

# The London Advertiser

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1923.

## Mr. Meighen Has Himself To Blame.

Hon. Mr. Meighen has apparently been brought to realize that his continued criticism of the management of the C. N. R. and promise to the maritimes to use his political interference to restore the Intercolonial management to the east, has brought about a feeling of distrust as to what he might do to the Canadian Nationals. His next step has been a large advertisement over his own signature addressed to the railway workers of Canada, assuring them that he will oppose "parliament dealing with the question of amalgamation unless an issue to be placed squarely before the people at a future election."

That advertisement is an open admission that Mr. Meighen realizes that he is not regarded as friendly toward the National Railways; he fears the men employed on that road may feel a sense of insecurity as to what might happen were he returned to power.

Mr. Meighen does not explain what the people want to know. He does not say he is in favor of fighting it through until the National Railways are a success, nor does he say that he personally is in favor of retaining their identity as a public ownership enterprise.

The Conservative campaign in Quebec is not being waged on Mr. Meighen's conditional explanation. Mr. Patenaude is the man on whom Conservatives are hanging their hopes for any success they may have there. Mr. Meighen is countenancing and encouraging this arrangement by staying out of Quebec. Mr. Patenaude says it is not possible to keep government railways out of politics, and from there he proceeds:

"When the different solutions have been studied, and if we have not achieved the success we seek—and we cannot wait long for the country cannot continue to take out of its pockets money to pay huge railway deficits—if we have no confidence in our ability to separate the board of directors from politics, then we must apply the extreme remedy, and get rid of it either by closing it down or selling it."

That is what the Conservative campaign in Quebec is using as the definition of its policy toward the Canadian National Railways. It says "We will give the thing a certain time in which to make good, and then if it doesn't we will close it down or sell it out."

Mr. Meighen's attitude of open and veiled hostility to the management, his threats to cut off capital expenditure "so we can take the last cent out of the road," his promise to the maritimes of political meddling so that politicians can get their hands on the Intercolonial again—all these ideas work in admirably with the Quebec plan of closing it down or selling it out.

It is this double-dealing form of campaigning that has brought distrust to the minds of the Canadian people about what Mr. Meighen actually intends to do with the Canadian National.

If he draws strength from the unwholesome campaign in Quebec he will have to listen to the overtures of those who are openly antagonistic to the continuance of the road as a national undertaking. Mr. Meighen finds himself in a poor, apologetic position today because he has not only sown the seeds of distrust himself but was quite willing that an anti-public ownership campaign should be carried on in Quebec in the hope that by such means some members might be added to his following.

## Ignoring Plain Facts.

The Conservative meeting in London had one note running through it. Senator Robertson struck it, E. B. Ryckman of Toronto hit it, Miss Boulton, also of Toronto, touched upon it, and Mr. Frank White tapped it. That one note was that business conditions are very bad in Canada, factories were either closed or closing, and there was no break to be seen on the lead-colored horizon.

If factories are in the condition depicted at the Conservative meeting, why is it that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1925, there were heavier importations of a wide variety of raw materials for use in our factories than in 1921, the last year of the Conservative government?

A statement by the minister of finance, analyzing these increased imports for use in Canadian factories, points out that they included "more pounds of raw cotton, more pounds of hemp, hides and skins, more mahogany, walnut and oak lumber, more manila and sisal grass, more nitrate of soda, more pig iron, more crude petroleum, almost double the amount of raw rubber, more zinc in pigs or sheets, more raw wool, more artificial yarn."

If conditions were as bad as painted at the Conservative meeting in London every industrial security would have registered a serious setback since 1921. Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, touched on this point a few days ago and said:

"Dominion Textiles stock was worth in 1921, 142. Today it is worth 255. This is the industry our opponents say we have ruined. Penman's stock was quoted at 89 in 1921, and it is worth 158 now. For Canadian Cottons the figures are 85 and 119, respectively. Sherwin-Williams Paint Co. stock has gone up from 88 in 1921 to 130 today; Canada Cement from 67 to 112."

