

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

The London Advertiser

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

57TH YEAR. NO. 23304

LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1922.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES

PRICE, THREE CENTS

SIDE LIGHTS AT OTTAWA

By JOHN J. McLELLAN.
Advertiser Staff Correspondent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, April 7.—Whatever interest Western Ontario members displayed in the question of lifting the cattle embargo it was learned today, arises primarily from the fact that most of them are farmers, and as a consequence are vitally interested in the questions closest home.

It will be with a buoyant spirit that they hear today, in press dispatches from England, that it is within probability that the cattle embargo will be lifted.

John L. Stansell today declared that he was very much in doubt as to the efficacy of sending an envoy such as Hon. Manning Doherty to England, since while the Ontario minister of agriculture would be capable, yet he is handicapped by the fact that his representations in England would be discounted by the fact that he is only a provincial cabinet minister.

Mr. Stansell points out that those in England who could bring influence to bear on the situation are not as likely to listen to a provincial ambassador or plenipotentiary, or whatever the Ontario minister of agriculture would style himself when making such a trip, on account of the fact that he does not represent Canada federally.

Though it would be hard to credit the present attention the cattle embargo on Canadian cattle is receiving in the British House of Commons to the importunities of the new government in Canada, yet perhaps those at Westminster, who are talking of the matter have been moved to action by the fact that it has been published that the Canadian government intends to pursue the problem to a conclusion, through P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner.

This is a problem that has been long a mooted one, and it is of intense interest to the Ontario farmer. There seems to be a common sentiment amongst the various parties to the question should be pursued by the Canadian government.

BECAUSE of the resolution of Hance Logan regarding British preference and Canadian preference, the discussion of which has occupied the House, the inquiry of the leader of the Opposition, concerning whether the government proposed to introduce legislation for the redistribution of the seats of the House of Parliament has not yet come up.

The question will be the answer given, and the further questions which may follow. At present there is no indication that the redistribution will take place this session. Truth to state little time is expected to be left for the accommodation of much legislation after the midsummer vacation is on.

No one has been clamoring for redistribution. During the debate on the speech from the throne, when everything was taken in from the task of preserving spots of historical interest, to oblige the redistribution was not mentioned. Not a word was heard of it.

Even during the election campaign nothing was heard of it from the two parties to any extent. But now if the leader of the Opposition has his way it may become a live issue. It is said that redistribution would mean no change in the Ontario number of seats, and as it can never change the representation of Quebec why then is it of so much account? It may work a considerable change in the western provinces, but the revision of the seats, according to the population which would counter-balance this.

IF MEMBERS talked as candidly in the House as they do in the corridors at times there would be some worth-while views put in. A group of Progressives, with a smattering of Liberals, when this view was given: "I can't see for the life of me why they have such a squad of these police in Ottawa. The organization here, I believe, is called a flying squad, or something like that, and are supposed to be on tap in case anything goes wrong. The only reason I ever see them doing is when they fly around the streets for a while in the morning exercising their horses."

"It would be the part of wisdom to turn to Page 18, Column 2."

UNUSUAL STORIES ABOUT UNUSUAL PEOPLE

CANTON, China, April 7.—Dr. Charles K. Edmunds, president of the Canton Christian College, is asking to 400,000,000 people!

He's trying to teach the whole Chinese nation to drink milk and eat milk products.

That's a new thing for China. Dairy cattle are unknown here. A Chinese baby, when weaned, goes on a rice diet. If its mother dies, milk of the sow, mare or goat sustains it.

Edmunds has established a dairy at the college here. The provincial government is paying a subsidy to aid the spread of the industry.

DESTROY \$10,000,000 LIQUOR STORE

Six Fall To Death In Flames In Mid-Air Collision of Paris To London Express

MAYOR WILSON AGAIN ORDERS SECRET SESSION

Press Excluded From Salary Committee Parley.

CUT FROM BOTTOM UP

Laborers and Garbage Collectors First To Contribute To \$41,000 Slash.

The special salary committee of the city council held another "star chamber" session Friday morning.

A representative of The London Advertiser was told by Mayor Cameron Wilson that the meeting was another of his "secret sessions" and that the press was, therefore, not welcome.

Ald. W. J. Ashton said he had no objection to the press being present, and Ald. L. Douglas said he had no reason why the press should not attend. It was stated after the meeting that a full report of the meeting would have caused injury to no one.

Mayor Wilson replied that there had been too much "stuff that was wrong" published about salary cuts already.

"Why," asked Ald. Douglas, and adding, "because the press is not admitted to the meeting, and they must surmise what we are doing."

He moved that the press be allowed to remain, but his motion was ignored.

Ald. Childs promised that the press would be informed after the meeting just what had been done, but was informed that this was a promise frequently made to the press but rarely kept.

And though the committee sat until nearly 1 o'clock, the sum total of the business transacted, was nothing more than to reiterate what had already been decided by the council, that the \$41,000 must be cut from the estimates somewhere, as it is out of the tax rate for the year.

Heads of departments reported that they were unable to make the decision of the council and could make the adjustments. They will go ahead and frame them. It is said that their plans are to reduce staffs and increase working hours and otherwise pare estimates.

In the meantime, while the committee pondered so, another branch of the outside staff has been cut. The first cut came upon the poorest paid workers of the city, the laborers.

Now the garbage collectors have been cut.

It was pay day yesterday for the garbage men and the wage cut came upon them as a thunderbolt. When their pay envelopes were handed out to them, they found that there had been a reduction in each.

"Well did you discuss anything that was not fit to print?" one of the members of the special committee was asked after the secret session broke up.

"Nothing. There was not a matter brought up that could not have been published, or that would have injured anyone in anyway," was the alderman's reply.

WILLIAMS HEADS ONTARIO POLICE

Toronto, April 7.—Major General Victor A. S. Williams, at present general officer commanding Military District No. 2, has been appointed superintendent of the provincial police for Ontario, succeeding Major General H. M. Elliott, whose appointment for Ontario expired today.

General Williams is a prominent and popular Toronto military officer and at one time commanded the Royal Canadian Dragoons. He served with distinction in the South African war, and in the recent great war. In the latter he was taken prisoner by the Germans early in the campaign. It is understood here that General Williams will take over his new duties immediately.

Bathe Genoa In Paint For Economic Conference

GENOA, April 7.—Turpentine is in the air everywhere along the Italian Riviera, from Genoa to Rapallo. Its odor even dominates the perfume of the spring flowers and fruit blossoms.

Genoa and its environs have been given a bath of fresh paint in preparation for the opening next week of the economic conference. The Russian soviet delegates got smeared with white when they entered the immaculate and freshly painted imperial palace hotel, and the foreigners in all the neighboring resorts and hotels, as well as in Genoa, are hunting the dry cleaners.

LAUDS SPIRIT OF AMITY WITH U. S.

Kiwanis Governor of Pennsylvania Addresses Local Club.

WOULD STRENGTHEN TIES

Ellwood J. Turner Sows Seed of Unity Between Canada and Uncle Sam's Domain.

"Our interests are intermingled so closely in business and as peoples that we ought to forget all else," declared Ellwood J. Turner, governor of Kiwanis, in the state of Pennsylvania, during a speech to Kiwanians of London, St. Thomas and Ingersoll at the Times House Friday noon.

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"If you only knew how in my heart there is gratitude to Canada, and for what the Canadian boys did! Canada's troops held the line in that first gas attack. Had they not held, the war might have been over then."

"Give Them Their Share."

"But give us our little share. In that last great drive of the war the reason why autosuggestion works so well is because it is easy to bridge and guide the imagination. One avoids conscious effort and forgets. One's will remains natural, undisturbed and unexcited and at the proper moment suggests repeatedly and with enforced faith that one is becoming better or that one is capable of such a thing. The subconsciousness, which has taken that suggestion and the way to recovery or accomplishment is then clear."

DESCRIPTS UNUSUAL CURE.

"The usages to which this method may be put are infinite. It can be applied to a thousand and one physical disabilities. In my lectures I have mentioned many successful cases. One more recent was that of a man who visited me and said he had stammered badly since, as an infant, he first began to talk. He came to the platform during the following afternoon without a trace of stammering and thanked me for his cure. This was the more remarkable because I spoke French, to him a foreign tongue."

"It can be applied equally well in nervous disorders. The first series of nervous fits may have a physical basis, but in all probability those that follow are motivated by an unchecked subconsciousness, which suggests that by an unchecked subconsciousness at more or less regular intervals the seizure must return at the same length of time. It can be applied with great advantage to harmful cravings and become an immense factor in achievement of every kind."

"Those practicing autosuggestion should bear in mind that the will cannot be enlisted in this service. It does positive harm by setting up frictional mental activity. The imagination is the faculty in which reside the secrets of successful autosuggestion. Use the will only to accomplish that relaxation which results from the temporary abdication of the objective faculties. Thus relaxed, a person without conscious effort can commune with his imagination and through it introduce curative thoughts into the wide and mysterious region of the subconscious mind."

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3 PASSENGERS, PILOTS AND ONE MECHANIC DEAD

British Machine, Which Hit French Airplane, in Use Only Three Days.

COLLIDE IN MIDAIR

Five of Victims Were Dead When Inhabitants of Village Arrive At Scene.

Paris, April 7.—The Paris and London aerial express collided in mid-air this afternoon over the village of Phisloy, 70 miles north of Paris.

The pilot of both airplanes, three passengers and one mechanic were killed in the wreckage that fell flaming to the ground.

The French airplane, piloted by Aviator Mire, aided by a mechanic, was carrying three passengers. It left Le Bourget, in the environs of Paris, at noon, for London.

The British airplane, which left Croydon, in the London area, this morning, carried mail and was manned only by a pilot.

The British machine, piloted by Aviator Duke, had only been in use for three days on the express route. It belonged to a new company operating a Paris-London service.

