

## London Advertiser

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

MORNING. EVENING.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

3670 PRIVATE BRANCH 3670

EXCHANGE.

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

Room 75, Business Department; 78,  
Editors and Reporters; 1174, Composing  
Room; 76, Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Monday, September 19.

## Lifting the Embargo.

Lifting the embargo on the importation of Canadian live cattle into Great Britain may not give universal satisfaction, but apparently the Royal Commission which was appointed to inquire into the matter has come to the conclusion that the removal of this obstacle to trade will in a general way be beneficial. The British people, as a whole, will benefit in the way of reduced prices for meats and in better milk supply, and this is sufficient for the commission.

It is now about thirty years ago since the embargo was imposed, and the reason given at the time was that it was to safeguard the British cattle from the foot-and-mouth disease, which was supposed to exist among the Canadian herds, but the real reason was that the Conservative Government which was in power at the time wished to conciliate Irish Nationalist opinion, which wished to have competition to the Irish cattle trade with Britain removed.

Thorough investigation failed to prove that a single case of disease existed among Canadian stock, and subsequent investigation which was made from time to time also gave Canadian cattle a clean bill of health.

The embargo on Canadian "stores" hit some of the Scottish farmers very heavily, and deputations after deputations interviewed the Hon. Walter Long, then president of the Board of Agriculture, with the object of having the restrictions removed, but all in vain. It was also pointed out by the various ports of landing in the United Kingdom that a large amount of capital had been invested in the erection of wharves, cattle sheds and sale arenas, but nothing was done, and it soon became evident that the embargo was really a protective measure meant to benefit the Irish graziers and the English fat cattle raisers.

This did not help the people at large, and in lifting the embargo the Imperial Government will be adopting the Liberal principle that the many must not suffer for the benefit of the few. The present British regime is essentially democratic, and the reign of privilege is rapidly drawing to a close.

It is anticipated that the readmission of Canadian live cattle will promote the restoration of British live stock from the losses of the war, both in quantity and quality, and that the Canadian farmer will now find a profitable outlet for his stock, the trade in which has been hard hit by the United States emergency tariff. It will also have the effect of bringing Canada and the mother country closer together, and will be a means of proving to the old land what vast possibilities lie in the Canadian West.

## Round the Globe by Air.

The tragic fate of the giant dirigible at Hull recently has apparently had no effect in deterring the airman from going ahead in the march of aviation. Although dirigibles with their huge bulk and their liability to mishap, owing to the immense quantity of gas to be carried, are not likely to be extensively used for many years to come, the lighter and more easily managed aeroplane will doubtless continue that progress which has marked this class of aircraft since its invention and successful trial.

Already the aeroplane has been since the war successfully employed in the carrying of passengers and mails for comparatively long distances, and the first 'round-the-world' trip by aeroplane is now being contemplated by Sir Ross Smith, the British airman who last summer made the flight from England to Australia.

The route mapped out by this aviator is across Europe and Asia to China and Japan, northward across the Bering Sea to Alaska, and thence across Canada to St. Johns, Newfoundland. The Canadian Air Board is co-operating in the matter, and is making out landing places at various stages in the route.

A trip such as this will be one of the most remarkable demonstrations of the possibilities of the aeroplane that has yet been attempted, and will be a thorough test of long-distance flying in different climates and under varying conditions. It will also serve to prove whether such machines can in the course of one continuous trip such as this successfully emerge from the severe

## AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW



Uncle Sam—Now, don't be soft, Warren! Remember your Aunt Europey bring it all on herself!

tests of tropical heat and arctic cold.

This aerial circumnavigation of the globe, if duly carried out, will entitle Sir Ross Smith to rank with the greatest navigators and discoverers of history, and its successful issue will also determine whether the world's commercial future lies in the air.

## A Misnomer.

There is not the slightest doubt that one of London's greatest assets is the Western Fair. Indeed, it is a moot point whether it is not the greatest asset that the city has, and this is why its continued prosperity and development should be the object of all who have at heart the good not only of London itself, but of Western Ontario as a whole.