If conditions were as bad as stated at the Conservative meeting in London, they would be reflected in bank stocks. Banks cannot make money when times are hard. Their profits come from loans when people want money to use for industrial and other purposes; they make money when there is a good volume of trade. Bank

of Montreal stock in 1921 was at 215, today it is 265; Royal Bank stock could be bought in 1921 for 205, today's quotation is 246; Bank of Commerce in 1921 was sold at 194, today it stands at 219.

Conservatives cannot explain away the plain evidence that there is an increasing volume of business, so they ignore it. They may seek to justify their actions on the ground that it is good politics according to their light, but that does not get over the fact that it is about as poor business tactics as could be devised.

## The Welfare of the People.

During the six years when Mr. E. S. Little was in municipal office in London he demonstrated his desire to consider the interests of all the people, and particularly those who were working under conditions that needed improvement. When he was chairman of the finance committee it was his suggestion that secured for the policemen one day's rest in seven, as previously they had been on duty almost continuously.

It was his initiative that first secured government assistance for relief work in London. Mr. Little, as an alderman, found that men, some of them soldiers discharged from overseas duty, were coming to London. They could not claim to be citizens of this city, but he could not see how that should stand in the way of their securing work when they wanted it and needed it. It was on these grounds he made his appeal to the government and got a satisfactory answer.

During his term as mayor there were better working conditions for civic employees; the garbage men presented their claims for the first time as a union and their organization was recognized and their pay increased. The same treatment was given street-cleaners and employees in the public works department.

Mr. Little has continued along this same line of thought, and his addresses today as Liberal candidate in London find him giving prominence to such matters as old age pensions. In a factory meeting Mr. Little said:

"To my mind government assistance to aid unemployment is only a temporary measure. It can never be regarded as the solution to the problem, and I never looked upon it as such. We must work toward a more definite plan. There are men and women who have worked hard all their lives, and yet through no fault of their own come upon old age only to find that they cannot provide for themselves. Unfortunately in such cases it is found that their relatives often do not want them. As a last resort they are sent to some institution as charity inmates for the rest of their days. These institutions have done good work, but like government assistance for unemployment, I cannot regard them as our final answer to the problem that arises when poverty meets old age alone and unassisted. I believe the proper solution is in the old age pension, where we will not give assistance that is recognized by the state as belonging to that individual."

When Mr. Little takes that attitude as one of his policies for federal life, he is simply following out the same idea that he practiced when in municipal life. His municipal experience gave him an opportunity to notice the methods used in dealing with such matters, and also convinced him that they were neither sufficient nor final. It is on these broad grounds of human sympathy that his candidature in London is winning such pronounced and definite support.

## A Chance For Mr. Meighen.

Mr. Meighen makes much of the plea that he is standing on the same platform today as in 1921.

There have been a few odd planks thrown in since about which Mr. Meighen is not likely to say very much. During the St. Antoine by-election Mr. Meighen spoke in Montreal, and said (Montreal Star report):

"When this dominion girds up its loins and prepares to make commercial war upon the United States and commercial war upon Great Britain, then we will be in a position to look after our workingmen."

Mr. Meighen is in Ontario now, and will be for some days to come. If he is as consistent in his methods of campaigning as he claims to be, he has a good opportunity to show it by repeating these same words in this province.

## Note and Comment.

A united Canada.

World's series ball players divide \$339,544, but most of them are married.

One expert says he can tell a man's character from the sole of his shoe. So if in doubt keep your feet off the table.

The province got \$70,000 from the sale of licenses to sell 4.4 beer, but it took good care to see there was no money-back-if-dissatisfied clause in the contract.

An exchange remarks that it's amazing how little knowledge a man can get along with. After listening to some Conservative speakers we've come to the same conclusion.

