

London Advertiser

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

MORNING. EVENING.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

3670 PRIVATE BRANCH 3670

From 9 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. and holidays
call 75. Business Department: 75,
Editors and Reporters: 1174. Compo-
sition Room: 76. Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Wednesday, January 18

Who Are Parasites?

THE Advertiser has received the following letter from a labor man of the city, relating to a letter from him which appeared in this paper on a recent date. His name is not used because he preferred to use the pen-name "Producer" in his first letter, and we have not his permission to use his name in the second letter, so will continue to refer to him as "Producer."

Hamilton Road.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—In your paper of the 10th you published a letter relating to the underfeeding and malnutrition of children, but you did not put all that was in the letter, the missing line was the "legal moneyed and real estate and non-producer class."

Why not, Mr. Editor, put what a person writes in? If this was a lawyer on any of the ruling classes you would not hesitate to write it, but anything that is detrimental to the parasite class is not published. That is just what I have always heard at labor meetings, but I never had occasion to believe such a statement till I saw my own letter (censored). However, one cannot expect fair play from the capitalistic press, so do not expect any.

Respectfully yours,

PRODUCER.

The letter of "Producer" to The Advertiser in the first place made a first-rate point, and one that we cannot afford to ignore, viz., that by reason of the poverty of many families the children were not properly fed, and were suffering from malnutrition as a result. In one point this statement appears, "we do not find the children of the non-producer classes underfed."

If Producer thought it was from fear that this paper refused to publish his letter in full, containing the references used in his latest letter, he can wipe that off his mind right away. The reason those words were cut out was that, in the opinion of this paper, the letter was strengthened and made so that it would have a wider appeal, and leave a more lasting impression in this way.

As long as the motive in writing the letter was a protest against the wrongs of our social system, as they apply to children, who in many cases are the helpless victims, the letter had a mission to serve, and it was the plain duty of this paper to send it on its way to serve that mission.

Just as soon as there was interjected into that letter the attitude of any one man, sitting in judgment on our citizens, dividing them into parasites and producers, right there and right then that letter ceases to perform a useful function, and took on a tone that would positively and absolutely defeat the intention of the writer, which undoubtedly was to make an appeal on behalf of the poorly-fed children.

When a man starts in to build fences in this country, and refer to the producers and non-producers he undertakes a task to great that we can assure him right from the start he cannot accomplish. Any man who starts out to earn a living has his labor power for sale. Whether he is a lawyer, a real estate man, or a laborer or a farmer, he sells his labor power to the world, and most people try, if they are wise, to sell it to the highest bidder. The price is regulated largely by the laws of supply and demand. The man who works with his hands, or the man who works with his head, has to face the same problem in different fields. If there are no people wanting the services of a lawyer, he has nothing to do, if there are no open-ings wherein the laborer can sell his power to work, then he is out of work, and in like manner if there are no papers where a writer or an editor can sell his ability along these lines, then he joins the army of the unemployed, along with the rest.

During the war there were very sharp and tremendously interesting distinctions drawn at times in classes where exemptions from military service would or would not be granted. There were men working in shops, performing what they had always considered to be useful labor—but they were refused consideration, while at the same time exemption was granted to those working in the scrap metal business because it was classed as a highly essential industry.

Frankly, Mr. Producer, we do not like the use of the word "parasite," as applied to any man who shows a willingness to exercise his God-given power to work honestly and intelligently. The application of the word might be permitted when directed to others, and London has its full quota of them, who always seem to have enough and to spare, and yet who are without any visible means of support.

Now just one thing more, Mr. Producer. You refer to your inability to get justice from the capitalistic press. Now, we don't think you have given due thought before making use of that phrase. Do you

The Proud Parent



know that newspapers are not large money-makers? Do you know that it is not an uncommon thing for the manager of a paper to face his directors at the end of a year and tell them there are no dividends? About the only thing a newspaper has to trade on is its reputation for honesty and veracity, and no paper appreciates the title of the "capitalistic" press, especially when that paper knows full well, from the positive experience of its own financial battles, that the title is absolutely untrue and undesired.

To Avoid the "Flu."

AFTER BEING denied several times it is now admitted that several countries of the world are suffering from attacks of the "flu," and that some Canadian cities have a number of cases, but not of as severe a type as was experienced a year or so ago.

