

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

London Advertiser

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1923.

Where Is France Going?

To read the reports emanating from Paris, it would require no great stretch of the imagination to conclude that we were back once more in that period from 1914 to 1918, when the nations of the world thought, acted and spoke only in terms of armaments and men.

Here is a portion of the report presented to the French parliament:

"First—France, so long as she (France) bases her existence and respect for her rights upon the prestige of her strength, must, because of her will for peace, maintain a strong army.
"Second—That the army, solidly constructed upon the lessons of the war, ought to be definitely guided toward the search for more perfect armaments than those with which the enemy can be equipped, so that the army may retain the preponderance of force we are going to give it.
"Third—The time may come when those who must decide whether to refuse or accept, or even anticipate, war will have to bear a heavy responsibility, and because of the very brutality and efficacy of the first blows struck, it is important to give them, instead of receiving them."

And yet we were told that the world was a war to end war. That statement, in the light of subsequent events, was as wrong as any statement could possibly have been.

Then came the League of Nations, the Washington conference, all of them for the purpose of pulling the teeth of the dogs of war.

France sat in at these conferences; she subscribed, apparently in good faith, to the articles of these conventions; she was a party to the idea of scrapping battleships. Britain subscribed to these same things, and Britain has played the game in accordance with the understanding arrived at.

Today France has not paid Britain either principal or interest of the immense war debt owing Britain, despite the fact that London has undertaken definitely to discharge her war debt to United States, much of which was incurred for the protection of France.

Instead France has gone on piling up an air force, studying new military methods, and setting a pace that makes Britain wonder at times where it is all going to end. She does this under the cloak of needing a very strong army to maintain peace, a plea which has been made by militarists the world over since history has been written.

When France was fighting with her back to the wall, when the cataclysm of German domination was before her, she was ready enough to talk fairly with Britain. Today, when Britain asks for straight answers to plain questions regarding France's attitude in Germany and toward reparations in general, France fails to furnish answers that a faithful and a patient ally is fully and fairly entitled to.

The situation is not reassuring, nor is it positively dangerous. It is not, though, the situation that Canadian soldiers laid down their lives to create.

Wrong, Yet Almost Right.

In Keppel Township, North Grey, a deputy returning officer allowed people to vote whose names were not on the list, his explanation being that he knew they had the proper qualifications and should be allowed to use the ballot.

Of course he was wrong in what he did, and the ballots so marked will probably be thrown out, but there was a big element of common sense in the course he followed.

Why should there not be provision for people to vote whose names are not on the list, but whose names should be on the list?

If the deputy returning officer were supplied with forms for taking a sworn affidavit from such voters, that would give ample protection, and provide a means for any necessary prosecution or action afterward in case of false swearing.

The returning officer in North Grey was probably wrong, but there is the added chance that he was only a few steps in advance of the times.

Passing the "Entrance."

The passing of the entrance examination is quite an event in the young life of a boy or girl. It seems to mark the first definite step in having arrived at some standing in education that is required and recognized.

"I passed entrance" is a phrase used by many a boy in looking for employment, and it carries the proof of there having been a fairly good grounding in necessary subjects.

As usual, there are those who have failed, and their parents hold, for the time being at any rate, that the system is wrong, and that there should have been a recommendation without the entrance exams. Not many years ago all the pupils tried entrance; if one failed who had done good work he could be recommended afterward. The old system was quite fair, because as long as there were to be final examinations all had to try them.

At present the system used in London permits of recommendations on the principal's report, based on the year's work. But the entrance board comes in here, again, and claims that a certain number must write in order to check up the work and reports of the principal. The idea is quite right, as it is necessary that there should be a standard kept, but it does seem unfair to ask some competent pupils who should be recommended on their year's work to write on the finals in order to justify the work and marking of the teacher. The system of marking the papers is fair enough, and there is no move made to keep any pupil back—in fact very often an effort is made to give every mark consistent to help him along. The present system can hardly be regarded as the last word, as it is probably leading up to some plan that will eliminate entrance examinations. This would not call for the hocus-bolus passing of an entrance class, but for judgment based on the year's work and effort.

The authorities very wisely hold now that complete failure in any one subject does not necessarily mean that the pupil be plucked. There are some pupils, for instance, who cannot spell, but they are well advanced in all other lines. It would be a waste of effort to put such pupils back for a year in all subjects in order that they might try to secure a better standing in one.

Then, too, there is the privilege of appeal, when parents are given the opportunity of asking for reconsideration of a pupil's case. The examining board invite, rather than discourage, the making of appeals. The board of examiners face a big problem; they realize that there are those who cannot make as good a showing on examinations as in ordinary day-to-day work at school, and in the end their only reason for holding any pupil back would be that his or her going

on would be a hindrance to the class entered. London schools have made a creditable showing in the entrance work; it reflects very favorably on principals and teaching staffs all through, for entrance work is simply the last stage of a process that must be thorough all through.

Far Too Many Accidents.

Ontario made a new record in June of 1923. In that month 5,523 accidents, 35 of them fatal, were reported to the workmen's compensation board of this province.

Reduced to a day's work, it means 200 accidents. In the first six months of 1923 there were 27,745 accidents, an increase over 1922 of 6,215, or over 1,000 a month.

The weak spot in accident prevention is that it always results to some person else.

A man reads of a car wreck on the road. He seldom thinks that the same thing might happen to him; he looks at once for some reference to careless driving.

The man in industrial life is the same. He knows that some chap got his finger smashed, but his hand is not in danger; he knows another man who left off his goggles got an eye put out, but there can be no danger of that happening to him.

Someone wrote that self-preservation is the first law of nature—but we doubt it when statistics go to prove that men have to be coaxed and threatened to quit taking chances.

There are enough inspectors going through factories to eliminate most of the mechanical hazards; safety devices are attached to nearly all machines, and yet we have the bad record of 5,523 accidents, 35 of them fatal, in one month. It is too great a strain on industry as such, as well as on the human element that figures in it.

We Agree With the Doctor.

Are men contrary, indifferent, or what? A London doctor informed this paper that it is one thing to put a man on a diet and quite another to make him stay on it.

"I have several cases now where patients have been ordered to eat certain things and leave others alone. It is all very well for a few days, and then they start to supplement with something they are sure is all right; they know it won't hurt them, and in a few days they are back with the complaint that the diet doesn't seem to suit their case."

According to this doctor, a child will show far more determination in adhering to a diet that a grown-up man.

Yes, sir, grown-up men are stubborn. Just a few days ago we were showing them how to vote in their own best interests for a Liberal candidate, and would you believe it, most of them scamped off and voted Tory?

Note and Comment.

A new farmer-labor party got itself born in Chicago the other day, there being very few of either in it.

Is egg grading going to bring back all those phrases: Fresh, strictly fresh, new-laid, storage, cold storage?

The office boy came in and remarked that as soon as the barber across the street got out of one scrape he got into another.

Nature and all outdoors is very wonderful and very beautiful just now—if you can find a place where a picnic party has not cooked a meal.

There seems to be a new lot of Chinese bandits every day or so. But what do they do for a living when the supply of robbable foreigners runs out?

In this age of mad rush over cars and traffic, over war debts and new loans, let's pause a moment to announce that mother has just taken a fat, juicy cherry pie out of the oven.

Hamilton Spectator complains that when an attempt is made to wash a tramp thoroughly another suit of underwear is found when the job is considered just about completed.

We always rejoice to hear a man with a good fat income from tax-free bonds telling how a young man should live inside his income. It makes one feel like yelling—for the police.

Pleas on dogs are apt to have cancer germs. That is the latest from Paris. So when you see your dog using his hind foot to turn over a particularly persistent flea, hold your breath until he succeeds.

Mr. Lincoln Goldie used to be able to walk around Guelph and attract no more attention than any other citizen. But now when he appears every person turns around to whisper, "There goes the Hon. Lincoln Goldie."

Judge Lardy, of Brantford, has decided to count the ballots at two subdivisions in North Brant, despite the fact that the polls were not torn off. There will be general agreement with this decision. The voters had shown by their ballots whom they wished to have as their representative, and once that has been fairly done a technical blunder would not be enough to set aside their wishes.

TRYING TO SPLIT GERMANY.

(From the Manchester Guardian.)

That the French government has for a long time encouraged Dr. Dietrich, the leader of the separatist movement in the Rhineland, is so well known as hardly to need documentary proof. But the proof, for whatever it may be worth, has now been provided by the secret report of the chief French commissioner in the Rhineland on France's dealings with Dr. Dietrich. These date from the armistice to the present time, and have been consistently tortuous and unsuccessful.

He was able, as without French support he could not have been, to carry on propaganda and found newspapers which aimed at separation from the German state. Even so he never seems to have had a following of much importance. The only other part of Germany where a separatist movement exists is Bavaria, and our Berlin correspondent reported last week the trial of German conspirators in Munich who were also financed by the French.

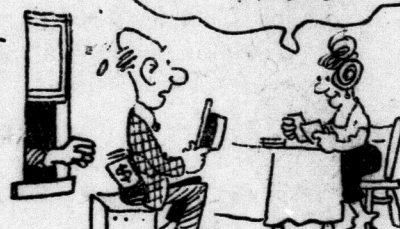
M. Poincaré has denied that he seeks the dismemberment of Germany, but it is impossible to find any other motive for these intrigues in both the Rhineland and Bavaria. Even if one believes that the separatist movements are bound to fail, one must admit that there is sufficient local support to make disorder and bloodshed possible. The report on the Rhineland admits as much. What would have been said, for example, we had found the Easter rising in Dublin had been supported by French money? That happens to have been unthinkable. But it ought to be equally unthinkable that French money should be used to finance civil war even in Germany.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER

TWINS

YOU ARE ABOUT TO BECOME SEPARATED FROM A VERY DEAR FRIEND



CLARE and CLAIRVOYANT

SHUCKS! HOW'S A FELLER GONNA PUT IN HIS SPARE TIME FROM NOW ON?



WIFE BEATING HENCEFORTH TO BE CONSIDERED A CRIME IN FRANCE

ALRIGHT IN 'TH' COUNTRY BUT NOT SO GOOD WHEN IT COMES TO MOONIN' HIS WAY THROUGH CITY TRAFFIC!



STOUFFVILLE, ONT. FARMER TRAINS MOOSE TO HARNESS

RUMMY RHYMES



WHAT PARTICULAR KINDA NOTION GOES A-RACIN' THROUGH HIS PATE WHEN HE SEES A FUV' IN MOTION TRYIN' TO BEAT HIM TO 'TH' GATE?

—Moyer.

Your Health

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO AID A PERSON WHO HAS FAINTED.

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D., United States Senator from New York, Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

Everybody in the world has been told at least a hundred times what to do for a person in a faint. Yet what happens when somebody faints? There is a rush to lift the head and shoulders. In kindness of heart, everybody strives to be the one to hold the head of the victim.

You know better, but why do you act this way in an emergency? I wonder how much of your mind can be best taught. Confidence comes with knowledge. It is a twin of knowledge. If you know all about a subject, you cannot be upset if sudden call is made on your knowledge.

A good driver is never frightened if the horses act up and stand on their hind feet. He knows exactly what to do. It is to be expected that doctors will know what is required in every sort of emergency. But every layman should know how to act in any event so common as a faint.

It is due to a failure in the normal action of the heart. Instead of acting as a strong pump, sending the blood in the normal stream to the brain, it is stalled in its action. It is flabby and weak, barely moving the blood through the arteries. It is this that causes the faint.

To be well and strong, to have all the organs function, to have the heart do its work properly, there must be an abundance of blood in the arteries. This is the blood that carries the action and direct the movements and functions of the body. Everything stops if the blood supply is shut off and the brain is lacking in the life-giving fluid.

You know how quickly a plant or a spray of flowers will wilt if it is shut off from its supply of water. If the brain is deprived of its necessary fluid—the blood—the body will die.

The whole secret of life lies in the blood. The blood is the life-giving fluid. Not only life itself, but vigor and normal function demand an unflinching supply of this fluid.

Gravitation acts on the fluids of the body exactly as it does on fluids outside the body. Water runs down hill—so does blood. To keep the functions of the body going there must be blood in the arteries. The blood must be forced upward into the brain, gravitation must be called on for assistance.

Place the fainted person flat on the floor, with the head lower than the body. This is to make it easy for the blood to reach the brain. Elevate the legs to make it hard for the blood to go to the feet and to make it go more naturally to the head.

Lower the head, so that the brain will get all the blood it can. If you do nothing else, you will have spared the victim of fainting the danger of death from mistaken efforts to promote his comfort.

Answers to Health Questions. A. L. W. Q.—Is lemon juice and peroxide a good bleach for the skin, under what proportion should it be used?

2. What causes a numb sensation in the feet and limbs at night? A.—If the feet are numb at night, peroxide can be used, although plain lemon juice or peroxide cold cream is also good.

3.—This is due to poor circulation; massage briskly night and morning and take more outdoor exercise. Join a gymnasium if possible. Take nourishing food and also a tonic if necessary.

AFFLICTED ONE. Q.—Will you kindly advise me how to remove superfluous hair from the face? A.—The only known and certain ways of removing superfluous hair are by the electric needle and electrolysis. This is very shocking. Mr. Editor, I am afraid that the older man must have grown angry and almost lost his temper. He found that the Ministers ever forgive him for calling them such dreadful things? Let me suggest a bit of advice out of my own experience. I have found that it is always unwise to speak in anger and it is desperately humiliating for one to lose his mental equilibrium. I trust the naughty alderman will

The Guide Post—By Henry van Dyke

MARRY YOUNG.

As palms in the hand of a mighty man, so are the children of youth. —Psalm cxxvii, 4.

Modern life (which we call civilized) is against early marriage and large families. But there is much to be said for the other side, and the psalmist says it well.

He says that religion is the only sure foundation of a family; and then he shows us the picture of a father with his loyal and stalwart children about him.

"Children of youth," he calls them; meaning thereby to give a strong and sensible commendation to early marriage, and to teach that it is a great privilege for a man to have his children grow up and come to maturity in his own house, under his own guidance.

Thus he can have the joy of seeing them established in life before he leaves it, and their strength will be a support and stay to him in his declining years.

They will be like arrows in his hand, whose course he can direct so that they shall hit the mark.

However, Mr. Editor, I bear no ill will toward Alderman Watt. No doubt he is a genial and friendly sort of man, and I should be delighted to have him as my guest at a Sunday day, that we might talk things over, and I incidentally convince him, by the company I am willing to keep, that I am not too narrow-minded, nor too much of a "Pharisaical hypocrite," and should the naughty alderman insist on paying for the lunch, that I am not too much of a miser.

Now, Mr. Editor, there are, and probably always will be, widely different views as to that which is and that which is not "Christianity." The mayor believes that "Christianity" would not close the swimming pools on Sunday, while the ministers, on the contrary, believe that "Christianity" would not close the swimming pools on Sunday, while the ministers, on the contrary, believe that "Christianity" would not close the swimming pools on Sunday.

Of course, the mayor is sincere and so are the ministers. His worship is against depriving the public of a quiet, restful day on which both old and young can gratefully and reverently worship God, and inasmuch as there are six days on which our boys and girls can splash about in the waters of their hearts' content, there seems to be no urgent need for keeping the pool open on Sundays. So evidently there must be room for differences of opinion, and freedom for all within the law and the gospel.

I agree with the logic of the mayor when he asks: "If they are going to bathe in the pool on Sunday, why then should we not have Sunday bathing at Port Stanley?" and I will gladly join his worship in an effort to discourage this mad rush of all sorts of people to the Port on Sunday, both by public and private conveyances.

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

But just a word, if you please, Mr. Editor, about Alderman Watt. I am tempted to think he must have a shade against the ministers of the alliance. The outspoken alderman is reported to have said: "Those who object to using a public swimming pool on Sunday, such as we have in Port Stanley, are a set of narrow-minded, Pharisaical hypocrites or shams."

Looking Abroad

By DOUGLAS McREYNOLDS.

Admirers of Marie Lohr, who last season was seen in the United States and Canada in a series of English plays, will regret to learn that the London actress has just suffered an irreparable loss in the death of her mother, long known to the British and Australian stage as Miss Kate Bishop, and who had ever been an inspiration to her talented daughter.