With exhibitors coming from far and near, some of them from the Prairie Provinces, it has occurred to a number of people that the title Western Fair is somewhat of a misnomer, and that some more appropriate designation might be chosen. The present name was quite all right when this part of the Dominion was known as Canada West, but this pioneer stage has long been passed, and the real Canada West is now washed by the waves of the Pacific Ocean.

It will be observed that Toronto fair has long cast its slough of parochialism, and is known far and wide as the Canadian National Exhibition. No one will venture to say that Toronto has lost anything by the adoption of this name, or that the exhibition has suffered in consequence. Is it not, therefore, time that London was detroning the village pump and asserting its due prestige?

If Toronto fair can be called the National Exhibition, surely London may be designated the Western Ontario Exhibition, or perhaps better still, the Ontario Exhibition. We offer these suggestions at a time when the extension of the exhibition grounds and the erection of more commodious and up-to-date buildings is in contemplation.

## Possibilities of Reforestation.

Reforestation is one of the phases of the development of the natural resources of the country which is bound to play an important part in the future. At the present time the only provincial forestry station for the growing of planting stock is that situated in Norfolk County. This station furnishes stock to be used in the various reforestation projects. There is at present in this provincial nursery a total of about 1,390,225 young trees, the largest proportion of this being Scots pine seedlings of from three to twelve inches in height.

During the past season there was distributed to private land-owners throughout the Province of Ontario no fewer than 130,000 trees, and the reforestation done on the areas to which this stock was shipped will eventually show results which will be available for demonstration purposes. Many of these experimental plantations have created local interest in the work, and there are now plantations in all the older counties of the province. During the past season an officer of the forestry branch of the Department of Agriculture has been inspecting the older plantations, and it is expected that a definite system of inspection will be inaugurated in the near future.

Strange as it may seem, there is no mention of tree-planting in the suggestions made for the alleviation of unemployment at the convention which has been sitting at Winnipeg, and it is evident that

the vast importance of reforestation as a factor in the prosperity of the country has not occurred to the average individual. Timber is a commodity that has hitherto been come by so readily that the circumstance that a day may come when the denuding of the forest areas may prove very serious for some parts of the country does not seem to have been grasped. European countries woke up to this danger many generations ago, and it is well for them that they did. As a factor in the progress of a country, the economic value of a good timber supply cannot be overestimated.

In casting around for ways and means to tide over the unemployment problem of the coming months, the corporation of London might do worse than consider the advisability of doing a bit of reforestation on their own account. A beginning in this line has already been made by the Public Utilities Department, and there must be numerous areas in and around the city where timber-trees might be planted which in the course of years would become of considerable commercial value. Of course, very little progress in planting could be made during the winter months, but as far as the weather permitted the ground could be cleared and preparations made for putting in the young trees when opportunity offered, but the matter will have to be gone about systematically and seriously. Haphazard methods are not much use in work of this sort, and expert knowledge is necessary in order to secure the best results. Not so very long ago we referred in these columns to the wonderful results which had been attained by experimental planting at the Ontario Hospital, and there is no reason why others should not succeed in the same way.

One of the fundamentals to all reforestation schemes is the growing of adaptable nursery stock, and of even greater importance is the securing of suitable seed. It is generally recognized by botanists as well as foresters that seed collected from plants in one locality is best for sowing in that same locality. This in itself opens up possibilities. The collecting of seed grown locally might be turned to considerable advantage.

## LITTLE 'TISERS

The gang of boys who broke into a smallpox isolation hospital did not carry away any infection with them.

If Britain can again secure Canadian beef on the hoof, those thirty years of abstinence from the prime product of the West will be forgotten.

Up north there is a man who has managed to concoct a home-brew with a kick of over 78 per cent. It is not improbable that the Government may take it up for blasting purposes.

Lloyd George has now put the lid on the Irish question, and the dream of de Valera may become a nightmare.