In Brantford there are several cases of influenza, and Dr. HUTTON, the M.O.H., has seen fit to issue a few instructions to the people of that place in the matter of fighting the contagion. They may be of interest locally, and so they are given below:

1. Influenza is spread from the secretions of the nose and throat, therefore do unto others as you would have them do to you, and do not cough or sneeze in the face of the other man.
2. Do not let others cough or sneeze in your face.
3. Do not spit in public places.
4. Avoid crowded places. Walk to and from your work.
5. Sleep with the window up. Up with the window and out with the "flu."
6. Cover your face if you have to cough or sneeze.
7. Avoid wet feet.
8. Invariably wash the hands before meals. If you have a "cold" call a doctor and go to bed at once.
9. Be cheerful.

Dr. HUTTON states that the "flu" may attack its victim more than once, and that therefore people who have suffered from previous attacks should not consider themselves immune.

Osgoode Hall.

OSGOODE HALL contains portraits of all the chief justices. There are many who were not chiefs whose portraits would be welcome. Among those of the past Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, who looked every inch a judge. The Honorable S. H. Blake, who was also a vice-chancellor, and whose personality left a distinct impression. In fact, a portrait of every superior court judge is desirable. Some of the prominent members of the bar, such as Edward Blake and Christopher Robinson and B. B. Osler should also be added.

It might be objected that this is not a practical suggestion.

The court of appeal for New York State sits at Albany. The old state house has been fitted up for the pur-

SAUCERS AN' CUPS

BY "MACK."

London, January 17, 1922.

There're guid things aft happen—noo what dae ye think!

At Saturday's bonspiel, at oor Thistle rink,

A skip ca'd McCullough, an' "Rinuin' Shot Cy,"

Waur yokit, for curlin', wi' German an' I;

When bravely we'd battled—an' that no' in vain—

We buckled down tae it an' battled again;

Oor Doons played oor Doonies; oor Ups played oor Ups,

But we waur awarded baith Saucers an' Cups.

Sae, then, at oor Thistles, an' at oor bonspiel,

Oor lads waur as curlers, an' lo'e th' sport weel,

Ca'd "Here's tae McCullough, a skipper o' fame,

Who marshalled his forces an' won lika game;

Wi' courage, undaunted, he dreamed nae tae yield,

Sae noo, as a victor, he quitted th' field;

He routed oor Doonies, he vanquished oor Ups,

Sae, "Here's Oor Best Wishes, wi' Saucers an' Cups."

I understand clearly—what's strange tae a lot—

McCullough's frae Erin, yet, he is a Scot;

Sae "a'richt!" an' "bonnie!" an' "Hoot, Mon!" an' "braw,"

We aft hear McCullough tae lustily ca'.

Th' fame o' this skipper nae siller has bought,

Sae then a' his glory shall ne'er come tae naught;

Lang, lang, he shall vanquish oor Doons an' oor Ups,

An' ha'e for war trophies baith Saucers an' Cups.

becoming more and more involved

by the expenditure for this purpose.

In the last analysis, it must be

remembered the money for the de-

velopment of all this work is raised

by the sale of Ontario government

bonds, and right here is where the

interest of the province centres.

There is, in this plan, nothing to

hinder the municipalities exercising

all the powers that are theirs un-

der the municipal and power acts.

There is, moreover, no intention, and

no reason for any intention, of

wrecking any hydro proposition.

It is simply a straight business

proposition of the government,

which is the elected and responsible

body in this province, having its

hand firmly on its most vital de-

partment, its finances. It is hard to

see how its credit can be well main-

tained and regulated in any other

way.

LITTLE 'TISERS

Vancouver Province: "The new American silver dollar is announced to make its appearance this week. Thousands are prepared to extend it the right hand of fellowship.

President Harding shook hands with 6,000 people on New Year's Day, and so far we haven't seen any health department figures showing how many billion germs remained to toddle and two-step across the presidential palm.

At a plowing match in England the prize was won by a woman. Now let's see, what is going to become of that little verse we used to learn at school that ran:

The plowman homeward plods his weary way. . . .

Galt Playground Association is on the right track, when they propose that certain hills in the city shall be set aside for coasting. Coasting is one of the finest of out-door sports for the Canadian children, and it is one of the cheapest, as far as the parents are concerned. A little civic assistance in choosing the best and safest places, and keeping them in order, would be a wise and commendable move.

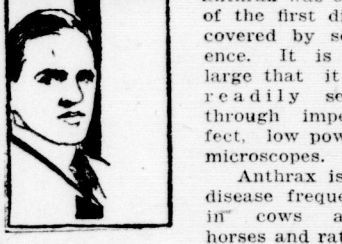
Just this week an ex-soldier, speaking to The Advertiser, stated that he had been laid up for a week or so, suffering from a return of trouble, the result of poison gas at the front. It has never been entirely taken from his system, although he has received the best of treatment. This man looks in good condition, but is quite a bit removed from the 100 per cent efficient class. He is silently making his sacrifice all over again.

