

The Advertiser was established in 1863 and is published four times daily by The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

EDITORIAL PAGE of the ADVERTISER

The Advertiser's subscription rates are: London, 15 cents weekly. By mail: In Canada, \$5.00 yearly; United States, \$6.00 yearly.

London Advertiser

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1923.

The Minority Rule at Toronto.

Hon. Howard Ferguson, Conservative leader by his own will, minister one time in a department that peddled timber limits to political friends, has apparently succeeded in thwarting the will and desire of the government of the province of Ontario. Leader of a group not one-quarter the size of the legislature's membership, he has stubbornly and with persistent malice set out to block the process of redistribution. The tactics were old, small and unusual—largely because it has been in the past very hard to find men small enough to use them.

The henchmen of Ferguson talked on hour after hour, knowing full well that each hour of the time of the legislature that they could assassinate brought victory that much nearer. Time to a man in that frame of mind is not valuable. It becomes an incubance, and something to be toyed with and finally killed.

Imagine Col. John A. Currie, whose chief performance since he entered the assembly has been the sneaking detention of the letter of another man, speaking for six hours. What positive trash, verbal chaff and loud-mouthed nonsense must have been sprayed upon the members during that painful period. It was possibly no hardship on J. A. Currie to speak for six hours. He is a big man and the effort would be purely physical.

Mr. Wellington Hay suggested the only possible course, viz., one of co-operation by all parties to see that redistribution was pushed through rapidly. He promised to facilitate the work in every way, and there is reason to believe that his idea of fighting the obstructionists to a finish, even if it meant the postponing of the election, would have been the best way out.

Every man in the Ontario Legislature knew when Premier Drury announced the bringing down of redistribution that it meant quick work under the most favorable auspices. The committees were to be named from the various parties, and this would give equality in representation. There were no loaded dice in the game.

Ontario could have had redistribution, the city of London its two members, had not the blatherkite tactics of Howard Ferguson and the small group sitting around him stopped the whole work of the house.

The Conservative apologists can now wiggle and explain until they are black in the face, but they cannot get away from the charge now fairly placed and spiked on their doorstep, that they cheated the province of Ontario out of a chance to have redistribution on a fair and equitable basis.

The Farmer as a Businessman.

Keeping a set of books on the farm is no longer the idea of a professor or a faddist. It is part of the day's work on hundreds of farms in Ontario. Prof. Archibald Lettich, of the farm management department of the O. A. C., has done more by persistent effort and careful co-operation with the farmers themselves to popularize this work than could possibly have been accomplished in any other way. The fact that he has a number of agriculturists all over the country working with him in this matter accounts for the success that has attended his efforts.

Of perhaps greater importance than anything Prof. Lettich can say is the testimony of the men who are furnishing him with the material from which he gets his cost figures. In the county of Oxford, for instance, he has 17 selected farms where accurate accounts are kept every day. These entries are all sent to the farm accounting department at the O. A. C. at the end of the year, and each item put in its proper place. Of course, this system is too extensive and too great in its demands to be of practical value on the average farm. But it is from these 17 places that the actual cost figures are secured, and these are so carefully compiled that they can be accepted as working bases for any other agriculturists in the district.

The fact that it costs 94 cents per hour for a man to operate a team of horses on a plow has taken a great deal of detailed cost work to establish; likewise that it cost in Oxford County in the last year for which figures are available 43½ cents per bushel to grow oats, \$12.63 per ton for hay, 49 cents per bushel for mixed grain, or \$13.4 to produce fall wheat. These figures were all obtained under carefully noted, positive conditions, and they will stand up under investigation as being the average costs.

The man in the city is often heard to make the statement that the farmer gets his living for nothing. Not for one minute. Prof. Lettich allows him a salary, based on what his services would be worth if he went to work for another farmer with equal responsibilities to his own. He charges him for his house, for all the supplies furnished to the house from the farm, for the use of horses for other than farm work, etc. There is no chance for the farmer to be fooled or to fool himself under the system.

Men who use farm accounting, and there are many of them in Oxford, say that it enables them to know rather than to guess what they are doing. They can tell whether it is better for them to alter their style of farming. Apart from all this there is the necessity for the thing, because the average investment in 17 farms from which figures are taken to represent the county is \$17,342, and no man is going to have that much capital at stake and be loose or careless about keeping records of what the property is doing for him. The keeping of farm records is one of the best positive forces that has been introduced and extended in recent years.

