), and the next thing we read is, in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments and he cried for a drop of water to cool his tongue, for he was tormented in the flame.

In Revelation xii, verses 10 and 11, we read of those who will yet be tormented with fire and brimstone, and the smoke of their torment will ascend up forever and ever. Also Revelation xx, verse 10, speaks of the same place, and verse 15 says, whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire. Revelation xxi, verse 8, reads thus, But the fearful and unbelieving, and the abominable and murderers and whoremongers and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death.

Now in the face of such scriptures how would any person who believes the Bible to be the Word of God, say that the dead are unconscious?

May this be a warning to the readers of this paper to flee from the wrath to come. God's Word says because there is wrath because we have taken the way of sin from the beginning, that believeth on the Son shall have everlasting life, but he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him.

Why did the Lord Jesus Christ die on the cruel cross of Calvary? The answer is to deliver us from the wrath to come. I Thess. i, 10. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.—Acts xvi, 31. Thanking you for publishing.

"A SINNER SAVED BY GRACE."

C. P. R. OR G. T. R.?

Editor Advertiser: Sir,—Will you please state which is the older road in Canada, the Grand Trunk or the C. P. R.?

READER.

Answer—The building of the G. T. R. was started in 1851, and the line from Sarnia to Quebec was completed in 1856. Actual work on the C. P. R. was started in 1881, last rail Nov. 7, 1885, and the line opened June 28, 1886.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

[By Digby Phillips.]

NO. 169—PUNCTUALITY.

Do you just naturally awake at the appointed hour in the morning? Is it the exception rather than the rule for you to be late at an appointment or to forget one?

If so, you've got the bump of punctuality. Rub your fingers over your forehead and see if the skull development about an inch above the outer edge of your eyebrows is not good.

A "bump" you must understand, as the character scientist regards it, need not be so prominent as the bump that swells out when you slip on the ice and hit your head. It is of no particular shape. It is merely the sort of conformation of the skull at a given spot which allows plenty of room to the portion of the brain beneath it. In all cases where these bumps are permitted to be visible by the eye, really, than with the fingers, more quickly and conveniently also.

But the bump of punctuality denotes other things than the ability to arise at an appointed hour in the morning without the help of an alarm clock, and the instinctive keeping of appointments. It means a generally good sense of time. For instance, if your skull shows a slight depression at this spot, you'll know the reason why your partners at a dance always prefer to "sit it out." It's because your sense of rhythm is not perfect. And you know the reason why you have your limitations as a musician.

For a perfect sense of rhythm is necessary to any real musical accomplishment. More than this, you'll know the reason why, for instance, you could not become an expert telegrapher, an occupation in which the ability to judge accurately the relative durations of dots and dashes.

Tomorrow—Rising Writing.

(Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.)

MADE GET-AWAY.

The stationmaster, hearing a crash on the platform, ran out of his room just in time to see the express disappearing around the curve and a disheveled young man sprawled amid several overturned milk cans and the contents of his traveling bag.

"Was he trying to catch the train?" asked the stationmaster of a small boy who stood by admiring the scene. "He did catch it," said the boy, happily, "but it got away again."

COMMON SENSE WAYS TO KEEP WELL

War On Drugs Should Begin At Home

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

HE present hubbub over the drug traffic brings to mind the fact that a great many of us are drug addicts.

I do not mean a large number are taking morphine, cocaine, morphine or like drugs, but the most of us have a habit which calls for a stimulant at more or less regular intervals.

"Headache powders," liver pills and alcoholic beverages—some people still drink the last—are stimulants of the sort which do not affect one immediately but gradually dull the nerves.

The drug, while affording temporary relief, may mask the true source of the pain and, in acute emergencies, prevent the physician from rendering an accurate diagnosis.

A drug is, as a rule, a crutch to help the sufferer over a difficult situation; when used otherwise, it becomes a weapon turned against the user.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is CONCOMITANT. It's pronounced—kon-kom-i-tant, with accent on the second syllable. It means—That which accompanies, an associate, a companion, that which goes along with.

It comes from Latin—"con," with, and "comitari," to accompany. Companion word—concomitance. It's used like this—"Sneezing and a feeling of lassitude are usually concomitants of a cold."

Our Own Country.

Question—Canada has the greatest gold mine in America. What and where is it?

Answer—Canada has the greatest and richest gold mine in America—the Hollinger—in Northern Ontario, the value of gold and silver produced in 1921 being over \$10,000,000.

Question—What was Canada's mineral production in 1921?

Answer—Canada's mineral production in 1921 reached a grand total of \$172,327,580, viz., metallics, \$52,580,002; non-metallic, \$89,405,256; structural materials and clay products, \$30,342,322.

Pale and Sallow

A Condition That Always Comes With Watery Blood.

Women's work is never done. She starts with the housework as soon as she rises in the morning and is generally busy up to the time she retires at night. The work must be done whether she is feeling well or not. It's sometimes a monotonous grind for the healthy, normal individual, but it becomes almost intolerable at times if the daily routine must be gone through with when the body cries out with pain, when stooping produces dizzy spells and nervous headaches are frequent. A large proportion of the suffering among women is due to poor, watery blood. Once the blood loses its quality, the nerves begin to protest, for the nerves are nourished entirely by the blood. In this condition a reliable blood tonic is the best treatment, as is shown by the experience of Mrs. N. D. Morrison, St. Esprit, N. S., who says: "I was in an extremely nervous and run down condition. I had headaches, my circulation was poor, and my complexion pale and sallow. I would become breathless at the least exertion and was able to do but little of my household work. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon found they were helping me, and after continuing their use for a time I felt as well as ever. Since that time I take the pills occasionally and always find benefit."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.—Advt.

Rub on Sore Throat

Musterole relieves sore throat quickly. Made with oil of mustard, it is a clean white ointment that will not burn or blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster.