

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

# The London Advertiser

THE old newspaper definition of a good journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

59TH YEAR. No. 23322

LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1922.

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## DISCOUNT RATE NOT EXPECTED TO TAKE JUMP

New York Financiers Predict Canadian Dollar Will Not Drop Below 96 1-2.

NOW WORTH 99 CENTS

Hundred Million Dominion Loan Floated Monday Causes New High.

New York, April 28.—(By Canadian Press).—While the discount on the Canadian dollar in the New York money market is not expected to hold at one and a fraction per cent for any length of time, it is freely predicted that owing to the favorable position shown by Canadian finance, it will remain below 3 1/2 per cent for a considerable time.

Canadian funds early this week were at a discount of one per cent here, the lowest rate touched since January 19, 1918, before which Canadian funds had sold at a premium in this market for a considerable period. The rate had risen as high as 17 1/2 per cent in February, 1920.

The \$100,000,000 Dominion loan floated here Monday was the direct cause of the new high in Canadian funds.

Other factors in the improved condition of the Canadian dollar here have been the rise in sterling exchange and the improvement shown by Canadian trade.

The Wall Street Journal today in a general review of the exchange situation as it affects Canadian funds here says:

"Rise in value of Canadian funds during the last sixteen months is due to several reasons. Rise of sterling exchange, and consequent increase of English buying in Canada has had a notable influence. England and the United States are Canada's two best customers and the relations of the three countries have been fast approaching normal.

Canadian trade has shown distinct improvement. For 1921 there was a small export balance, which was unexpected at beginning of the year. Since January, Canada has had an import balance, although a small one. It has been estimated that April trade figures will show an export balance, as in shipments have been exceptionally large.

"The factor which has had probably the greatest influence has been Canada's capital imports. In 1921, out of financing which totalled about \$400,000,000, about \$182,000,000 was floated in United States and \$16,500,000 in England. Loans floated in the United States in 1919 and 1920 were even greater than in 1921.

So far this year, Canadian financing here has been in good volume, and although Canadian bonds held here which mature this year total about \$62,000,000, most of them are expected to be refinanced.

After predicting that the use to which the proceeds of the \$100,000,000 loan are to be put will have considerable effect on the future exchange rates, the journal continues: "Bankers acquainted with the situation predict that Canadian discount will remain steady between 3 1/2 per cent for a considerable period, and although all factors which will influence it during the fall cannot be foreseen, a decline to 5 per cent or 6 per cent later in the year will not be unexpected."

## ALLEGED SLAYER ECAPES POSSE

Pembroke, April 28.—Xavier Buckshot, alleged murderer of his brother Michel on Wednesday near Rapides des Joachims, has been placed under arrest and is on his way to jail, according to information received here last night.

The inquest over the murder was held at Rapides des Joachims yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict indicting Xavier Buckshot for shooting his brother. The scene of the murder at Rapides des Joachims, was visited by Sheriff Sloan, Coroner Elliott and Dr. Dodd.

## The Weather

### FORECASTS.

Moderate to fresh north and north-east winds; fine today and on Saturday, and probably on Sunday, gradually becoming milder.

Pressure distribution has changed very little since yesterday morning. Showers have occurred in the Maritime Provinces, while in other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fair.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

	High.	Low.
Victoria	52	32
Calgary	50	30
Winnipeg	44	24
Pt. Arthur	46	26
P. Sound	46	26
Toronto	48	28
Kingston	48	28
Ottawa	46	26
Montreal	48	28
Quebec	46	26
St. John's	52	34
Halifax	58	38

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 50; lowest, 28.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 5 a.m. today were: Highest, 48; lowest, 27.

Saromatic Readings.  
Thursday—8 p.m., 29.51.  
Today—8 a.m., 29.62.

# BARTHOU LEAVING GENOA FOR PARIS

## Eleven Chinese Are Fined In Opium Raid In City

### 2 FOUND WITH PIPE ASSESSED \$200 AND COSTS

Major Murphy, Prosecutor, Asks Informants Be Given Half Money.

### COURT REFUSES ORDER

Declares He Is Instructed To See City Gets Full Amount.

Lee Sing and Charlie Yee, two Chinese caught with opium pipes in their hands when police and department of health officials from Ottawa raided premises at 357 1/2 and 343 Clarence street a week ago, were fined \$200 and costs or three months in jail when they appeared in police court Friday morning.

Other Chinese who were fined \$10 and costs for being among those present when the officers arrived there were Lee Lung, John Lee, Charlie Lee, Oh Lee, John Sam, Wong Gong, Lee Yook, Lee Chung and Wong Long Poy.

Charlie Lee admitted that he had been smoking opium, but claimed that the substance on his hand that the police said was opium, was merely some Chinese sauce.

"It is dark brown and thick, funny smell," said Lee. "I use him keep sickness out with opium."

"It is bad for other people, though good for you," observed the magistrate.

"Keep my life longer—consumption—try to stop, and can't," replied Yee rapidly, winking his eye.

"This man is the owner of the place," said Albert Judd, counsel for Yee.

"Yes, one man goes out and his cousin comes in, that's been my experience with them," stated the sergeant.

Sergeant Lucas said that he went to 357 1/2 Clarence street, on the evening of April 20 with Inspector Wilson, of the public health branch, Ottawa, and Constable Fuller. After getting into the place they walked down five or six steps to another door and into a room where Charlie Yee and four others were. Charlie threw away an opium pipe as they entered and opium was found on his hands.

Found Both Warm. Constable Fuller stated that Yee was moving his feet around and two decks of opium were found on the floor under his feet. The pipe and spirit lamp found in the room were both warm from recent usage.

Inspector Wilson said that Yee threw the pipe on the bed and knocked the lamp out as the officers entered.

Lee Sing, from St. Thomas, was looking for a man to work for him when the police entered, he testified.

"Werent' you find here once for selling opium?" queried T. J. Murphy, K.C., who was prosecuting the case.

"No! No! No!" replied Sing, with a horrified look.

"Well, I've got evidence to prove that you were," replied Mr. Murphy.

"You saw Charlie smoking?"

"No! No! No! No!" laughed Sing.

Inspector Lucas then entered the witness box and stated that the previous witness had been convicted five times.

Turn to Page 19, Column 3.

## King George's Second Son Is Real Industrial Leader In England



PRINCE ALBERT.

the school at Osborne just as do so many other British boys who intend to become naval officers. Two years later he entered the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth. The best proof that the ways were not paved for him is that it was officially announced that he passed his examinations, but was only the 64th in the class.

Like other cadets, he was appointed to the training ship Cumberland, did the same work, ate the same grub and was subject to the same restrictions. In 1913 his ship went for a six-months' cruise in Canadian and West Indian waters, and that was the first glimpse the then Prince Albert had of his father's dominions. He had a splendid time in Canada, the papers noting the fact that with 60 of his fellow cadets he played leap-frog in front of the Place Viget Station in Montreal and chattered French with the Canadians in that French section of the great metropolis. The one thing that bothered him was that the wide-awake Canadian newspaper photographers were always on the job snapping him. He thought they ought to let him have his fun.

Fought at Jutland. When he got down to the Barbados in West Indies he took part in field athletics, easily winning in the distance handicap race of four furlongs.

Later in 1913 he was transferred to the battleship Collingwood and was on her when the war broke out. He had to leave his ship for a time owing to an operation for appendicitis. He rejoined the navy and was present at the great battle of Jutland.

Just before the war ended, having completed his naval training, the prince became interested in aviation. He thereupon joined the air force as a cadet, wore the khaki like the rest of the fellows, and took the full training. Before the armistice he had made many flights to France.



PRINCE ALBERT, THE DUKE OF YORK.

About two years ago he was created Duke of York by his father. This gave him a seat in the House of Lords, and he is an occasional attendant at big debates.

He is essentially an outdoor youth. He is a good tennis player, a fine swimmer and rider to hounds. He is a good dancer, and is a frequent attendant at big house parties. Those who know him say he is rather shy and reserved until the ice is melted. Then he shows up as a good, well-read conversationalist.

Interested in Labor. He is devoted to his brother the Prince of Wales. While the prince goes in for dark and more sedate clothes, the Duke of York likes the latest colors in his suits and often dangles Bond street with his check overcoat.

His public appearances have been more frequent in the past two years, as his brother has been away from England so much. This has brought out the serious side of the young man. He is much interested in labor matters, is frequently in touch with the well-known labor leaders and is president of the Industrial Welfare Society. The object of this organization is to bring about closer understandings between employers and employees. It is said that the Duke of York has never missed a meeting of the society.

One of his great stunts is to get information at first hand. His automobile will drive up without warning to a great engineering plant. He will step out, introduce himself and his aide to the manager, and ask to go through a plant. He will then go through one department after another, asking questions of the workmen and getting more information than if he read many volumes.

PAUL DESCHANEL IS DEAD IN PARIS. Paris April 28.—Paul Deschanel, former president of France, died this afternoon.

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## BOMB KILLS 3 MINERS, ASLEEP

Fourteen Children Are Left Fatherless by Outrage On Strike Breakers.

Congress At Rome Orders No Overtime in Europe, As Strike Aid.

Apollo, Pa., April 28.—Three miners were killed, and one seriously injured, when a bomb was thrown early today into a bunkhouse at the Patterson Mine of the Kiski Coal Company near here.

The men, who had been employed on a non-union basis after the coal strike was called April 1, were asleep in the bunkhouse after dawn today when the explosion occurred. Stanley Melke, Andrew Bornack and Frank Ridgaki were instantly killed and Frank Czakowski so badly hurt by a steel splinter from the bomb, that hospital doctors said he might not recover.

Each of the dead men were married and their deaths make 14 children fatherless.

The Patterson Mine is in Westmoreland county, across the Kiskiminnas River from Apollo. Before the strike it employed 75 men, its product being sent to a steel company here.

GET AID ABROAD. Indianapolis, Ind., April 28.—To aid United States coal miners in their suspension of work, the executive committee of the International Mining Congress in session at Rome, Italy, has recommended that all European miners refrain from working over time according to a cablegram received today at headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America.

"If we find that their coal is taking place of the United States coal," said William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, "we may call on the miners of Great Britain to refuse to supply these markets."

1,100 CARS COAL STAND IDLE. Charleston, W. Va., April 18.—Reporting that there were 1,100 unused cars standing on the Norfolk and Western Railway, the Kanawha and Michigan Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with the number increasing daily, officials of the West Virginia Coal Association late yesterday reported that the demand for coal has not increased to any extent in the past few days.

They added, however, that according to their reports for Wednesday, 37 mines more than were open Tuesday were operating.

Two of the fields, it was stated, had worked on a union basis prior to the strike.

STRIKERS ASK ASSISTANCE. Connellsville, Pa., April 28.—First indications of privations and want in the coke regions of Fayette County were apparent here yesterday when a large delegation of striking miners from Mount Braddock, formerly employed by the W. J. Rainey, Inc., coal and coke interests, and members of their families visited Connellsville and made a tour of the business and residential sections soliciting material assistance.

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## WANT POINCARE TO DETERMINE FRANCE'S STAND

French Officials Disclaim Delegate Was Recalled From Parley.

TO SUBMIT RUSS PLAN

Proposals, Almost Finished, Will Demand "Yes" or "No" Answer.

Genoa, April 28.—Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation to the Genoa conference, plans to leave tomorrow morning for Paris to confer with Premier Poincare regarding developments at the conference, according to the Havas Agency. He will return from Paris next Wednesday.

If Vice Premier Barthou is returning to Paris Saturday, it is an initiative, it was declared in official circles in Paris this morning. The government has made no request for his return, says a dispatch from that city, and has forwarded all the instructions which the head of the delegation was supposed to require. One supposition is that M. Barthou desires to impart to Premier Poincare information of such a confidential nature that he does not want to confide it to the wires.

Plans for Russia's reconstruction were being finally determined upon today in the conference sub-committee. It is asserted that the Russian delegation by the week-end, with the suggestion that the proposition be either accepted or rejected without further discussion.

Indicates Proposals. The Italian press today gives indications of what the allied proposals are. It is asserted, no less will be offered to soviet Russia, but it will be suggested that an international consortium be formed to finance trade with Russia through a combination of firms and individuals of the various countries represented. Germany will be included in the consortium, it is declared, and provisions made that the United States may join.

The plan contemplates the economic colonization of Russia with guarantee that the autonomy and sovereignty of the soviet government will not be infringed upon.

The division of trade will be arranged in such a way that the countries participating in the consortium will have the opportunity of dealing with the sections of Russia situated nearest them. For example, Great Britain would be given the opportunity to trade with Northern Russia through Archangel and the Baltic ports, while the southern countries would be given advantages in the Black Sea ports.

Russia has stoutly objected to the consortium idea. She has the support of the Baltic entente in this position, on the theory that Russia, the Baltic states and Poland would do better to have independent financial arrangements with individuals and corporations rather than dealings through a government controlled consortium. The Russians insist that such a consortium would put them into a same class as China, Turkey and other backward countries burdened with capitulations.

The conference sub-committee on Russian affairs today had a discussion of the final document of the Allied powers' final proposals to Soviet Russia as framed at yesterday's notable conference in Mr. Lloyd George's villa. The sub-committee was expected to approve the document, which explains exactly what the powers are prepared to give and what they must have in exchange.

In thus laying their cards on the table, the powers are prepared to turn to Page 2, Column 5.

## SPRING BRINGS SIX MENACES TO HEALTH OF CITY CHILDREN

(BY DR. W. S. DOWNHAM, MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, LONDON.)

### BEWARE OF DIPHTHERIA

After babyhood has passed. More than one-seventh of all deaths of children under five are caused by this disease. Babies may catch diphtheria, but it is unusual because they are not exposed greatly. Nursing babies rarely develop the disease.

Diphtheria is preventable and, when properly treated with antitoxin, is curable. Most of the children who die from diphtheria really lose their lives because of ignorance and carelessness of parents.

Diphtheria may resemble a very mild sore throat, the tonsils and neck of the mouth being redder than usual and the child does not feel ill. It may look like a more severe sore throat or tonsillitis with a white or greyish patch, called a membrane, on the tonsils.

The glands in the neck may be slightly swollen. Or the disease may be like a very severe sore throat with large grey or white patches.

Nasal diphtheria in children is dangerous. It is shown by a mucous discharge from the nose. A second child may take it in the throat. The symptoms are the same, and the child may be dead before a doctor is called.

The cure lies in the quickness with which antitoxin is administered.

### VERY CASE OF SCARLET FEVER

is not always recognized. Some people have mild cases of the disease and never know it. Yet such a mild case is able to infect someone else with a very severe case.

Scarlet fever is not so dangerous as are its results. Not in the fever, nor the rash of scarlet fever does the danger lie, but in the complications which are very likely to follow in the wake of the disease.

The direct cause of the disease is not known. There is no preventive measure like vaccination. Once contracted it must run its course, but extreme care should be taken that others do not come in contact with the sick person.

Children who escape scarlet fever until they are 10 years old seldom die of the disease.

Important symptoms of scarlet fever are sore throat, headache and vomiting. Rash develops on second day and the whole body, usually from the neck down, depending on severity of the rash, is generally covered.

### WHOOPING COUGH

is a "simple" disease not feared greatly by ignorant mothers, who do not know that 10,000 children die annually of this disease.

Whooping cough is a serious and "catching" disease. It is contracted by children coming in contact with others having it. An ignorant mother often lets her children play with others who have it so that her kiddies may get it and have it over with. This often amounts to murder!

The disease begins as an ordinary cold and cough, the distinctive whoop not appearing until from one to three weeks, while some children have no whoop at all. Some medical men have distinct success with the provincial vaccine "Pertussis" while others report no success.

Whooping cough lasts from five to six weeks and the child having it should not under any circumstances be allowed to associate with other children or return to school until permission from the doctor or health authorities has been obtained.

If a child becomes languid, has fever, rapid breathing and constant cough, call a physician.

### NOTHING LIKE SCARLET FEVER

that is not so serious in itself, but must be watched carefully because of possible results, is mumps.

People are won't alarm.

Mumps—if they don't have it themselves.

It usually affects children between 6 and 15, though lots of adults catch it, as many Londoners are well able to testify.

Mumps occurs especially in the months of early spring. Now is the time to look out for it.

It is believed to be contracted by direct transmission from one person to another. One seldom has it twice.

The disease is seldom fatal, but it is painful and sometimes leaves unpleasant results.

One or two weeks before the disease develops fully, the child will be drowsy and have a fever. These symptoms will later be followed by a slight swelling under one of the ears, which will gradually spread to the face.

### ARELY IS CHICKEN POX

fatal, nor does it require much attention. Nevertheless, its symptoms are so similar to those of other eruptive diseases, that they may cause confusion and some

As cold on the lungs that occurs with and follows measles may result in pneumonia. This is a frequent complication that may end in death.

Measles often leaves deaf ears or weakened eyes. It may lead to tuberculosis or any of a dozen other diseases and ailments more or less serious.

Measles is caught through transference of the secretions of the nose and throat of one ill with the disease to another person who has not had it.

Perhaps the greatest cause of the spread of the disease is the failure on the part of parents to recognize in the cold in the head and reddened eyes of children the oncoming attack of measles. Children frequently attend school during this stage of the disease.

It is one of the most contagious diseases, and when an epidemic starts in the fall, London is sure of from 400 to 700 cases by June.

## North End Boy Hit By Car, Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury

JIMMIE WORRALL, aged 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Worrall, Huron street, was painfully bruised and cut about the head and neck when he was knocked down by an automobile in the city of London. The accident occurred at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Sent on an errand to the grocery store by his mother, on coming out, the boy started across the street and ran directly in front of the automobile. The driver, who was too late for the owner to stop.

He was hit by the fender, and fell between the wheels under the car. Those who witnessed the accident considered his escape from more serious injury remarkable. The driver of the car took him to his home, where he is confined today, largely due to nervousness from shock.