Kate Bishop, while not to be ranked among the great actresses of her day, nevertheless in her lifetime had played many parts of widely different character, and always to the satisfaction of her public. Coming as she did of good old theatrical stock—her grandfather, James Wouds, shared the management of the Bath Theatre with Macready—the early acquired a proficiency in her art which enabled her to play parts of a widely contrasted nature, and in the English stage of the last century and of the present day is broken.

While yet in her teens, Kate Bishop was playing the part of Viola in the old theatre, Sadler's Wells, where she had the part of Venus in the burlesque of "Iolan," written by Frank Burnard of "The Two Roses," and shortly after that, in 1868, she had her first engagement at one of the leading London west-end theatres. When Henry Irving revived comedy, "The Two Roses," he offered her the part of Ida, which she played most delightfully, and in 1875 she began one of the longest runs known to the English stage when H. J. Byron's famous comedy, "Our Boys," was put on at the Vaudeville. For four years she played the part of Viola in the old theatre, Sadler's Wells, where she had the part of Venus in the burlesque of "Iolan," written by Frank Burnard of "The Two Roses," and shortly after that, in 1868, she had her first engagement at one of the leading London west-end theatres.

The association of Kate Bishop with the London stage recalls the days of really great acting, such as seen a century ago when London was ruled by the enthusiasm of the acting of Edmund Kean, and fifty years later was applauding the then rising Henry Irving, in whose company Miss Bishop frequently appeared. It is fortunate that it is not only in Shakespeare that English actors and actresses have been able to give the public a high standard of acting, but that they have also inspired moments in "Olivia" and in "Charles I." Charles Warner in the 80's had his opportunity as a actor in the London stage, and in 1891 in a now forgotten play called "Handfast" Cyril Maude, in a scene of craven terror at the end of the first act gave a display of passion and in-

men that they are paid by the citizens of London, and not so much of a grunt and growl when information is asked. I heard a motorist say that he had never seen just such a kind of cops since he left Vancouver, and he had seen quite a few. On another occasion I heard a motorist say that he had never seen just such a kind of cops since he left Vancouver, and he had seen quite a few. On another occasion I heard a motorist say that he had never seen just such a kind of cops since he left Vancouver, and he had seen quite a few.

It is worth noting that although the open "American and Continental Sunday" does not obtain in England and Canada, yet church attendance is falling away more in England than elsewhere. Three-fourths of the church goers in England are women, and the number is diminishing, whereas in some Catholic countries where the Sabbath is wide open church tendence is the rule not only on Sunday, but on Monday and Tuesday.

Even if we allow that, as the alliance thinks, the people who go to church are saints and those who don't are not, and must be looked after and governed by those who do, even then it should not be conceded that the "people of God" have any right to dominate over the actions of the people of this world.

Such a policy, whether as regards prohibition, bathing, or anything else, is the policy of Satan, and antithetical to the spirit of Christianity, which accomplishes nothing by force or coercion.

Mr. Philip Pocock says that the commission has no intention of opening the bath except in extremely hot weather, which would be in the interest of health. That is to say, it is healthy to bathe at a temperature of ninety, but it is unhealthy to bathe at a temperature of 60 or 70.

The section represented by the Ministerial Alliance is comparatively small, as they admit themselves. Let us not, however, insult Mr. Pocock's intelligence by supposing that he really believes in anything but the usual arguments. He is just an honest politician, that's all, with an eye to votes.

CHARLES LUSH, London.

To My Daughter

By ANNE CAMPBELL.

All I've ever hoped for, All I've longed for, All I've denied me, Take it, love, from me!

All the pleasant journeys I could never go, All the reaching highways I will never know.

Laugh with heart unbored, Dance with merry footsteps, Through a world that's fair.

Childhood found me weeping, With a heavy heart, O'er your path the shadows Will not dare to dart.

I will stand beside you, Watching faithfully, All that life's denied me, Take it, love, from me!

(Copyright, 1923, American Newspaper Alliance, 1923.)

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With A Veil: Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength.

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee—ADV.