The St. Catharines Standard says "Quebec is still singing its hymn of hate against Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and conscription." But Mr. Meighen is staying so far away from Quebec that he can't hear it.

Mr. Frank White's extension to his factory in London is a very creditable one, and there was no need for him being so explanatory about it at his London meeting. Mr. White is to be congratulated on his enterprise and the confidence he has in the continued development and prosperity of Canada.

The Advertiser regrets a brief interruption in its daily Mutt and Jeff cartoons. An Associated Press cable from Paris supplies the explanation—"Bud" Fisher is getting married. The lady is a French countess whose small boy became a Mutt and Jeff admirer and thus attracted his mother's attention to the cartoonist. Mutt and Jeff will be back in The Advertiser shortly.

## The Four Burglars

By ARK.

Now here's four burglars took a safe that weighed eight hundred pounds or more, and carried it a flight of stairs and pushed it out the office door. And then they put it in a cart and drove out to a lonely spot, and seven dollars in hard cash was all the loot them burglars got.

They had to work for seven hours far harder than I'm workin' now, and they got blisters on their hands and sweat was parked upon their brow.

Police are lookin' for them now and searchin' every place they can, and each of them who burgled there is now a quite much-wanted man; and if the cops set eye on them they'll shoot six holes into their vest, they'll tie a rope around their legs and spin another on their chest.

There must have been some wheels got loose or gears had stripped inside their domes, or else they wouldn't take that chance for just a paltry seven bones.

If those who burgled in that place would ply their brains and muscles too, and work as hard at something fair or searchin' for some job to do, I bet inside a year or so they'd have some kale within the bank, and not be fearin' how the cop would lock them in the village tank.

They'd walk upon the village street, buy codfish at the corner store, they'd see the folly of their way and wouldn't burgle then no more.

## The Once-Over

The public utilities commission should be very careful about introducing snakes into Springbank park. The garden of Eden was never the same as a pleasure resort after just one serpent got in.

Speaking of reptiles, a Polkestone man found a 16-inch grass snake in the bottle of stout he was drinking. That's the trouble with four-point-four. Nothing ever happens.

Even those inclined to discredit the man's story of a snake in the bottle must at least admire him as a stout liar.

Our own theory about the organ pipes which have mysteriously disappeared from an Old London church is that they will be found doing duty as saxophones in some jazz orchestra.

New York bulls set out to cow a "cowboy gang" of underworld criminals. The unexpected happened. One man was arrested. In justice to the captured bandit, it is only fair to add that he was a one-legged man and had been previously wounded by a bullet.

If Henry Ford wants another relic for his railway museum, he could scarcely do better than take a look at London's C. N. R. depot. No reasonable offer refused.

There can hardly be a worse mistake than selling liquor to government spotters, unless a man keeps the stuff and drinks it himself.

## IN THE CELESTIAL LEAGUE.

News of battle. News of battle! How its martial echoes clang. Cheeking troops have taken Nanking. From the haughty war lord Chang. Far across the Yangtze river All his soldiers safely fled. And despite the battle's fury Not a man of them's dead. They shall live to fight tomorrow. Under General Feng Yu Hsiang. When he comes to bat and faces All the curves of Sun Chuan Pang. But just who will win the series I don't know or give a hang.

## SIMPLE LITTLE TALES FOR BEDTIME.

My, what a big pile of ashes! Where did they all come from? Why, Mr. Neighbor brought those up out of his cellar this afternoon. Mrs. Neighbour made him do it. She said the coal man couldn't bring any coal until he'd cleaned them. He should have done it last spring, she told him, and he said not to heap coils of fire on his head. It was hard work, and he made such funny faces, but still I think he is such a good man. What makes you think he is so good? Well, he was carrying a big box of ashes on his shoulder and the box broke and the ashes went all over him. But he didn't get mad, or anything. He just sat down on the back step and talked to his Maker about it for ten minutes. Can I go back tomorrow to see him working? No. You will stay away from him until he gets the job done. E. J. P.