Hon. J. A. Robb, addressing the Montreal Export Club, struck a note of co-operative helpfulness, rather than of inefficient interference for the department of trade and commerce, over which he is to preside. In one part he said: "Do you want government agents to handle your business at home and abroad, or do you want the government to stand out of the way and give Canadian businessmen a chance to do business in a business way, taking profits if they can, but maintaining their established connections and their customers, through the uniform good quality of Canadian products? If that is to be the policy, then I believe that Canada's export trade will grow from year to year, and that eventually Canada will win out, even against hostile tariffs."

HOW TO KEEP WELL

ANTHRAX

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP



HE bacteria of Anthrax was one of the first discovered by science. It is so large that it is readily seen through imperfect, low power microscopes.

Anthrax is a disease frequent in cows and horses and rather infrequent in man.

Human anthrax is found in several different varieties. In the majority of cases the germ gets into the tissues through a wound or lesion of the skin.

The fact that the germ itself is so large probably accounts for its being held near the point where it entered the body.

It usually results in a carbuncle on the face. In a small percentage of cases the carbuncle is on the hands or arms.

There is no way to discern whether this carbuncle is an ordinary one or that of anthrax except by examining the blood for anthrax bacilli under the microscope. This form of anthrax is not as violent as others, since two-thirds of these cases get well.

No doubt some cases of anthrax are diagnosed as ordinary carbuncles. If the patient were a dairyman, hostler, shepherd, butcher, tanner, wool sorter or rag picker it would hardly occur to the physician to examine the secretion of the carbuncle under the microscope.

Internal anthrax, which is more common in Europe among the peasant class, is usually fatal. The disease starts with a sharp rise of temperature. The fever is high. The patient vomits blood. Carbuncles of the skin may appear. If the physician gets suspicious and examines the discharges for bacilli he discovers the disease, otherwise not.

Anthrax, as a disease of humans, has never been, is not and probably never will be a disease of first importance. The ordinary man engaged in the ordinary work of society is in practically no danger from it.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

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

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1897.

Weather—Decidedly Colder.

A practice game of hockey was played at the Central Avenue Rink Saturday morning between the Junior South London and Waterloo clubs, resulting in favor of the Waterloos. The teams lined up as follows:

South London—V. Kent, goal; G. Gibbons, point; W. Little, coverpoint; N. Payne, W. Somerville, A. Magee, F. Spry, forwards.

Waterloo—C. Mathewson, goal; B. Stirling, point; I. Peal, coverpoint; P. Lind, G. Windsor, F. Burns, W. Hand, forwards.

Referee—A. Towse.

Goal Judges—G. Manes and F. Garat.

The members of the trustee board of the Methodist Church, Belmont, and their wives, very pleasantly surprised their organist, Mr. Fitzpatrick, at his home here by presenting him and his wife with a beautiful onyx table. An address was read, expressing their appreciation of the service which had been voluntarily given by the organist, and was signed on behalf of the trustee board by Thomas Jackson, pastor; W. J. O'Dell, treasurer; Wm. Martin, secretary.

Miss Bella Fuller of Leamington is visiting Miss Sutton, 248 Talbot street, city.

Miss M. Doyle and Miss Grace Moran, St. Thomas, are visiting friends in this city.

Miss Fannie M. Gibbons of Colborne street is visiting her cousin, Miss Bonnamy, Collingwood.

Miss Clara E. Allen of 576 York street, city, has gone on an extended visit to friends in Davison, Mich.

The G. T. R. station at noon today was crowded with the numerous friends of a party consisting of Messrs. John Banks, George Wilkie, John Hayman and his son, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. George Hammett, who gathered to bid them "bon voyage." The party leave for England to visit friends there.

Mr. George A. Bennett of Heintzman & Co., Toronto, is in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. A. E. Bennett, 691 Queen's avenue.

The Literary Society of Toronto University has elected Mr. Bert Little, son of Mayor Little, minister of railways and canals, in the mock parliament.

The regular monthly meeting of the London Dental Society was held on Saturday evening at Dr. H. R.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

(By Digby Phillips)

NO. 95—LOUD VOICES.

Did you ever know a loud-voiced person to be easily dominated or led—if they know you're trying to lead them? Loud-voiced persons may be dominated. Often they are. But it's not an easy task to accomplish. (You mustn't jump at the conclusion, from this, that soft-voiced persons are always easy to dominate, either. Often they're harder to dominate in the long run.)