He Used To Be a Real Giant.

It is well that all the things that were going to happen if the people dared to lay hands on John Barleycorn have not taken place. Had they all come to pass according to their advance notices there would not be much left to worry about. Business would be dead, the country quite barren in spots, and a general shot-to-pieces feeling the common lot of all.

One of the latest wrecks was going to fall upon the merchant marine of United States. For some time after the rest of the country went dry the merchant marine remained wet.

A prominent liquor manufacturer, so the Christian Guardian says, dared the U. S. government to apply the dry law to the government's own merchant marine.

Were liquor taken off those boats two things would happen, just as sure as night follows day: (1) There would be no passengers, and (2) there would be no crew. It was very easy to stick props under the first idea. Europeans were used to having liquor on board boats. As soon as they found a "dry" boat they would pick up

their carpet bags and book passage elsewhere. Then there could be no crew secured on a hulk that furnished no grog. No, sir, there wouldn't be a deck hand that would set foot on one of these grogless yachts. Well, the U. S. government went ahead and dried up the fleet, and predictions one and two turned out to be duds when it came time for their explosion.

The predictions of trouble were such weak things that the U. S. Shipping Board now finds it good business to advertise as one of its slogans, "Travel on dry ships." Passenger traffic is far ahead of last year, and there is not any trouble in securing a capable crew.

It used to be considered dangerous to send a shaft against John Barleycorn. He was a big duffer and a dangerous-looking gent, but after having used him rough for a few years people and governments alike have found out that his wrath is preferable to his presence.

Making Some Use of the Car.

A farmer on the London market the other day made some observations about the way in which many of the city people do their buying. "Nearly every market day in the year you will see people pull up around here in their cars to buy produce. They buy apples by the basket, parsnips, carrots and many other things the same way. In the summer and fall of the year these same people drive right past our farms when they are out for pleasure. They never seem to think that they might buy to better advantage by going right to the farmer when the season is on for certain things. There are times in the fall when they could buy apples by the barrel or the bag, and they could store them away just as well as we do, and by doing so they would have plenty, and get them at a much lower price than we have to charge when we have to make frequent trips to market and deal the produce out in basket lots. People often lose sight of the fact that when a farmer and his wife come to market for the day it means a day's work for them, and the farmer knows that when he has to buy a day's work from any person he has to pay quite well for it."

We pass the suggestion along for what it is worth. There is no doubt quite an element of truth in it. The man with the motor car could no doubt make it a business to go to the source of supply many times and buy to much better advantage.

Sixty-Five Years Together.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Porter, of Wingham, celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their wedding by a family reunion. Eight of a family of eleven survive; there are seventeen grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

What a fine antidote such a record makes for the flood of stories that appear in print today of foolish marriages, easy divorces, unfaithfulness and unhappiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter have seen much of life in all its varying changes. Together as bride and groom they went into the uncut forest not far from Wingham, and there, amid primitive surroundings, made their home. In their lifetime the whole district has been cleared, roads, concessions, municipalities have followed in the wake of these pioneers.

And then came the time to retire from the active work of farming, and now they spend the twilight days together at their home in Wingham.

Sixty-five years together. It's a long trip and a wonderful companionship. It is well that there should be this period of quiet at the end of such a life. They have made their full contribution to the community. Sons and daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren have lived to honor their name.

It is such people as these, even the bride and groom of 65 years ago, who have made Ontario the place it is today. There is just a chance today, in the hurry and speed of our 1923 existence, that we may imagine all the big things and the worth-while events are the creatures of our great organizations and feverish activities. When we get to such a stage it is well that we look back, away back sometimes, to the men and women who years ago hewed homes out of the virgin forests of Ontario. Honor and credit and fond remembrance belong to them.

Note and Comment.

When the U. F. O. members rose at 4 in the morning from that all-night session they must have thought it was about time to go out and start the chores for the day.

When we get through with "courtesy week," why not have a "pay your debts" week? It might cost quite a lot more in money and effort, but it would be a lot more sulphur and molasses spring tonic to business generally.