## Isn't It the Truth?

Heresy: Any truth the majority doesn't see. The word "sheik" wasn't necessary; we had the word "ass."

There are 18 common varieties of nuts, not counting the kind that writes fool letters.

Thought isn't the quickest thing. When a horn blows, you jump before you think.

The remarkable part is not that a big fish get away with the bait but that fishermen get away with the stories.

Courtesy in debt parleys consists in pretending there is sentiment in arithmetic.

If he feels complacent and won't learn a trade, don't worry. He'll make a good reformer.

Driving is fairly good exercise. You use every part of you except your discretion, if any.

There's always compensation. When day breaks, the Ten Commandments are broken less.

Most men have some feminine quality, but it seldom shows until they begin to select a necktie.

Another good crest for the League of Nations would be a dove with a black eye carrying a deficit.

Living beyond your income and thinking you can pay is childish; thinking you can't is crooked.

Correct this sentence: "When I announce dinner," said she, "John never keeps me waiting while he cleans up." R. Q.

## Editorial Opinion

### THE INCONSEQUENTIAL MALE.

(Jewell, Kas, Republican)

WHILE waiting for two ladies to get haircuts and a third to get a neck shave this week, a Jewell City man took a punctured tire to the garage and found the garage man busy vulcanizing a rubber corset.

### HIS OWN BUSINESS.

(Brantford Expositor)

AND now the story is being circulated that Hon. Vincent Massey has left the church of his fathers, the Methodist, and joined the Anglican. This atrocious crime Mr. Massey will neither affirm nor deny, stating that it is nobody's business. And he is right.

## Smashes His Own Thumb



An Accident at the Party Billboards.

## To The Editor

### Trains and Bullets.

Reader Has Had An Argument On A Point On Which There Will Be More Argument.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—Having a dispute on a certain problem we are writing to you to get your opinion on the question. A man is standing on the front of a train, which is one-half a mile long. Another man is standing on the rear end of the train. The train is travelling at the rate of one hundred miles per hour, and the man on the rear end of the train fires a rifle and the bullet leaves the muzzle of the gun at one hundred miles per hour. The bullet and train are travelling at the same rate. Would the bullet hit the man on the front end of the train?

Yours very truly,  
SANATORIUM.

London, October 21.

Answer.—A bullet that has only a velocity of 100 miles an hour would not carry half a mile. If the argument is that the man on the front of the train would not be hit, because the speed of the train was equal to that of the bullet, the bullet would not be able to reach the man on the muzzle of the gun. If a high-powered gun were fired, the man on the train would be hit as quickly as though he were on the ground the same distance away.

### Wants An Answer.

Londoner Seeks Explanation As To What Is Really Meant By God's Goodness.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—My attention has been called to a subject in The Advertiser of Oct. 8 that I am sure must interest others, re Dr. Green's expository type of preaching.

I have heard it said that goodness was one of God's leading characteristics. I would like to have it explained what this goodness means. How far it reaches, and what is its effects, and how much has Luke 11, 5-6, to do with it, that reads, "Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low, and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways shall be made smooth, and all flesh shall see the salvation of God."

If it is true that goodness is one of God's leading characteristics, and as someone has written, "I cannot doubt that the good shall fall last, far off, at last to all—and every winter turn to spring," then it seems that my question, if explained in harmony with this characteristic, will be of interest to at least one far away.

Yours truly,  
INTERESTED ONE.

London, Oct. 21.

### Grade Political Eggs.

South Wellington Reader Says Mr. Guthrie Is Trying To Sell A Brand That Is Very Stale.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—Egg-grading for local consumption, as it has worked out in this district, is a failure, owing to the inconvenience and unfairness due to the delay in the grading process. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, the Conservative candidate, is trying to make political capital out of this condition. He has declared that if he is returned he will abolish egg-grading at once. But in view of the fact that neither he nor his party will be in a position to abolish anything after the election, the farmer can scarcely hope for any redress from that quarter.

Few people would buy bad eggs from the same vendor the second time. "Once bit, twice shy," is a law that eliminates bad eggs by eliminating bad-egg dealers.

This same law applies to other things. Hon. Vincent Massey, who has accepted a position on the Express, is already going on all over Canada. It started down in Belleville some months ago, when a

## The Peace of Autumn

By Mackellar McArthur

By MACKELLAR MCARTHUR.

THE FARM, Oct. 21.—Nature has been in such a fitful mood that we have had to keep hustling on every day of fair weather. Picking apples, hunting for carpenter, and doing chores have kept us on the jump from morning until after dark. Yet, apart from the snow and rain which have been causing us worry, there is a mellow serenity stealing over the countryside. Growth is gradually coming to a standstill.

"The bounty and the fruitful strength are gone. And through the soft long wondering days goes on. The silent, serene decadence sad and sweet."

It is a pity that fall should be such a busy time on the farm, for there is more of wondrous beauty about than in any other season of the year. How enlightening it would be to be on a vantage point above the earth to see the contrast between the busy life of the farmer and the peaceful life of the autumn landscape.

Peace of Autumn at Locarno.

Something of the peace of autumn must have inspired the statesmen of Europe at Locarno. It is in keeping with the spirit of the season that the nations should come to their senses and seek to settle disputes amicably. There are enough wars on our hands at all times without man fighting man. Farmers are engaged in endless warfare with insects and noxious weeds, not very inspiring end-direction.

young local businessman displaced the perennial Tory member, who had been foisted upon the electorate by the party machine for years and years.

The process of grading politicians is identical to the same as that used in the grading of eggs—all you have to do is to hold them up to the light. Mr. Guthrie sold bad eggs to the electors of South Wellington at the last election, and he may depend upon it he cannot sell them twice to the same customers. Like the cur in parts, but the electors of South Wellington want the fresh, new-laid article. His high-protection eggs cannot stand the candle, for they have been lying around and have been sat on by every cackling Tory politician for the past fifty years until they are stale.

South Wellington.  
Guelph, Ont., Oct. 21.

## 25 Years Ago

From The Advertiser, Oct. 22, 1900.

At this morning's police court, Wm. Fitzsimmons, a livery man, was charged with obstructing the street by leaving a bus on it all night. He was let go on suspended sentence.

A and B companies of the Canadian contingent will remain in South Africa until the war is over. There are a number of London men in both companies and there will be some disappointed families in London today.

The grading of the tar macadam pavement on Queen's avenue has been completed and the broken stone and tar is being prepared for it.

Judge Edward Elliott today allowed the London Baseball club damages of \$150 against the Worcester Baseball club for damages for breach of agreement to play here in May last.

City Clerk Kingston has been notified of the commencement of the school board-council suit on Thursday next.

Mr. G. F. Jones, for the past year advertising agent of the News, left today for Woodstock, where he has accepted a position on the Express. On Saturday evening he was presented with a gold-mounted cane by the News staff.

emies, but, nevertheless, enemies of a virulence and power which we must acknowledge more government. They are fully equipped for the battle at the outset, while we must experiment and lose valuable time in developing the financial agencies to be used against those enemies whose numbers are innumerable and whose strength is unabated.

Farmers lead one away from thought of war. The production of food goes to feed people not to destroy them, unless they themselves are overeating. Our energies and our thoughts become so engrossed in the work of the farm that talk of war seems utterly foreign and abnormal.

Better Than War To End War.

War and the fear of war have been such a reality in Europe that it might be difficult for us to imagine the emotion of the men who signed "the pact to end war." That phrase has a better ring to it than a "war to end war." The fear of war on this continent has been absent for so long that it is never thought of. Once removed from the minds of the people moved for that unsettled continent.

