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Canadian Policy To Develop Canada.

The National Publishers' Association has filed a protest with the United States senate foreign relations committee, in which is set forth the claim that an embargo on pulpwood being shipped from Canada to United States will imperil "the friendly relations which have so many years existed between Canada and the United States."

This association of American publishers says the idea behind the agitation is that American paper mills shall be ultimately forced to establish their plants in Canada, "under the domination of the Canadian paper industry."

The statement that the idea behind the embargo is to have pulpwood manufactured into the finished article before it is allowed to leave this country is quite correct, and it is an idea for which no Canadian is called upon to offer any apology.

Canada is a young nation starting out to find her place in the world. She has many things to sell, but when she turns to United States it is found that there is a great tariff wall over which these articles cannot be shoved, unless they be some few items that are lacking in the natural resources of United States. It becomes the duty of Canada to determine what course she will pursue, whether the future is to be one in which she shall be a producer of raw materials on which the skilled workers of other nations shall apply their well-paid time, or whether this country shall not take the products that are peculiar to this land, fashion them into the finished product and then offer them to the markets of the world. The former would give us a certain amount of employment, but not much. The latter would give us more; it would create a national enterprise, and would be working along natural, and not forced, lines.

United States should not misinterpret the adoption of a Canadian policy. Washington decides the policy for the republic, and it does not ask Ottawa what it thinks about it before-hand. The development of United States is the one thing the policy framers have in mind, and with that the people of Canada find no fault.

The attitude of United States toward our No. 1 northern wheat is quite different to the stand of U. S. publishers regarding our pulpwood. They want our raw wood; they say so, and add that any attempt to keep it here until it becomes the finished article will lead to "seriously interrupting the friendly relations" between the two countries. But these same papers, printed from pulpwood taken from Canadian forests, uphold a policy which says that the United States does not want Canadian wheat, and the reason is that they are afraid of it because it is so much better than that grown in the wheat belts of United States. So they put up a good stiff tariff of 42 cents per bushel to keep it out, and the millers take in just enough of our good wheat to tone up their softer grain so they can compete with us in the world markets. Our wheat to United States is a matter of convenience to that country. The fact that the farmer of the Canadian West would like to sell it to them is not considered.

The policy of United States picking and choosing among our natural products, taking a little of this, much of that, and discarding entirely many others, is not a Canadian-made policy. It is one that is framed with the idea of developing United States to the limit; it aims to use this country to supply some of the things United States cannot produce. If the republic had plenty of pulpwood on its own acres the chances are that they would not take a stick of it from this country.

The National Publishers' Association is not making any worthy contribution to the cause of international good-will, of which it speaks so pointedly in the letter to the U. S. senate. It is made to appear that this good-will depends on United States being able to take just as much raw material out of this country as it desires, and that Canada has not the right to the opinion that the best interests of this young nation are to be served by turning that pulpwood into paper in this country before allowing it to pass to the markets of the world.

If we are to have a country worthy of the tradition of the men who founded it, we must have a policy with a distinctly Canadian flavor; that policy must be framed at Ottawa, and it must have in mind the development of Canada not simply as a producer of raw material but as a maker of the finished articles from the resources that are peculiar to this country. It is not an unreasonable policy; in it there is not a word of hostility toward United States or any other country. It is simply determining the lines along which we shall work as a young nation seeking to make our way so that we shall be able to find our rightful place among the nations of the world, and provide profitable employment for the men of this country, too many of whom in the past have been forced to seek it elsewhere.

Doing Good By Stealth.

The statement is often made that there are people who give to worthy objects for the publicity they receive from it. The Advertiser does not believe that it is so, and it has recently had an opportunity to gather evidence. A few days ago reference was made on this page to the case of a family where the tables were turned against them, and where the matter of making ends meet had not been an easy one. The day that appeared in print a London man said he would be pleased to have the opportunity of helping in such a case on one condition—that

there be no mention made of his assistance, and that the person receiving it should not know where it came from.

It is even more than a coincidence that in nearly every case contributions were made on precisely the same grounds—no names to be mentioned. It was simply evidence of a desire on the part of citizens of the district to do what they could, and to do it in such a way that there would be no publicity attached to it, which, after all, is the ideal way.

Of all the letters that were received, we select one, and know that in so doing there will be no offence to the others. This letter stated, "I want to help. I have been out of work myself for two months, so I know just how the man feels, and my wife knows how his wife feels."