The two men who attempted to escape from the jail near Montreal could not get over the wall owing to the absence of a ladder. Should not the authorities or the Humane Society see that all jails are properly equipped in this respect?

The finest flowers that bloom in the fall are, in the opinion of the market gardeners, the cauliflower.

The peach and plum season is nearly over, and the rows of canned fruit on the cellar shelves are the finest home decorations these days.

St. Thomas may be called the

Flower City, but London is rapidly coming to the front as the Flour City.

Twin baby girls about three weeks old were discovered inside a suitcase on a ferry steamer crossing from Windsor to Detroit, each provided with a bottle. These are probably the holders of the world's juvenile rum-runner championship.

De Valera's letter has come like a bolt from the green.

The announcement that "Babe" Ruth has made his 55th home run of the season, and broken his own record, has for the moment caused thousands of fans to lose their lids, if not their heads.

Two swallows do not make a summer, but no swallows at all make a hunger-striker.

It is understood that when the young man who won the first prize with his Aberdeen-Angus at the Western Fair returns to the paternal roof there is no intention of killing the fatted calf.

It is asserted that if there were more women preachers in the pulpits there would be more men in the churches. This all depends on the woman at home.

## PRESS VIEWS ON POLITICS

SAME OLD CALIBRE.

[Halifax Chronicle.]  
From the forecasts of Mr. Meighen's reorganization it would appear that in the new cabinet it will be mostly changes of a few names rather than any appreciable change in calibre.

'NO UNIONISM THERE.'

[Calgary Albertan.]  
The misguided person who has an idea that the Government has any of the elements of unionism in it, might be enlightened by reflecting on the fact that only three of the entire cabinet ever professed Liberalism.

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LIBERALS ALL TOGETHER.

[North Sydney Herald.]  
In a well-considered article, the Halifax Chronicle sends out a timely call for unity in the Liberal party for the party to get together actively in starting the campaign to win the coming general elections. The Chronicle regrets the unfortunate division in the ranks of the party in the 1917 election, but points out that the issues that caused that division have now disappeared, while the principles that previously held the party together as a united body still remain as sound as ever, and there is every reason to believe that the party will be able to get together again in the party and harmonious work in the campaign. The Chronicle asks that the Liberal members of the Dominion Parliament and other leaders of the province meet without delay to talk matters over and formulate plans for the campaign. The North Sydney Herald thinks that a good suggestion, and would remark that though, as the Chronicle, says, Liberals who supported the Borden Government and those who stood by Laurier must concede good faith to each other, they must be clear in their minds that any man who supports the Borden Government cannot be considered a Liberal, no matter what he calls himself.

MEIGHEN AS GUESSER.

[Montreal Star.]  
Premier Meighen made the statement in his London speech that the Liberals would not likely have a single candidate in the coming election. Winnipeg says that Meighen is a guesser, and would remark that though, as the Chronicle, says, Liberals who supported the Borden Government and those who stood by Laurier must concede good faith to each other, they must be clear in their minds that any man who supports the Borden Government cannot be considered a Liberal, no matter what he calls himself.

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SURE!  
[Stratford Beacon.]  
If Mr. King runs in Prince, a "royal" victory would seem almost inevitable.

WOMEN IN THE SENATE.  
[Ottawa Journal.]  
Three important British Columbia newspapers, the Victoria Colonist, the Vancouver Province and Vancouver Sun, are urging the appointment to the Canadian Senate of Mrs. Ralph Smith, who is at present a member of the executive committee of the province's Olive Government in that province.

Mrs. Smith is the widow of the well-known Labor leader who sat in the Ottawa House for a number of years. She is an exceedingly well-informed woman of magnetic personality. The British Columbia papers suggest that the appointment would be a compliment to the women of Canada. The Journal believes it would be quite in line with modern progress for women to sit in the Canadian Senate. In addressing the women of London recently, Premier Meighen stated that new legislation would be necessary to permit of this desirable innovation because it was not authorized under the existing statute. The Premier promised, if he remained at the head of the Government, to introduce such legislation at an early session.

## BY OTHER BARDS

GETTING OUT OF THE HOLE.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]  
When a man says he would buy a wheelbarrow or a necktie or a new pipe if wheelbarrows or neckties or new pipes were cheaper, he is getting at the roots of the present business depression. If the man who makes pipes cannot sell them, that is his funeral, for it is pos-

sible that people can get along without them. If a citizen cannot get his house painted because he does not think he can afford to pay for the paint and the painter, that is the funeral of the paint-maker and the painter. No argument can be advanced to the contrary. The same thing works through the whole business and industrial fabric, with an exception in the case of the necessities of life. And with these it is possible for the consumption to fluctuate as a result of prices. Too high a price means a lower consumption.

There can be tearing of hair about the situation, but it will avail nothing. A little plain thinking all around is what is needed. The country is in a hole, and it will have to crawl out. Jerking at the boot-tops will not lift a pound.

FRENCH HOPES IN ONTARIO.

[Le Matin.]  
A pamphlet entitled, "Public Schools in the French-Canadian centres of Ontario," is being circulated by the United Farmers' Government of that province. It is part of a campaign which, if it bears fruit, will surely result in the abolition of the sorry clause XVII, and bring about at the same time the Drury Administration to the separate schools, which are now financially embarrassed. The Drury cabinet has done more for the French cause in Ontario than all the governments which preceded it. An English champion and defender of our language—that is a fine gesture! Mr. Drury and his colleagues merit our gratitude.

DEATH HAS NO TERRORS.

[Atlantic Monthly.]  
Not only the dead, but death itself, seems not to inspire the Sakalawas (of Africa) with any terror. Their burial rites are of the merriest, and anybody unacquainted with the customs of that nation would be convinced, on first witnessing the approach of a funeral cortege, that the dead were being escorted to a banquet, rather than to a funeral. Again, suicide by one of the deadly poisons that abound in the island, is not regarded as a crime, as every thick-skinned native, who, as a rule, is resorted to quite as a matter of course, on the least provocation, even by children when they have been scolded by their parents.

DIRECT ACTION AT POPULAR.

[London Daily News.]  
It is to be hoped the Poplar council will not deem it necessary to carry their protest further by going to jail, for a formal apology to the court will save them, for it would be a poor compliment to suggest that they will not be more use outside prison than they will be inside to the people whose civil interests they represent. It is also to be hoped that no further countenance will be given to the proposal for a campaign of general passive resistance against rates, taxes and rent. That is undeniably a form of direct action, which, by confusing the issue, would also defer the end in view.

A DANGEROUS TRAFFIC.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]  
The Hamilton Herald tells a story about some people from that city who had dealings with bootleggers in Windsor. One of them who had paid six dollars for what appeared to be a bottle of whiskey was rendered partially paralyzed and temporarily blind by a drink of the stuff. The blindness passed in an hour or so, but the paralysis was permanent. The bootlegger was discovered that a bottle of "brandy" for which he had paid seven dollars was nothing but water.

People who deal with bootleggers run the risk of the least serious of which is that they may part with their money for water. Nobody who has any respect for his health will take a chance with any of the vile concoctions that belong to the underground traffic. Some of them may be deadly poison; most of them are likely to be dangerous. The experience of hospitals in both the United States and Canada furnishes evidence that there must be a considerable consumption of liquors that are not fit and were never intended for human use. The Hamilton man was a victim of his blindness, and his paralysis were but temporary.

Poetry and Jest.

THE THRILL OF AUTUMN.

[Clinton Scollard in New York Herald.]  
The creeper is crimson, and crimson the brier;

The hawk and the hip are both scarlet fold;

The birch is like amber of tenuous fold;

The bought of the linden waves pennons of gold;

As though topped tipped are the ferns on the wold.

Like fairy spun silver the gossamer gleams;

The valleys are filled with the singing of streams;

The watches of twilight are purple with dreams.

From hilltop to hilltop the sky is an

Of glimmer of glory, whereon like a

The round moon sails up through the

And we who are thrall to the bounteous

Spread widely before us on height and

Feel unto all of the autumns of

A "BEE" STORY.

[Montreal Herald.]  
The latest "bee story" comes from the place where most of the astonishing stories are manufactured. Out in Texas a swarm of bees has, 'tis said, hived in the gear box of a motor car. The almost constant operation of the car has failed to dislodge them. In fact, the owner, an operator, who drives to and from town, taking his apathy with him, believes they like the change of scenery. Occasionally a dilatory one gets left behind, but it is said the swarm has learned to keep half an eye on its car, and when the horn sounds the signal for starting the bees no doubt scramble aboard.

Perhaps in time they will come to distinguish blowouts and punctures, estimate the comparative delay, and whiz with nectar and pollen between wheels. It is the modern ruse; even insects acquire it.

"MUCH OBLIGED."

[Exchange.]  
"And are there any grim, terrible legends connected with this ancient pile?" asked the romantic tourist.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the guide.

"And what are they?"

"It is said that only afore my time, a guide had showed a gentleman over the castle, and the gentleman was going away without giving him any tip, when the guide pitched him from the battlements, and he was killed at the bottom.

Of course, that's only a— Oh, thank you, sir, thank you; much obliged."

THE IVY GREEN.

[Charles Dickens.]  
Oh, a dainty plant in the ivy green.

That creepeth o'er the ruin old.

Of choice food are his meals, I ween.

In his cell so lone and cold.

The wall must be crumbled, the stone decayed.

To pleasure his dainty whim:

And the mouldering dust that years have made

Is a merry meal for him.

Creeping where no life is seen.

A rare old plant is the ivy green.

Fast he stealth on, though he wears no wings,

And a staunch old heart has he.

How closely he twines, how tight he clings

To his friend the huge oak tree:

And slyly he traileth along the ground,

And his leaves he gently waves.

As he jocosely hugs and crawleth round

The rich mould of dead men's graves.

Creeping where grim death has been,

A rare old plant is the ivy green.

Whole ages have fled and their works decayed,

And nations have scattered been;

But the stout old ivy shall never fade

From its hale and hearty green.

The brave old plant, in its lonely days,

Shall flatter up on the past:

For the stateliest building man can raise

Is the ivy's food at last.

Creeping on, where time has been,

A rare old plant is the ivy green.

TAKING THE HINT.

[Spare Moments.]  
"George, dear,"

She looked anxiously at the clock,

Which pointed to 12:30.

"What is it, love?"

"I don't wish to hurry you away,

George, but you know that papa is not

over fond of you, and he is an early

riser."

At this hint George commenced to get

ready to take his departure.

RESTLESS FEET.

[J. H. MacLeod.]  
My feet are restless. The world looks

bright,

And I feel that beyond the turn in

the road

All kinds of treasures await my sight.

Ah! this city life is a grievous load.

'Midst the city's din our bodies grow

weak.

I long to be far, far away,

By the mossy side of some rippling

brook.

Where the wild flowers bloom so gay.

The distant hills will always look green

To a wandering chap like me.

I long to be where the snowdrops are

seen.

Where the waters flow west to the

sea.

Let me stand on the bridge and view

at its best the Niagara Falls.

Or see sunrise tinge on the lofty crest

Of Mount Robson's massive walls.

Could I but hear the sullen roar

Of the Bay of Fundy tide,

Or the crackle and ice on the Arctic

shore,

Where the Northern Lights abide.

The dusty deserts, so dry and so drear,

Send to me their silent appeal.

The Southern vineyards, I wish they

were near;

Other wanderers know how I feel.

Alas! Alas! I am sick at home.

Perhaps I'll cross the narrow river,

But in spite of it all my thoughts still

roam.

And my feet are as restless as ever.

The Silver Lining.

[By Fullerton Waldo.]  
IN SPITE OF EVERYTHING.

The novelist, Joseph Hergesheimer, who