London Board of Education discussed the serious business of children entering by the front or rear doors, muddy feet, etc. The average school principal or teacher is surely quite capable of regulating this sort of traffic.

"A highbrow is a person who, when he has a bit of dust in his eye, tells the world that he is suffering from an impairment of vision."—Winnipeg Free Press.

And from this may have sprung the lowbrow phrase, "As lucky as a glass eye in a sandstorm."

A dancing master in Windsor is in court because he had a lot of girls taking lessons in straw costumes. Most of the students were between 15 and 16 years of age. They were more in need of a wooden shoe and a slipper than dancing lessons and scanty raiment.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review says no political party is anxious or willing to take unto itself responsibility for the high cost of living. But if said figures were dropped, dropped, dropped, would not the politicians step forward and embrace the results as the child of their own political faith.

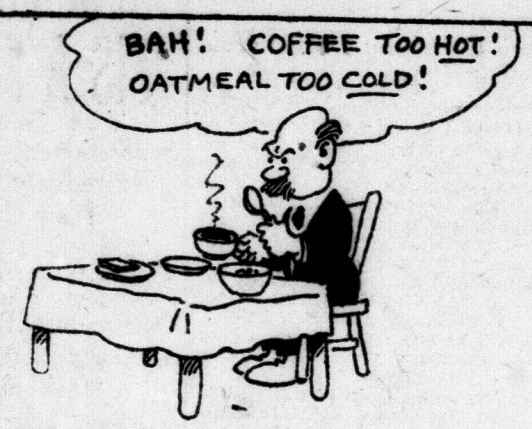
The Simcoe Reformer says: "The London Advertiser objects to the \$50,000 subsidy granted to Canadian dairies by the House of Commons, on the ground that newspapers should not receive any form of government support. Fortunately Canadian weeklies are entirely self-supporting and are therefore open to none of the charges which are likely to follow in the wake of a bonusing system." Not quite so fast, there. The weekly papers enjoy concessions in the way of free delivery through the mails that must be worth that \$50,000 several times over. The dairies are paying postage bills at four times the rate they were charged a few years ago.

DIBS AND DAPS

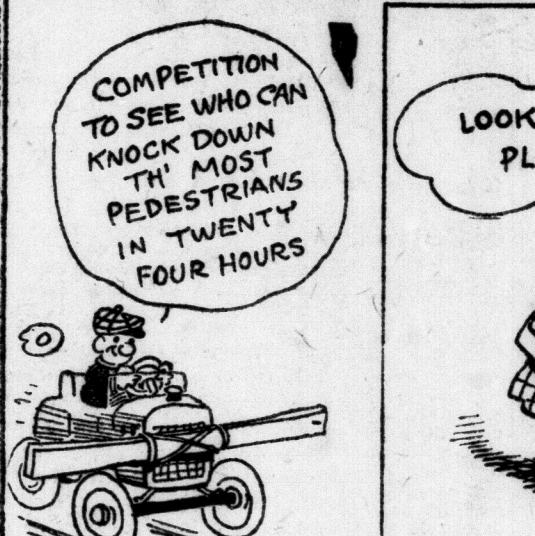
BY HARRY MOYER



TWINS = JIM and GYMNASIUM



BREAKFAST MOST TRYING TIME OF DAY ACCORDING TO KINGSTON EDUCATIONALIST



BRITAIN TO CLAMP THE LID ON FREAK COMPETITIONS



HE SHOOTETH EVERYTHING IN SIGHT TH' WHILE TH' BIRDIES SING HE SHOOTETH FROM EARLY MORN TILL NIGHT AND NEVER KILLS A THING!

—Moyer—

TO THE EDITOR

ALD. WILSON'S AMENDMENT.

April 19, 1923.

Editor of The Advertiser,

Sir—Inclosed please find a copy of a resolution I made in council respecting the calling for tenders for an auto for the building inspector, on the 16th instant. No member of the council seconded my motion. In the public interest and for the purpose of securing proper business methods, I ask that you will print in full my motion in your paper.

