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**Today's Politics.**

HON. Arthur Meighen has not stated if he is going to remain in public life. This may be because he does not know if he is going to be the recognized leader of the opposition. The salary attached to this position might make it possible and desirable for him to remain at Ottawa, where it is possible to find a seat for him. Otherwise, his friends say, he will likely return to his law practice in the West.

HON. T. A. Crerar, it is admitted, does not want to be recognized as the leader of the opposition, nor is he particular about drawing the salary that is attached to that position. Mr. Crerar, were it a case of dollars and cents, is probably in better shape than either King or Meighen. Taking the parties as they stood at election time, Crerar would have been the leader of the opposition, taking as a basis the fact that he leads the second largest group. Popular opinion, though, still regards the Conservative party as the "opposition" at Ottawa.

MEANWHILE, the voice of Quebec is being raised in quarters that speak with authority. Le Canada speaks for the Liberals of that province. It says:

"While desirous that justice be done to Ontario and the West, Toronto must not forget—not must the new prime minister—that it is especially due to the province of Quebec that Liberal principles triumphed in the last election, and on this fact alone Quebec has the right to claim her full share of influence."

Even the Montreal Star comes out with a demand for recognition of Quebec. It may be that the Star, by reason of its bomb-throwing contest at the end of the campaign, considers it is entitled to speak to King and have him listen. In part the Star says:

"The Liberal party must now justify the faith their fellow-Quebeckers have put in them. . . . There must be loyalty to the cause that won the elections, and a patriotic readiness to submerge for the moment mere party affiliations or personal ambitions or any of the lesser lures which sometimes lead men to betray their greater and truer obligations."

THE point might very well be raised here if it is proper to have cabinet representation according to the provinces sending representatives to the house. Were this to be the standard of cabinet building, it might be surmised that there would be no cabinet ministers west of the Great Lakes, because the King following sent such a few members from that district. The idea is not workable, desirable or feasible. The business of any government is to give consideration to the problems of the whole people, and there is not one bit of doubt that Hon. Mackenzie King is going to work along this line. Western Canada, right now, regardless of the way in which it voted, needs attention and assistance. There is no political consideration big enough to outweigh the fact that the credit of the West needs attention—any business house doing business with the West knows this to be the case.

HON. E. C. Drury has definitely refused to go to Ottawa. That much is known for a fact, the Ontario premier paying a hurried visit to Ottawa to personally convey that message to Mr. King. In this case, it will be found that Mr. Drury let the wish of his followers have precedence over his personal wishes, as he would have joined with King if left to himself. The U. F. O. contention centred around the belief that were Drury to go in with the Liberals at Ottawa the party in Ontario would lose its identity from the fact that the assumption would become general that the U. F. O. had gone over to the Liberals. Mr. Drury was offered a portfolio of no mean importance at Ottawa, and it is also known that his inclinations are toward Ottawa. However, all that can be forgotten for the present, for Mr. Drury has decided to stay with Ontario politics.

THERE seems to be no question now that the hydro radicals will be the centre around which by-elections and the next general election in Ontario will be fought. The house will not be long in session before another matter is likely to be brought up, viz.: The appointment of a commission of investigation to find out where the money has gone. Members of the Drury party at Toronto make no secret about saying that they are wearied over the habit of voting sums for hydro development, only to have the estimate exceeded each time, the total running into millions of dollars. There is no charge made that money has been squandered, but there is the unwritten but quite real charge that the members of the house want a great deal more in-

formation than they have ever been given in the past as to where the money is going to, and when the end is to come of mortgaging the credit of the province for the benefit of part of it. The commission is certain to be asked for.

IT appears that Premier Drury is ready to place hydro under a department of the government, and have that department administered the same as any other government undertaking. At once the cry will be raised that hydro is being dragged into politics. What is politics? It is the practice of responsible government. It may sound fine to stand back and shout "Hands off hydro," but all that will not give the people who are putting up the credit complete control of the management of the expenditure. Apart from that hydro is dragged into politics by Conservative papers every time there is an election contest in sight. Then, when the election is over, the cry is taken up again that hydro must be kept out of politics. The people of the country, regardless of their political affiliation, will have considerable sympathy with the problem Premier Drury faces right now. He can either allow one department, outside government control, to run ahead and spend its millions with little or no accounting, or he can boldly assert his position, as the first executive of the province, and demand that the hydro be made accountable to the elected and accredited representatives of the people. He will undoubtedly take the latter course.

**The Business Outlook.**

Reports coming in from several reliable sources indicate that business is improving. Not in a spectacular way, but gradually. One of the best-known furniture manufacturers in Ontario told the Advertiser this week that their plant was operating on a ten-hour per day basis, and that work had been quite steady since July. Prospects for the 1922 trade were quite satisfactory, judging from the volume of orders that were in sight now.

