

London Advertiser

Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
LIMITED
London, Ont.

MORNING. TELEPHONE 3670
EVENING. 3670

Private Branch Exchange.
From 10:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., and
from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m., call 3670.
Business Department: 3671.
Editors: 3672. Reporters: 3673.
Composing Room: Circulation Department: 3670.

ADVERTISING BRANCH OFFICES.
Toronto Office—P. W. Thompson, 100
King Street West, Room 20.
U. S. Representatives—New York:
Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue
Building, Chicago. Charles H.
Eddy Company, People's Gas Building,
Boston. Charles H. Eddy Company, Old
South Building, Boston.

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City—Delivered.
One year, \$12.00; six months, \$7.00.
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\$8.00 for six months, or \$1.50 per
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ADVERTISERS' NOTE.
Circulation audited by A. B. C.
Report furnished advertisers on request.

London, Ont., Friday, March 18.

GLORIOUS BRITAIN.

A wonderful book has come from
the pen of Arthur Mee, famous al-
ready for his Children's Encyclo-
paedia, My Magazine, and the Chil-
dren's Newspaper (weekly). This
new book is entitled "Little Treas-
ure Island," and is a paean of praise
to England, "her story and her
glory."

During the war one of Arthur
Mee's books, showing up the evils
of drink among the soldiers of the
Empire, was banned from Canada.
Mr. Mee was not one of those
pacifists who seemed to love every
other country better than their
own. But when he sees his country-
or its government glaringly in
the wrong he is not the sort to glaze
it over, or snuffle in a corner; he
speaks right up and out. It would
probably have been better for Brit-
ain and her armies had his view
more prevailed in the time of war.

In his new book Mr. Mee gives
frankly enough his honest opinion
of the general character of Britain
and her empire. The book is for
children, to whom the author thinks
the truth must be told. Here is a
snippet from page 1:

"No nobler thing can happen to
any boy or girl than to be born upon
this green island set in a silver sea.
This is the earth that has given us
a love of truth, a thirst for knowledge,
a yearning for justice, a faith in
God as a hope for immortality, with-
out which the world could never
be the happy place it is to-day.
The power of the island has been the most precious
thing on earth, crushing the op-
pressor, releasing the captive, up-
lifting the fallen, and bringing new
strength and hope to millions of
mankind.
This island, Mother England, with
her thousand years of Time—here is
a touch of her from one who finds
her fair to see, and hopes that
Heaven is half so beautiful."

Then follows the book in this
key, part history, part topography,
all rhapsody of pious love and
pious truth. Words, even of Arthur
Mee, can hardly do justice to the
spirit of Britain. She is not only
free herself, as things go with frail
humanity, but the cause of freedom
in others. She set free the black
man, built the Puritan republic in
America, tore the Turk's hand from
the Egyptian farmer, and from
Palestine, broke up caste tyranny
and widow-burning in India, and
sanitized the overseas dominions of
Canada, Australia, etc., as free as
herself. She has made mistakes,
she has had her share of trouble,
she has had her share of pain, but
she has made England's spirit free and
just, keeps ever marching upward,
and will not be satisfied so long as
tyranny or falsehood has a toe-
hold on the earth.

WHY NOT COMMISSION GOV-
ERNMENT?

While from a monetary point of
view ratepayers of the city are very
much in sympathy with the City
Council in its effort to keep the tax
rate as low as possible, especially
in view of the increased assess-
ments upon which taxes will have
to be paid this year, the council's
treatment of the Board of Educa-
tion is not being accepted by the
general public without criticism.

Efforts of certain members of the
council to place all the blame for
the situation which resulted in the
council fixing the general rate, and
having the matter of the school
taxes to be dealt with later, are not
accepted as indicative of much de-
sire on the part of the council to
work in harmony with the board.
The charge of some members of the
council that the board should have
had its estimates ready two weeks
ago is considered by many as a
gratuitous and uncalled-for charge,
in view of the very difficult posi-
tion in which the board was placed
at a moment's notice by the sud-
den death of its late secretary, R.
McMillan, and the illness of
Chief Inspector, C. B. Edwards.

Only by the energy and ability
with which School Inspector V. K.