The point is this: The loud voice is the natural expression of more than usual energy and vigor, both of mind and body, or of mind alone. More than this, it is the sign that this energy is not held under restraint. This energy of the loud-voiced, constantly out of subjection, often makes it hard to deal with them. It is not necessarily unreasonable, obstinacy, though often these things are thought, because in the vigor of their own thought, and the energy with which they express it, they naturally aren't paying much attention to any viewpoint but their own. They are not naturally sympathetic and appreciate the feelings of others. At times they are capable of being rough and unfeeling as a result of this. But you mustn't jump at the conclusion that they lack affection. Indeed, the opposite is nearly always true. Taking them as a class, the loud-mouthed people are a whole-souled lot, and well-meaning. But they're often blinded by the vigor of their own personalities.

TO THE EDITOR

FOR ENGINEER PAPERS.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—Could you please tell me where I am to apply for stationary engineer and fireman papers? Hoping you will kindly oblige, as I will be on the look-out for answer.

Ans.—If you address your letter to the Stationary Engineer's Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, it will reach the proper authorities.

SENATORS' SALARY.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—As an interested reader of your valuable paper I wish to ask you to decide a bet, if you would publish what salary a senator in the Dominion Senate receives a year. Thanking you in advance, I remain, Yours truly,

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—A senator receives \$4,000 a year.

It may be interesting to notice a few other things about the senators. They must be British subjects, 30 years of age, have property free of encumbrances up to \$4,000, resident of the province of Quebec representation is slightly different, as each of the senators from Quebec is appointed to represent one of 24 divisions, corresponding with former electoral divisions in the old province of Lower Canada. During the 1920 session of the Dominion Parliament, the pay of the senators was increased from \$2,000 to \$4,000 per year, but a member shall not be entitled to the sessional allowance if he does not attend a sitting of the house, of which he is a member, on at least three-fourths of the days upon which such house sits; but the allowance for any less number of days shall be \$25 for each day's attendance. The Speaker of the senate gets \$6,000 a year—

Editor Advertiser.

AMICABLY SETTLE C.P.R. WAGE OUT QUESTION

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Wages ques-

tions affecting 140,000 employees of Canadian railways was settled harmoniously this morning as a result

of a conference between union leaders and railway officials held here. Representatives of the running trades agreed to accept "permanently" the 12½ per cent reduction introduced by the railways last July and which were accepted under protest at that time.

Important Announcement

The London Advertiser invites the public to nightly demonstrations of Science's Latest Miracle

THE RADIOPHONE

receiving world news, operatic concerts in Pittsburg, Chicago and New York, in The Advertiser's new home, York and Richmond streets.

A public demonstration will be given

Tonight at 8.30 o'Clock

EVERYBODY IS WELCOME.

Wireless enthusiasts throughout Western Ontario are asked to "listen in" for London Advertiser messages. Greetings and events of the day from them to The Advertiser will be welcome.

Be Sure and Visit Science's Latest Wonder—THE RADIOPHONE—

ALL WEEK AT THE LONDON ADVERTISER BUILDING BEGINNING THIS EVENING AT 8:30 P.M.

New Hotel for London

Giving the people an opportunity to invest in the Lloyd-George Hotel.

Directors of the Lloyd-George Hotel, London

GEORGE M. REID, President Reid Bros. Co., Limited, London, Ontario.

GEORGE H. BELTON, President Geo. H. Belton Lumber Co., Ltd., London, Ontario.

LIEUT.-COL. W. G. COLES, Commission Merchant, London, Ontario.

GORDON J. INGRAM, President Smallman & Ingram, Limited, Departmental Store, London, Ontario.

We offer the 8 per cent preferred stock at \$100 per share, carrying a bonus of three shares of common stock.

All subscriptions must be accompanied by accepted cheque or draft, payable to London & Western Trusts Co., Limited, of London, Canada, which will hold for the company and deliver to subscribers stock certificates as shares are paid for.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

I, (or) we, the undersigned, hereby purchase from B. N. Rosenbaum, shares of 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock of CANADA HOTELS, LIMITED, and agree to pay therefor \$100 per share, of which 25 per cent herewith and 25 per cent within 30 days; 25 per cent within 60 days; 25 per cent within 90 days from the date of Subscription.

Upon such payment to the London & Western Trusts Company, Limited, a certificate for the said preferred shares as well as a certificate for common shares fully paid up shall be delivered to me.

Signed at the City of _____ on the _____ day of _____ 1922

Address _____

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New York Address:
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