Another firm, this one in London, making a number of metal and enamel lines, state they are trying right now to so shape their 1922 program so that they can bring their costs down to the consumer. This firm claims that manufacturing costs are not appreciably less than they were in the last year, although it is easier to buy raw materials at a lower figure. Then there is the uninterrupted supply of material, which is quite an item, as it allows of planning for work in advance, and also for quantity production.

The real reason behind the effort of this company to get its selling prices down is that it wants to keep its customers coming into the market instead of staying out. The firm has a big business in Western Canada, where low prices for high-cost crops and crop failures have helped to reduce for the present the buying power of many of the people. The firm that takes this view of the situation is building for the future. It is convinced that its goods are needed in Western Canada, and realizes as well that many who would buy are not doing so because their purchasing power is low. The nearer a company can come to meeting the buying possibilities of its clientele the nearer it is to actual sales and a retention of the customer's confidence.

It is very safe and very wise policy to get manufacturing costs down now, without sacrificing quality and prestige. The year 1922 is going to see competition very keen, and price is going to be one of the deciding factors in a good many sales.

Every firm has to decide how far it can go in this direction on the record of its own cost sheets. If these say no—then stop right there. On the other hand, though, if a firm can, by better methods or greater effort, reduce overhead or increase production with the same staff, their chances for 1922 are just that much better.

**Mr. Cody's Great Oration.**

The speech of Rev. Dr. Cody at the fifteenth annual meeting of life insurance presidents, held at the Hotel Astor in New York City, was one of the very best speeches ever delivered in America. It was easily the best ever delivered at any of these annual meetings since the association was formed. His subject was "Nationalism, Internationalism and Supernationalism." It was the deliverance of a statesman. It was historical. It was polished, refined, true eloquence. There were touches of humor, much relished by his hearers. On the whole, it deserves to be ranked among the world's best orations. The audience thoroughly enjoyed it, and showed their appreciation at its close by rising to their feet and applauding him for several minutes. The Canadians present were proud of Dr. Cody.

He dealt with each branch of his subject, Nationalism, Internationalism and Supernationalism, closing with a very eloquent peroration, showing that the world had advanced beyond both nationalism and internationalism, which were all right as far as they went, but the Great War had shown that nations must get together for the good of humanity. The speech would be a splendid contribution to the peace conference now sitting at Washington. We publish it on another page, but, of course, the power of the delivery,

**25 YEARS AGO TODAY**  
*Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest, As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1896.*

FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1896.  
Mrs. George Black and Mrs. Frank Collinson of Chicago are visiting at Mrs. O. Richardson's, Queen's avenue.

At the junior examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, held on Dec. 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12, A. G. Omond took first-class honors. C. W. Campbell and I. J. Walton of this city were among the successful candidates.

The Varsity Club of Toronto gave a most enjoyable entertainment at the Grand on Saturday night. The soloists were Mr. Walter H. Robinson and H. McKay. The clarinet solo of Wm. F. Robinson was exceptionally good. The banjo and guitar club and the mandolin club, under the able direction of Mr. George F. Smedley, scored a decided success. A characteristic piece was given, describing life on a plantation in slavery times, which was conducted by Mr. J. S. Martin. Mr. Smedley gave a mandolin solo and Wm. Love acted as accompanist.

At the last meeting of the Collegiate Institute board, Mr. Wm. Showell was chosen general assistant teacher for the first six months of 1897.

Misses Annie Ashwell, Annie Nicholson, Alice Healey and Messrs. A. Healey, Charles Gordon and R. Nicholson of Toronto University are spending their holidays at their homes in Stratford.

Mr. Mansfield Smith of Toronto Medical School is spending his Christmas holidays with his parents in Stratford.

Dr. N. C. James of London Medical School is visiting friends in Stratford.

The newly completed Y. M. C. A. rooms at Chatham were opened by a public reception, under the auspices of the ladies of the auxiliary board last week.

The following western candidates passed their junior examinations at the

**CANADIAN PREMIERS**

AN Ottawa correspondent, touching on the same characteristics of Canada's premier, says:

"In manner, Hon. Mr. King is quite different from his ancestor, William Lyon Mackenzie, of '37 fame. He has a staid, rather reserved though friendly disposition. Of the prime minister within my memory, these contrasts occur to me. Sir John A. Macdonald was finely distinguished in appearance and most versatile in character. He could deliver a masterly address in Commons or tell stories with a wink and a jocular mood when in the company of a small group of men. Mackenzie Bowell was a staid, serious and dignified man with whiskers and conservative temperament. Sir Charles Tupper typified a short, broad-shouldered, doughty warrior with side whiskers and fixed determination. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, like Macdonald, attracted attention wherever he went by his personification of French grace and a lingering reflection of seigniorial refinement. Sir Robert Borden bespoke the experienced jurist and the poise of the Bench. His hair was grey hair, parted near the middle and his heavy eye-

brows and moustache gave him a striking look which easily singled him out from among his fellows. His successor till now in office, Hon. Mr. Meighen, possesses a clear cut, strong but rather thin face which has become somewhat furrowed with the exacting of his office under a none too robust health. His brow and eyes at once tell readers of human nature that he is a leader, however unpopular his policy may have been. Mr. King, while able to tell a joke and enjoy one, is by nature and choice thoughtful and strongly attached to books. In his brief career he has been journalist, professor, author, industrial investigator, social reformer, parliamentary and guide of a national political party. He represents the period in which he becomes a prominent figure, namely the distinctly modern, well-dressed aggressive man who is concerned with sociological, economic and administrative affairs.

As a speaker, the new first minister is given to rhetoric and eloquence rather than to keen satire and epigrammatic phrase. His voice is sufficiently heavy to carry well and his enunciation is good. On the floor of the house will be found nimble wits, but few probably of more strength."

**GOSPEL OF HARD WORK**

BY DR. WM. E. BARTON.

Believe that every machine that is invented ought to lift something from the load that rests on the back of human labor. But on the other hand, I do not believe in slack, indolent labor. Whether a man loafs on the job deliberately or lapses into the habit of indolent and uninterested toil, the effect upon him is as bad as it is upon his work-manship. He loses out of himself the power of achievement. He deteriorates, physically and morally. We measure our strength in terms of what we resist, by the pounds we can lift or the height we climb. No man can bring out the best that is in him without working hard.

I have heard of men working themselves to death, but I think I have never known one of them. I have known many men to worry themselves to death and men who died because they lost energy sufficient to live. I can imagine a man's working himself to death. I presume it happens, but not often. Most men do not work any more than is good for them. Many men, whether they work with hands or brain, could do more and be better, not worse, for it.

The Dominion may make them restless to make concessions. The Liberals from the Eastern part of Canada represent the Fielding view of tariff matters, which was accepted as the standard of the party for years, while the Progressives from the West represent the low tariff thought which made the Liberal convention of 1919 include its clause looking to the abolition of tariff on certain lines of particular interest to agriculturists.

There is quite a wide gap between the King and Crerar view on tariff matters, but hardly wide enough to warrant the statement that it cannot be bridged.

**POETRY.**

THE WINNERS.

There's a joyous shout of gladness, As the news comes flashing through, Liberalism reigns triumphant— This is the message true.

So comes the joyful tidings From north, south, east and west, How closure is nil is broken, Canada stands redressed.

From the lakes away to the prairies, From the mountains clear down to the sea, Comes this joyful psalm of gladness, Canada is free, is free.

Then lend us all your voices, Let the mighty chorus ring, We'll make it a royal three times three For our leader, Mackenzie King.

—H. H.

Right now the principal points of difference between the King and Crerar parties is in the tariff. There are no doubt other items, but they present greater possibilities of adjustment. The success of the Progressives in their first campaign in

**LITTLE 'TISERS**

So far the Toronto Telegram has not suggested Jimmy Simpson for a seat in the cabinet.

With the shopping season blazing away in all its fury, dad's purse knows the meaning of disarmament.

Where's the girl gone who used to crochet a pair of bedroom slippers with red tassels for her dude?

Sing Sing prison has a number of safe-crackers who have a little association all their own. No doubt this is quite a crack organization.

There has been a suit in New York courts because of a claim made by a quack that he could grow hair on bald heads. These head ointments may be very fine, but they're not half so certain as a trip to the wig-shop.

A Springfield preacher claims to have increased his congregation from 300 to 1,700 by allowing the young people to dance in the chapel. Why not add that the organist plays "Feather Your Nest" while the collection is being taken up?

In the last issue of the Kincardine Reporter, reference is made to B. B. Miller of Warton, now in his 87th year, who, despite his years, was solidly behind the Liberals in the last contest. The Reporter has this to say of him: "He asked the writer if he ever heard of the first government of Ontario formed by the late John Sandfield McDonald. The cabinet consisted of Premier McDonald, who only had one lung, Mat. C. Cameron, who only had one leg; Stephen Richards, who only had one arm, and John Carling whose infirmities were never known. Mr. Miller says they were clever men, even if they had physical disabilities. If one had the time to jot down the interesting stories that Bryce Burgess Miller could tell, it would preserve much history that will some day be wanting about the Bruce Peninsula."

READ YOUR CHARACTER  
(By Digby Phillips.)

NO. 68—IMPATIENT T-CROSSING. Among other things that a scientific study of long-distance and face-to-face character indications has revealed is the significance of the manner in which a person crosses his or her "ts" in writing.