Greer and the principals of the Col-
legiate and Technical Schools threw
themselves into the breach, com-
bined with assistance from W. A.
Tanner, temporarily placed in the
position of secretary did the trust-
ees find themselves able to get the
estimates into shape for their con-
sideration, and when to this fact is
added the knowledge that half the
trustees, while only three members
of the council are new to their job,
are entirely new to the work of
the board, some realization of the
difficulties that the board has faced
is possible.

Sting matters up from the some-
what scant knowledge that he has,
and trying to hold the balances
fairly between the council and the
board, the average ratepayer, the
man on the street, sees in the situ-
ation that has developed a petty
squabble between the two big spend-
ing bodies of the city, from the un-
pleasant results of which he sees
little hope of escape, while the un-
wieldy and antique organization of
the governing bodies of the city is
perpetrated.

Only in commission government,
such as that controlling the fortunes
of the public utilities of the city,
can many see escape from the un-
businesslike and distasteful methods
of the present system, and the de-
mand is daily growing that the City
Council take effective measures to
implement the expressed wish of the
people, as indicated two years ago
at the municipal elections.

If a combination of the three big
business departments of the city,
the City Council, the Board of Edu-
cation and the Public Utilities Com-
mission, under one commission of
five or seven businessmen, is im-
possible, "Why not," asks the man
on the street, "have three commis-
sions of five men each, with a rep-
resentative from each of the other
two bodies included in its person-
nel?" Such an arrangement, he
claims, would lead to greater effi-
ciency in each of these three big
departments, and at the same time
keep each of them in touch with
the work and aims of the others,
thereby creating a spirit of co-opera-
tion, and at the same time arousing
a spirit of emulation that should
be to the benefit of the city as a
whole.

BRITISH CAPITAL INCREASES.

Statistics compiled by the De-
partment of Overseas Trade show
that 198 registered companies in
Great Britain increased their nomi-
nal capital by about £11,000,000
during January, 1921. Metal indus-
tries, according to details received
by the Bankers' Trust Company, of
New York, from English In-
formation Service, registered about
one-third of the total increase. Two
corporations in that line made cap-
ital increases of £1,000,000 each.
By divisions the increases were
metal industries, £3,604,583; mer-
chants, retailers, chain stores, etc.,
£1,842,650; colonial products, £1,
530,000; foodstuffs, £1,385,000; tex-
tiles and clothing, £963,500; build-
ing and furniture, £324,000; trans-
port, £237,500; brewing and dis-
tilling, £175,000; quarrying, £107,
500; miscellaneous, £445,785.

The largest individual increase
was in the capital of tobacco com-
pany, £1,250,000. A chain store
company and a dairy company were
included in the £1,000,000 increases.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When in doubt blame the movies,
appears to be the motto of the
average social reformer.

Of some of that home brew it
may be truly said it takes but one
swallow to make a simmer.

Inspiration, no doubt, is what
Canadian authors were really after
when they recently convened at
Montreal.

President Harding has to make
50,000 civil service appointments.
That means that he will have about
500,000 implacable enemies.

EVERYTHING

THE FRIGHTENED PATH.

The woods grew very quiet.
As the road made a sudden turn;
Then a wavering, furtive path crept out
From the tangled briar and fern,
"Where does it lead?" I asked the
child.
She shivered and shook her head.
"It doesn't lead to any place,
It's running away," she said;
"It's running away on tiptoe
Through the untrodden grass,
To join the cheerful high road
Where real, live people pass.
It runs from a heap of ruins,
Where a home stood in old days;
But nothing living goes there now
And nothing living stays."

THE GRAND CONCERT.

De Wolf Hopper told at the Lamb
Club a story of his early days.
"A party," he said, "took one
Christmas, an enormous hall with
seating capacity of four thousand,
intending to give a grand concert."
"We had both of us an inflated idea
of our 'drawing' capacity. We ex-
pected to make about \$1,000 profit. Of
course, we were both very young."
"Well, at 7 o'clock on Christmas night
our money-takers, ticket-takers, ushers
and attendants to keep the crowd back
were assembled en masse in the hall.
Then came the following scene:
"Secretary—Money-takers, are you
ready?
"Yes, sir."
"Secretary—Ticket-takers, are you
ready?
"Yes, sir."
"Secretary—Ushers and attendants,

stand by the door. Now, Mr. Hopper,
are you ready?
"Myself (nervously)—Yes, sir."
"Crash of iron doors.
"Enter a terrific gust of snow and two
small boys.
"Tiny voice—day, mister, can we both
get in on this here free pass?"

MARCH DREAMS.

[S. B. Kier.]
I am longing for the hillside and the
pastures wide and green,
Where the blossoms of wild berries will
very soon be seen.
I am longing to be straying where the
sod is newly turned,
Where the lambs are bithly getting
meals that they have never earned.
I am longing for the orchards, with
their blossoms sweet and pink—
I am longing to be out there just to
stroll around and think.

I am longing for the open, where there
are no whirling wheels,
Where the speckled hen is clucking as
she searches for her meals,
Where the long-legged colts are playing
while their mothers pull the plow,
Where the farmer weans the offspring
of the faithful brindled cow,
Where the daffodils work till sunset, hav-
ing started work at dawn.
I am longing to be out mere, merely as
a looker-on.

I am longing for the freedom that the
farmer boy enjoys
Far from where the crooning tucker
makes the hopes which it destroys,
Far from all the angry rabble, far from
the smoke and clanging gongs,
Where no agitators bellow, magnifying
people's wrongs.
Oh, I long to be there, caring little how
the world is run,
Calmly watching other people do the
work that must be done.

SOCIETY IN DRESS.

[Burr.]
Collegiate styles in men's clothes are
to be "along sober lines." This will
leave out the hip pocket.

LOADING LUMBER.

[C. R. S., in Punch.]
If I'd got to choose alone
One of all the freights I've known—
All my cargoes live and dead,
Bacon, pigs and pigs of lead,
Cattle, copra, rice and rails,
Pilgrims, coolies, nitrates, nails,
Lima beans and China tea—
What do you think my pick would be?
If I'd got to name the best—
Just take one and leave the rest—
Out of all the ports I've known—
Coral beaches white as bone,
All the hot lands and the cold,
Sights of stars and moons like gold,
Tropic smells and Spanish wine,
Whispering palm and singing pine,
Ah the Isles of all the sea—
Where do you think I'd want to be?

Loading lumber long ago
In a ship I used to know,
With the low ports open wide
In her stained and rusted side,
And the saws a-screaming shrill
At the Stevenson lumber mill;
Where the Fraser floods and flows
Green and gold with melting snows,
And the tow-boats' wailing din,
As the booms come crawling in,
Fills the echoing creeks with sound,
And there's sawdust all around,
Deep and soft like drifted snow;
Nowhere much a man can go,
Nothing much to see or do,
Modest burg you ever knew.

But I'd give the years between—
All I've done and all I've seen,
All the fooling and the fun,
All the chances lost and won,
All the memories sweet and sad,
And the fond hopes that have faded,
I would give them all to be
Loading lumber years ago
With the lads I used to know—
Loading lumber all day long,
Stacks of scented deal among—
Loading lumber at the mill
Till the screaming saws were still
And the rose-red sunset died
From the mountains and the tide,
Till the darkness brought the stars
And the wind's song in the spars
Of that ship I used to know—
Loading lumber long ago.

THE APPLE COATS AND SUITS.

One clothing merchant uses the apple
as a trade mark. He claims there
wouldn't have been any clothing busi-
ness if it hadn't been for an apple.

IF.

[Benjamin Keach.]
If you're feelin' sort o' fretful,
If you're feelin' sort o' blue;
If you're apt to be forgetful
Of the blessing's owned by you,
Then it's time you went to doct'n'm!
For each little burn an' smart;
Give yourself a close inspection
In the region of your heart.

If you find that organ coated
With a coverin' of hate,
Then the pain can all be routed
By the means not intricate;
Take some love an' pity, mix 'em
Thoroughly with gentle art;
For the blues, one dose'll fix 'em,
An' 'twill regulate your heart.

If you're cross an' sharp an' "snappy"
From the break o' morn till night,
When you ought to be quite happy,
That's a sign your heart's not right.
Take some blessed oil o' kindness,
Aim it at your brother's heart—
This will stop your slothful blindness,
An' a perfect cure impart.

There are many hearts afflicted
In a manner sad to see—
Some of them have been neglected
To the very last degree;
To the very last degree:
Rouse yourself an' go to workin',
Weed out gloom, remove Satan's dart,
Leave no festerin' wound a-lurkin'—
In the region of your heart.

SURE SIGN.

[Brown Hall.]
She (tenderly)—When did you first
know you loved me?
He—When I began to get mad when
people said you were brainless and un-
attractive.