Alderman Wilson moves in amendment that whereas in calling for tenders for the building inspector's car the provisions of Bylaw No. 5846 were violated flagrantly and irregularly in the following particulars, viz: 1. The tenders were not advertised; 2. The hour of acceptance of tenders was not stated, and the tenders were not addressed to the city clerk; 3. The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,

Be it resolved that the first clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the second clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the third clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the fourth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the fifth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the sixth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the seventh clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the eighth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the ninth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the tenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the eleventh clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the twelfth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the thirteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the fourteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the fifteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the sixteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the seventeenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the eighteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the nineteenth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the twentieth clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the twenty-first clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the twenty-second clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

Be it further resolved that the twenty-third clause of the resolution be amended to read: "The tenders were not deposited in the tender box but given to the chairman and others in some cases open, and tenders were actually received days after a tender was let; 4. The box was not used to prevent collusion and other improper acts; 5. The tenders were not numbered as required by the bylaw; 6. No advertisement giving specifications was issued; 7. The lowest tender was not accepted, nor recommended by any official; 8. The specifications were not first approved, nor even submitted to the committee; 9. No marked check was given with the tenders; and whereas it is expedient that the council should observe strictly the provisions of its bylaw respecting receipt of tenders,"

by non-ratepayers and people from a distance not interested in said village or road be accepted by the said council?

The matter is entirely in the discretion of the council, whether it passes a bylaw or not, closing the road regardless of any petitions.

Middleton, Ont., April 16.

MAKE THE MOVE EASY.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir—More power to your pencil in calling attention to gross overcharges in the transference of property. There is a legal list of fees allowed for all items in property deals, and it would be an easy matter to know beforehand about what the cost should be.

The charges on the property mentioned in your editorial have been about \$20. If the purchaser paid the 1 per cent commission on the loan, his payment for the whole transaction should have been only about \$32. As the party who loans the money invariably pays the 1 per cent commission for getting the loan, it appears as though the purchaser in this case was "properly soaked."

Keep on with your good work of enlightening the people.

SQUARE DEAL.

THE "WORTH-WHILE TEST."

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir—In your issue of Thursday you had an editorial on the "Worth-While Test." It was a very timely one. We often get a message: "Let me meet you at lunch today and we'll talk this matter over." That will be followed by a reminder that there is a meeting of some other committee at 8 this evening, and before you know it you are tied in the middle and at both ends.

There is so much of this organization and super-organization that men are robbing their homes of the time they should spend with their families. The man who has been rushed almost out of his senses in this way, until they arrived at the point where they had the courage to say: "No, I'm going home today at noon, and I'm going to stay there tonight." It takes some of us quite a long time to learn this lesson.

The test, "Is it worth while," might help us in turning down quite a few demands that are now made on our time and resources. Very truly yours,

J. H. C.

W. WILSON.

HONOR THOSE BEREAVED.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir—I understand that Sunday afternoon, April 22, a church parade of all veterans, militia, Cadets, Naval Brigade, St. George's Society, etc., is to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral. I have attended these parades since returning from overseas, and have never yet seen any special honor given to those who lost their dear ones in Flanders. I would suggest that a part of the cathedral be set aside for those mothers, wives and sisters who lost a son, husband or brother in the Great War; and that they be invited to attend through the press, with request that they wear their boys' medals on the occasion. I think such a movement would add reverence to this beautiful service, and do fitting honor to our gallant dead.

ONE OF THE 142nd.

CLOSING A ROAD.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir—Would you please answer the following questions in your valuable paper:

1.—A road in the Township of Elfrink has been open for public travel for 40 years, starting from a road done on it from year to year, turned up, graded, ditched, dug, bridges and culverts built and kept in repair by township money. Situated on this road is a beautiful village of three miles; a railroad station in on this road, the only one within four miles. The aforesaid village has a population of about 120 residents. A petition of 70 ratepayers asked the council not to close the road and rebuild the bridge. Can the municipal council of aforesaid township force the closing of the said road and refuse to rebuild bridges, culverts, etc. on the said road necessary for public travel?

A.—Yes.

2.—How many ratepayers are required by law to object?

3.—Should a petition signed in part

by non-ratepayers and people from a distance not interested in said village or road be accepted by the said council?

4.—The matter is entirely in the discretion of the council, whether it passes a bylaw or not, closing the road regardless of any petitions.

5.—Middleton, Ont., April 16.

MAKE THE MOVE EASY.