It sounds like a far-fetched claim to say that one can tell whether a subject is impatient or not by the manner in which the cross stroke of the "t" is made; yet in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the characteristic holds good. More than this, it is possible to gauge by this means the relative degree of impatience.

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Such cross strokes as these, you will find, generally are found in the handwriting which is angular. When it is not, you must make some allowance of modification for the indication of impatience.

Tomorrow—The Procrastinating T. (Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.)

**CANCER**

At the recent meeting of the Association of Life and Accident Medical Directors in New York City, a resolution was passed pledging co-operation with the American Society for the Control of Cancer in the dissemination of vital facts about this disease.

There is at present on foot a nationwide campaign upon this subject, and the John Hancock Mutual Life recently issued the following special circular, with a view to getting the most important up-to-date information before the public.

During the great war the United States lost about 80,000 soldiers. During the same two years 180,000 people died of cancer in this country. Cancer is now killing one out of every ten persons over 40 years of age.

Many of these deaths are preventable, since cancer is frequently curable if recognized and properly treated in its early stages.

Cancer begins as a small local growth which can often be entirely removed by competent surgical treatment, or, in certain external forms, by using radium, X-ray or other methods. Cancer is not a constitutional or "blood" disease. There should be no thought of disgrace or of "hereditary" about it.

Cancer is not a communicable disease. It is not possible to "catch" cancer from one who has it. Cancer is not inherited. It is not certain even that a tendency to the disease is inherited. Cancer is so frequent that simply by the law of chance there are many cases in some families, and this gives rise to much needless worry about inheriting the disease.

The beginning of cancer is usually painless. For this reason its insidious onset is frequently overlooked, and is too easily neglected. Other danger signals must be recognized and competent medical advice obtained at once. Every persisting lump in the breast is a warning sign. All such lumps are by no means cancer, but even innocent tumors of the breast may turn into cancer if neglected.

call for thorough and competent medical service as to the possibility of internal cancer. Radium is a useful and promising means of treatment for some kinds of cancer, in the hands of the few skillful surgeons and hospitals possessing sufficient quantity of this rare and very expensive substance. It must not be thought of as a cure-all for every form of cancer. Doctors and institutes which advertise "cures without the knife" play upon the patient's fear of operation in a way that leads too often to the loss of precious time and fatal delay in seeking competent treatment. Go first to your family physician. Open warfare by open discussion will mean the prevention of many needless deaths from cancer. The common belief that cancer is a hopeless malady is partly due to the fact that cases of successful treatment are frequently concealed by the patient and his family, while cases of failure (too often resulting from delay) are apt to become common knowledge.

Tays, Dolls, etc., on sale for about one-half price at Keene Bros., 121-127 King street, London.—Adv't.

**BABY GLORIA RECEIVES HALF CARUSO ESTATE**

New York, Dec. 22.—An agreement among the relatives of Enrico Caruso, by which the tenor's baby daughter Gloria is given one-half of the estate and 500,000 lire, was made known yesterday by his widow's attorneys. The agreement has been approved by the court at Naples, the lawyers declared in a statement, and the administration and distribution of the estate is proceeding under its terms.

**REPORT EUGENE LEROY HELD AT CHEYBOYGAN**

Cheyboygan, Mich., Dec. 22.—Detroit officers were on their way to Cheyboygan today to take charge of a man who gave his name as Eamonn Haywood, but who is believed by police here to be

Eugene Leroy, for whom an international warrant has been made since June, 1920, when the body of Leroy's wife was found in a trunk in New York, where it had been shipped from Detroit. Leroy is charged with murdering the woman.

TO CURB GLUTTONY. MUNICH.—A law has been proposed by the Bavarian cabinet which would impose 200,000 marks fine and five years imprisonment on persons found guilty of "schlemmeret," gluttony or high living.

**JUST SUGGESTIONS---**  
There are many, many Christmas Gift Suggestions in your Jeweler's stocks.  
And remember, the gifts you get at Your Jeweler's are  
**GIFTS THAT LAST**  
They are the gifts which will endure.  
Look in at Your Jeweler's today and select those presents you have been wondering about.  
GIVE  
**GIFTS THAT LAST**  
They Satisfy

**SURPRISE SOAP**  
A PURE HARD SOAP  
**SURPRISE SOAP**  
**A Big Bar**  
A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.  
For use in washing machines shave or slice a portion of the "SURPRISE" bar direct to the machine.—It will do fine work.

**Expressly to Women:**  
In this one thing please be guided by men—  
Everywhere they are talking about and waiting for the  
**New Improved Gillette Safety Razor**  
this Christmas  
PATENTED CANADA, AUG. 31, 1920