IN 1947.

An air cop on his rounds one day
Sniffed homewre on the milky way,
So he rides his 'bus
In search of the cues
Who dares to defy the Q. T. A.

THE MAN WHO WINS.

[Baltimore News.]
The man who wins is the man who
works—
The man who tells while the next man
shivers;
The man who stands in his deep dis-
tress
With his head held high in the deadly
press.
Yes, he is the man who wins.

THE MAN WHO WINS.

The man who wins is the man who
knows
The value of pain and the worth of
woes—
Who a lesson learns from the man who
falls,
And a moral finds in his mournful wails;
Yes, he is the man who wins.

THE MAN WHO WINS.

The man who wins is the man who
wins
In the unthought path and the rocky
ways;
And perhaps who lingers now and then
To help some faltering soul again,
"Right, sir."
"Secretary—Ushers and attendants,

WHAT DO YOU KNOW
ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S
QUESTIONS.

1—The Baptist Church controls Bran-
don College, Brandon, Man.
2—Saskatchewan has 23 large lakes.

3—During the year ending March,
1919, 1,178 Japanese entered Canada.

4—King George V. came to the throne
in May, 1910.

5—Sir Robert Borden was elected pre-
mier of Canada first in 1911.

6—Canada has one-third the area of
the British Empire.

7—The 1918 Victory loan totaled \$610,
000,000.

8—The Bahamas, Jamaica, Turk's and
Caicos Islands form the group
known as the British West Indies.

9—Stephen Leacock is a Canadian,
head of the political economy de-
partment of McGill University, and
author of several humorous books,
including "Nonsense Novels," "Lit-
erary Lapwings," and "Moonbeams
From a Larger Lunacy."

10—John Davis explored the northern
seas with two ships, the Sunshine
and the Moonshine.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—How many large lakes has Alberta?

2—What was Canada's 1918 expendi-
ture for public education?

3—What cities in the Prairie Prov-
inces have a population of over
50,000?

4—What were the four branch farms
established in 1886 in connection
with the inauguration of the Do-
minion experimental farms system,
with the central farm at Ottawa?

5—When was reciprocity with the
United States last submitted to the
Canadian Parliament?

6—How were the French governed in
Canada under the Quebec act?

7—What is the area of Nova Scotia?

8—How does Canada rank among the
wheat-growing countries of the
world?

9—Name three colleges under the con-
trol of the Methodist Church in
Canada.

10—What three great explorers were
the first to attempt the Northwest
Passage by land?

OTHERS' VIEWS

GOOD CANADIAN ROADS.

[Quebec Telegraph.]
To make the made-in-Canada cam-
paign such a success as will set every
factory in Canada a-lumming on full
time with double shifts, it is first of
all essential that goods must be turned
out at a price that will, so to speak,
force people to buy Canadian-made
goods on account of their cheapness.
They must be so produced that they
will compare favorably with the im-
ported article, both as to quality and to
price. If the cost of production is high,
or if unreasonable profits are sought,
then, of course, this cannot be done,
and many of our factories may continue
running on half time, with the accom-
panying volume of unemployment, and
with the continued weakness in our
economic condition which is disclosed
by the fact that our exports from the
United States during the last two years
have exceeded our exports to that coun-
try for six hundred million dollars.

JUVENILE CRIME.

[St. Catharines Standard.]
It is very startling to learn that in
1917, 1918 and 1919, more than 20 per
cent of the indictable crimes committed
in Canada were committed by children
under 16 years of age. The war may
have been largely to blame; it is cus-
tomary to blame the war for every-
thing. At the same time, the freedom
from parental control and the general
atmosphere of force which the war en-
gendered, would be sure to have its
effects upon the juvenile mind.

NOT ENOUGH SPANKING.

[Kitchener Telegraph.]
Many of the burglars and hold-up men
apprehended in different parts of the
province during the last few months are
still in their teens or early twenties. It
is evident that spanking has been taboo
among parents during the last decade or
two.

HONEST G. K. C.

[Stratford Beacon.]
G. K. Chesterton does not favor the
deportation of agitators, because, he
stated, under such a law he might him-
self have been deported during the Boer
War. At least, his naive declaration is
honest.