While the farmers are carrying on their work with insects and weeds there will be sufficient commercial rivalries to give plenty of scope to the ingenuity and energies of industrial nations. The trouble in the past has been that armed nations settle commercial disputes by the use of armies. But a pact to end war is the first step in the right direction.

## MAYOR OF WINNIPEG FLAYS LIQUOR LAWS

Makes Sensational Charges Against Province at Church Conference.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Mayor Ralph H. Webb, speaking before the first Manitoba conference of the United church today, made sensational charges against the provincial government and the law courts. He declared that while conditions under prohibition were bad, present conditions under government sale and control of liquor were "a thousand times worse"; that responsibility rested with the provincial government and the law courts, and that these were a party to infringement of the liquor laws by allowing such infringements to continue. The mayor said he would clean things up in a week if the government and the law courts would give him support.

As a result of the conference a delegation from the mayor's charges wait on the attorney-general tomorrow to ask him for information on the enforcement of the liquor laws. The mayor in his address claimed that the liquor situation was "most obnoxious"; that infringements were continuing every day, and were undermining "our whole social structure."

## SCREEN COMEDIAN LOSES WIFE THROUGH DIVORCE

Associated Press Despatch.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Ethel Hamilton, wife of Lloyd Hamilton, screen comedian, has been granted an interlocutory decree of divorce on grounds of desertion. She testified that her husband thought more of his film career than married life and left her. Mrs. Hamilton was awarded the furniture of the home, \$100 a week alimony until she remarried, and a \$15,000 residence.

## FRENCH SHIP STRIKE ENDS.

Associated Press Despatch.

Hayre, France, Oct. 21.—The sailors and longshoremen who went on strike against French wagon trains and caused panic among the loyal tribes in the entire region from Kela Desless in the west to Ain Aicha in the east, have been shortened about forty miles.

## FRANCE TO MAKE U. S. NEW OFFER

Finance Minister Caillaux Preparing Counter-Proposal For Debt Settlement.

## PLAN SINKING FUND

Associated Press Despatch.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Finance Minister Caillaux is preparing a counter-proposal for the settlement of France's debts to the United States, and the substance of this new offer, which is expected to go forward to Washington next week, was discussed by Premier Painleve and M. Caillaux at luncheon today. Other members of the French debt mission, which visited Washington also attended the luncheon.

This question was considered at the last meeting of the cabinet, which approved the suggestion that the finance minister that another effort be made at once to come to a compromise with the United States debt-funding commission before presenting to the chamber of deputies the provisional agreement reached at Washington. By the terms of this provisional settlement, France was to pay \$10,000,000 annually for five years as full current interest on the consolidated debt of approximately \$1,200,000,000, which France owes to the United States.

The cabinet decided that another attempt to come to a definite final arrangement with the United States was preferable to an effort to get parliament to ratify the provisional accord. A strong current of opinion against the provisional agreement had set in in both the chamber and the senate.

What France can offer in addition to the proposals the Caillaux mission made at Washington was the subject of today's discussion between the premier and finance minister. It is generally agreed in official and political circles that France's capacity to pay her foreign debts depends on the solution of the pressing difficulty of her treasury.

The key to M. Caillaux's plan to renovate French finances is the provision of a sinking fund for both domestic and foreign debts. A settlement with Washington, it is remarked by officials here, would be easier when the financial measures now in view have been accepted by parliament, but the minister of finance is unwilling to delay the new deal of negotiation until domestic political problems are out of the way.

Therefore, with the authority of the cabinet, M. Caillaux probably will send a new offer to Washington before the end of next week.

The terms of the new offer remain to be fixed; it was said in official circles tonight.

## MARSHALL CHOICE STRONGLY BACKED

Appointment of English Professor To McMaster University Post Endorsed.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Hamilton, Oct. 21.—The appointment of Professor L. H. Marshall of England to the chair of theology at McMaster university was endorsed by the Ontario and Quebec conference late tonight, the vote being 399 in favor and 159 against.

The vote culminated bitter discussion, which occupied