"This love that makes the world go 'round, and it is human sympathy, a kindly understanding of the circumstances and troubles of others, that goes a long way in putting up the human wind-breaks that make existence easier even under circumstances that are trying, and under conditions that are not pleasant to meet."

The Advertiser requests that there be no more assistance for this particular case. There is sufficient for the time, and it is all the more satisfactory to know that the family regards the assistance simply as a loan until times are better.

It All Depends.

Another of those half-million suits for alienation of a wife's affection is on in Detroit.

The man who is being sued for the amount is reported to be worth several millions, accounting for the size of the claim.

This alienation of affection business seems to run on a sliding scale. If the offender is worth nothing the chances are that he would get a black eye, and the family dog would return after chasing him six blocks down the street. On the other hand, if he is worth much, he is given the opportunity of appearing in court and parting with a goodly portion of this world's goods.

Note and Comment.

The good old days were when we did all the smoking and drinking.

Bobbed hair is going out of style faster than the new hair is coming in.

On February 2nd we also saw the shadow of the gas man as he went in to figure how much we were behind in our payments.

St. Louis doctor says forty is the ideal age for falling in love. At that age the trouble is a man wants to trade a forty for a couple of twenties.

The second of February was an eventful sort of day. The bear saw his shadow and the rest of us animals saw another two cents added to the price of gas.

Mischa Elman, the great solo violinist, is to be married. He'd better make the best of the time in between for he may soon be playing second fiddle.

There is no legal way in which miners and operators can be brought together in Nova Scotia because the Lemieux act has been killed by the privy council. There is still the common sense way of arbitration, and it was on common sense that the Lemieux act was built.

Patty Arbuckle is now said to be preparing to marry after being divorced by the wife who stood by him all through his scandal. It's high time he got out of sight and stayed there. His name causes an unpleasant odor every time it is mentioned.

Toronto papers publish the picture of Robert J. Clarke, new president of the Central Conservative Association in that city. The new president is rather a pleasant man to see, and one could not help thinking that he might go quite a distance if he had only picked out the right company.

What Experts Do

I've just been readin' in a book on how some experts met one day, and started turnin' things about to find the cost of oats and hay; it was their job to pry around, and not be sittin' on a seat, but find for certain how it was paid so much for what we eat.

They started on a loaf of bread and found out what the cost was, proceedin' then to travel on and find the proper sort of cause.

The baker man he says come in, I'll show you how I run this joint, and demonstrate as how my costs is slivered to the lowest point. He showed 'em what he paid for flour, and what he paid his bakers too, and what the village smithy charged each time a man shed off a shoe.

So they writ down as how they thought the baker was a right square guy, and wiped him off as bein' the bird what made the cost of grub so high.

Then they went to the millin' man and says they'd talk with him a spell, a-askin' how he charged so much for all the stuff he had to sell. The miller likewise says come on, be seated by my humble fire, I am the man what keeps the cost from mountin' sixty inches higher.

And so he took his ledger out and showed 'em what it cost to grind, a-provin' how on what he made his bank was saggin' far behind. He says the railroads charged him hard, and took the cream off for themself, and all he did inside his place was workin' to preserve his health.

So two days come these men moved on and give the railroad men a clout, a-tellin' them they charged too much for cartin' wheat and things about.

The railroad men they likewise quoth come enter to our rosewood din, and we'll be showin' how as we be honest and hard-workin' men. They give them figures eight yards long, more tables than these dudes could stand, and showed the spots upon their fist where they grew callous on their hand.

They says as how when they had closed the books for buyin' spikes and coal, upon their word the figures show that they was ten feet in the hole. They showed more tables too next day they'd reach from Thorndale clean to France, a-showin' from the profits there they couldn't buy two pairs of pants.

So when these experts they got done a-chasin' round to find a crook, they took and writ their findin's down and put 'em in a monstrous book. And I was readin' at the thing, a-hopin' to get to the core, concludin' that I didn't know much more than what I did before.—ARK.

To the Editor

Thanks Those Who Helped.

Returned Man Has Had His Case Satisfactorily Adjusted By the Federal Appeal Board.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—May I be permitted to use the columns of your valuable paper to thank the federal appeal board for their courtesy and kindness in dealing with my case; may I also thank Captain E. N. Fremlin for his time and ability spent in preparing it, which has ended so successfully, largely owing to his efforts.

Last, but not least, may I be permitted to thank Mrs. J. F. Thomson for her time, advice and devotion so ungrudgingly given to the same end. Thanking you. Yours respectfully,
FREDERICK LEWIS.
Eastbourne Cottage, R. 4, London.

Love the Basis of Union.

United Effort the Logical Solution in Advancing the Cause of the Kingdom on Earth.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—I admire your generosity in opening your columns to the pros and antis in reference to church union. This is as it should be. No religious or other reform was ever inaugurated without strenuous opposition. Church union has been no exception to this, but anyone who is posted knows that church union in England and United States is becoming popular.

United effort is the only method, and organic union, we believe, will bring about the desired end. Bitterness and hatred have no place in Christian religion and are contrary to New Testament teaching and only for those who are not making their life what it ought to be. Church membership should abound in love of one another.
OLD READER.
Glencoe.

A Prize For Cross Words!

Reader Suggests That Clever Brains Create a Fund So That Nimble Wits May Be Rewarded.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—I would esteem it a favor if you would insert the following suggestion re cross-word puzzles. I would suggest that The Advertiser offer prizes once a week for their cross-word puzzles. Shall I say every Saturday? An entrance fee of 10 cents could be made, out of which five cents be deducted and the total given to some worthy institution, of which I feel safe in saying there are many. The remaining five cents of contestants would be made up in prizes. Shall I say money prizes, so much for an all-correct puzzle and so much to be divided between those with one error, and about 25 awards of merit for those with just two errors.

It would be necessary to have a coupon attached to puzzle, and should a family need to send in a puzzle it would be necessary for each individual to send a coupon and 10 cents. Now you cross-word followers, what's the verdict? I say skill deserves some award of merit once in a while. Food for thought is my motto.
W. H. COLLINS.
R. R. No. 2, Mulrirk, Ont.

Tribute To Sir Wilfrid.

London Liberal Recalls the Last Occasion on Which the Old Chief Spoke in London.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—I just wanted to write and say that I appreciated the tribute you paid to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in The Advertiser of Monday, and I am sure that many Liberals and others will feel the same as I do about it.

As we look back upon the period that he lived and worked for Canada and its unity, and to the abuse that was heaped upon him for no other reason than that certain people wanted him out of office, his record and his kindly utterances stand out in bold relief.

As I recall it, newspapers all over the country, with few exceptions, turned to Sir Wilfrid when he stood for a system of voluntary enlistment. In Skelton's "Life of Laurier" some of these are on record, and they include the following: "Spectacular stupidity," "charlatan, mountebank and demagogue," "stark, staring mad," "he is unfit for any post of responsibility, and his further retention of his post is a menace to the country and to the party."

As a Liberal of the old school, I believe that as we stand today and look over the past, Sir Wilfrid increases in size. In the speeches from which you quoted he certainly showed himself large enough to plead for all classes in Canada. I was present at the meeting where he gave the speech in London from which you printed his closing remarks, and I can assure you that I recall very vividly the feeling and earnestness with which he spoke.

LONDON LIBERAL.

Editorial Opinion

WHAT GOES UP WILL COME DOWN.
(From the Montreal Gazette.)

PEOPLE who never owned a bushel of wheat and would be embarrassed if a hundred bushels were delivered to them bought tens and hundreds of thousands of bushels on margin by putting up with a broker five or ten cents a bushel to protect him, and by waiting and watching the market realized profits that made them greedy for more.

The result is a situation that seems to alarm even those closest to the market. Brokers are asking twenty-five cents a bushel as margin in buying the more speculative grades, a figure that only the stoutest-headed of the bull speculators can stand. It is safe to say that the advance in prices will soon be checked, and that the general effect will be satisfactory.

A QUESTION OF LOCALITY.
(From Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

THE county judge of Middlesex has ruled that it is against the law for a person to have liquor, even when it is prescribed by a doctor as medicine, in a place other than a private dwelling. The police magistrate of Hamilton holds that it is perfectly lawful under the O. T. A. for a person to consume liquor prescribed for him by a physician anywhere he pleases.

Thus it appears that what the O. T. A. means may be a matter of locality.

One of the saddest things about growing up is that silver dollar doesn't look big any more.—Republican Herald.

Our oldest laws are the Commandments. What the world needs is just simply respect for old age.—Montreal Herald.

AGGRAVATING



Mr. Ferguson: Instead of the walk being comparatively safe, those kids have made it positively dangerous.

LONG AWAITED ANTI-TOXIN REACHES SUFFERING NOME

Heroic 300-Mile Race Through Storm and Cold Brings Relief.

SERUM IS FROZEN

Associated Press Despatch.

Nome, Alaska, Feb. 2.—Three hundred thousand units of diphtheria anti-toxin, which left Nenana, 650 miles to the east, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, reached here at 5:30 this morning. It was frozen solid.

Dr. Curtis Welch, representative of the United States public health service, the only physician in Nome, said that the anti-toxin would have to be thawed before he could tell whether it had retained its efficacy.

The final relay of the distance, all of which was covered by dog teams drawing sleds, carrying the twenty-pound package, was run by Gunnar Kasson.

A storm, which raged over Norton Sound on whose northern side Nome stands, abated in the night, Kasson reported. The time made from Nenana on the Alaska railroad whether the anti-toxin had been hurried from Anchorage, 300 miles south of Nenana to Nome was a little under the best actual running time ever made in the Alaska derbies, formerly run on a 405-mile course from Nome to Candle City and return.

Dr. Welch went ahead fighting the epidemic with 75,000 units of anti-toxin from three to six years old, so old that it was believed to have no power. But today he was able to report the epidemic under control, and to predict that with 1,100,000 units that left Seattle Sunday, and which is expected here in perhaps ten days, he would be able to stay the disease in Nome.

TWO HOLDUPS STAGED BY MONTREAL THUGS

Woman Knocked Down and \$75 Taken—Cafe Proprietor Beaten Up.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—Returning to her home about 8 o'clock Saturday night on Greene avenue, Westmount, Mrs. Walter Colison was knocked down by a thug, who, after snatching her purse containing \$75 in cash, attempted to pull off her fur coat while she lay helpless in the snow. The victim managed to reach a police station, where she reported the attack.

Another holdup occurred a few hours later, when two men entered a cafe of Louis Paquin on Nicolet street, beat Paquin into unconsciousness with a milk bottle, and escaped with \$25 from the till.

PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYEES RESUME DUTIES IN LONDON

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Feb. 2.—The strike of public works office employees which began several days ago ended today when the men agreed to resume work forthwith.

London witnessed during this strike the unusual spectacle of pickets parading in front of Buckingham Palace and St. James' Palace, and voluntary labor had to be resorted to to keep the services running in the royal residences.

AEROPLANE FACTORY CLOSES.

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Feb. 2.—The Salson aeroplane works shut down today, throwing 2,500 employees into idleness. Cancellation of a government order for 50 motors of 350 horsepower each is given as the cause.

ALDERMEN DELAY KITCHENER ACTION

City Council Will Await Move by Court Before Resigning Office.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Kitchener, Feb. 2.—The members of the city council at a meeting preceding the regular session this evening decided to await further action before handing in their resignations.

No definite decision will be made by the aldermen until they have received the copies of the notice of motion which are being issued, and which will not be in shape for delivery before the middle of the week. The motion will call upon the aldermen to appear before the court of inquiry to explain by what right they are holding their seats.

A fiat to have the election of the aldermen set aside was the outcome of a recount into the ballots cast last election. The aldermen tonight felt that they could well afford to adopt a wait-and-see policy, and that they shouldn't put themselves into the position of admitting that they are holding the seats illegally by resigning before they have been served with the notices.

It is likely that a meeting of the council will be held as soon as the notices have been delivered.

SUDDEN DEATH CLAIMS EAST ZORRA FARMER

H. P. Fraser Was One of the Most Prominent Residents of Township.

Special to The Advertiser.

Woodstock, Feb. 2.—H. P. Fraser, one of the most prominent farmers in East Zorra township, died suddenly at his home, "Ingleside," tonight. He was in his usual health up until a few minutes before his death.

Mr. Fraser was a prosperous farmer, and well known throughout Western Ontario as a breeder of horses. He was born in East Zorra, and lived all his life in that township.

Surviving are his widow, two sons, Russell, Winnipeg, and Donald at home, and three daughters, Mrs. Robert Atkinson, Saskatoon, at present visiting at her home here, and Lila, Nanaimo, B.C., and Isabel, nurse-in-training at Wellesley hospital, Toronto.

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