WHEN IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

[Ottawa Citizen.]
New York bank clerk stole \$5,000, and
with a young woman companion skipped
to Florida, and bought a cottage which
he named "We Should Worry." The
other morning he found a large detec-
tive sitting on one of the chairs, wait-
ing until he finished breakfast, and
smoking a particularly rancid cigar. The
young lady has gone home, and the
bank clerk is in a place where he should
work for some years to come. The
detective says he'd have gone right
past the place if it hadn't been for its
peculiar name. It pays to advertise—
but only when you have the goods
straight.

LOW-PRICE COTTON.

[Life.]
"Well, Old Nipper, cotton has gone
to the dogs."
"Yessuh, boss, dat's what I heard."
"And you don't make a nickel this
year."
"Nossuh, I 'spect not."
"And I've lost what money and grub
I furnished you."
"I'm mighty 'fraid you is, White
Folks."
"Well, confound your picture, it don't
seem to worry you any."
"Lawd, boss, you know there ain't a
bit of use in the world in me and you
both worrying about the same thing."

A CANADIAN CENOTAPH.

[Montreal Herald.]
It has been suggested that Canada
should follow the example of Great
Britain and France and bring from the
battlefield the remains of an unknown
Canadian soldier who had been killed in
battle and bury him at the nation's
capital as the symbol of sacrifice in the
cause of civilization.

To inter in Canadian soil the body of
a fallen warrior of whom nothing is
known except that he was a Canadian
soldier, would bring home to his
own country and interred with great
pomp and honor. Such a thought would
bring a warm glow to many desolate
hearts.

The cenotaph erected over the sacred
dust would bring many a reverent and
loving tribute to those who suffered
the darkest agony of the war that their
country might enjoy peace and freedom.
It would be a spot to which those who
grieve could bring their offerings of love
and gratitude on any day and at any
hour, where all could salute the un-
known dead. The suggestion is worthy
of the sympathetic consideration of any
Federal government.

FREE PANTS

TODAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Quality Is The Uppermost
Thought At Our 38 Tailor
Shops — Our Fabrics Give
Superb Satisfaction In
Tailored-To-Measure Clothes

COUNT yourself fortunate in being able to order Tailored-to-Measure
Clothes of our high-quality at Standardized Prices as low as we are
in a position to quote.

Your own knowledge of values makes our offer
all the more attractive. Men who wear our
Made-to-Measure Garments have that contented
feeling of knowing that they are well dressed.
That their Clothes are made the way they want
them, the fabric patterns are the most fashionable
and the colors are right up-to-the-minute; the
tailoring is faultless.

Now is the time to buy your clothes for spring.
An advance display of medium weight fabrics
is being shown at our 38 Quality Shops.

Suits and Overcoats
Tailored-To-Your-Measure

\$20
English and Scotch Woollen Co.
of Montreal
More Quality Less Money
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY
OTHER CONCERN IN CANADA

WE are now showing a special selection of exclusive fresh new fabrics in all the
snappiest of new patterns and colorings in seasonable weights and weaves.

It is a demonstration of what our great Dominion-Wide Custom Tailoring organiza-
tion is capable of doing—not only today, but every day, every week and every month
in the year.

Men who are not being stamped by sensational talk are quietly making their own
investigations, and there is never any question as to the superiority of our values
from every standpoint of quality, style, fit and satis-
faction. Visit one of our Tailor Shops today—let us
take your measure.

LADIES—Do you want good quality materials for your new dress
or suit? We have thousands of yards to be sold as low
as \$2.15 per yard, this is 1/2 regular price, width 34 and 56 inches. This
is an exceptional opportunity to get materials of better quality than is
usually found in women's fabrics. Take care of the children's needs.

Trousers
We are showing exceptional values in odd trousers from
special trouser lengths. Many of these clothes are shown in
very limited quantities, and are exceptional values.

English & Scotch Woollen Co.
OF MONTREAL
180 DUNDAS STREET

The Big Montreal Tailors With the \$20 Price — Stores From Coast to Coast
38 QUALITY TAILOR SHOPS IN CANADA
Head Office and Bonded Warehouse, 851 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal

Out-of-Town Men (Write for Free Samples, Fashion Plates,
Self-Measure Form and Tape Line. Ad-
dress 851 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal)

the war, and whose end is shrouded in
mystery, and who may cherish the
thought that, perchance, it was their
man who has been brought home to his
own country and interred with great
pomp and honor. Such a thought would
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