Five persons from the machines were led when inhabitants of the village of Thieulieu arrived on the scene, shortly after the crash, and the sixth victim was dying.

Find Body of Teacher Floating in Thames

THAMESVILLE, April 7.—Among the reeds at the edge of the River Thames, about a mile distant from the village, was found at 10 o'clock this morning the body of Miss Martina Causgrove, a highly respected resident of this county. It was estimated that she had been extinct for several hours.

Formerly teaching at the Blythwood school, Miss Causgrove was compelled by acute illness to discontinue her duties. After a time she returned to her home here. Yesterday she was reported as becoming gradually worse.

Toward evening she attained a delirious state, and evading her friends, contrived to escape from the house. Her disappearance was first noted about 8:30 p.m.

A careful search was instituted late last night and again this morning.

LIVING IS DOWN IN NEW ZEALAND

London, April 7.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Reuters' Wellington correspondent cables that the New Zealand arbitration court announced that its examination of the cost of living statistics for the past six months shows a reduction in prices warranting the withdrawal of five shillings of the weekly wages and bonuses hitherto authorized by the government, the total reduction per worker being 13s a week. Increases in this amount were made when the cost of living was at its height.

ISSUE WRITS FOR BY-ELECTION.

Regina, April 7.—Writs were issued yesterday for a by-election in the provincial constituency necessitated by the appointment of Col. J. A. Cross to attorney-general in the new Dunning administration. Nomination day is set for April 25, and the election one week later, on May 2.

Laud Education As Key To All Reformation

By RUSSELL T. BOYD.

"To men looked out through prison bars; One saw mud, the other stars."

THIS, however, was in the days when punishment was regarded by penitentiary officials as the best road to reformation. Today none of the inmates dread the fight they must make to re-establish themselves in society, for under the present system they are fitted while in prison to wage the battle for success when the prison gates close behind them and they are once more on the great outside.

Education, prison officials find, is the key to all reformation. Today moving picture entertainments and books play an important part in elevating a criminal to the plane society demands he must attain, to become a "respectable citizen."

No longer are men treated as machines in the six penitentiaries in Canada. Efforts are made to study each inmate individually.

Officials have come to realize that to treat a man as a machine in the name of discipline is the surest way to fail to get results. Physical force can check various forms of evil, but they now admit it usually renders them more intense and permanent.

Only good influences, it has been proven, can overcome social or moral evils.

However, despite the many advantages, penitentiary inmates are always longing for their freedom. Remission is awarded monthly to prisoners who are well behaved and refused to those who do not show good behavior.

The parole system is not on such a fair basis. Often inmates whose conduct has been bad are released on parole, while others whose conduct is exemplary gain liberty only at the expiration of their sentence. This has been the main cause of dissatisfaction among the prisoners.

Want Parole Boards.

Area parole boards have been recommended on numerous occasions as the only means of insuring fair treatment for all the inmates. These boards and area parole officers should work in conjunction with the trial judge. Then only those officials who are in constant touch with the prisoners and competent to judge them would be able to grant their release.

Perhaps the highest need of the man who graduates from penitentiaries is a helping hand when they take their first step into the world of free men again. The Salvation Army is doing much of this work, but individuals are slow to act.

There are already penitentiaries in Canada—Dorchester, St. Vincent de Paul, Kingston, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Prior to 1920 there were seven, but the one in Alberta was abolished. On March 31, 1921, the population of the six penitentiaries was 2,150. Of this number 1,277 were Canadians, 244 from the British Isles, 199 Americans, 108 Austrians and 83 Russians.

Of the total population at that time, 239 were under 20 years old and 969 between 20 years old and 30 years old. During a recent visit he made to one of the penitentiaries, 197 inmates asked to see the superintendent. Among these men were 164 graduates of reformatories, one having had eight convictions registered against him, several five, and one-third of the number had been in the reformatory system in reforming age from 17 to 25. Lack of proper home training, the carrying of revolvers, evenings spent in cheap moving picture shows, petty thieving and joy-riding in stolen autos were the main reasons for their start in a life of crime. All of them were intelligent and had never taken anything seriously, and had no respect for law or order and little regard for rules or regulations.

The superintendent of penitentiaries has repeatedly recommended the provision of a proper institution for the segregation and classification of prisoners who are not of a vicious type. Such an institution was under construction in 1896 but was never completed.

Conviction Costs \$1,200.

Records show that the average cost of a conviction in Canada is \$1,200. When the cost of maintaining the convict in prison, the discharge expenses and return railway fare are added to this, it brings the total cost to the country to \$2,800.

Much has been done already to lead the prisoners to a better life. One educated inmate who has been serving a long term, which is now almost expired, has written an article on his experiences in and impressions of a penitentiary, closes with the following paragraph:

"When I shall write 'Finish' to this I know not. Some day in the future, how near or how far off that day is I cannot say, but it will be a day of gladness and rejoicing for me. When I do leave I can honestly say, without fear or favor, that this prison today is 100 per cent better than it was when I entered it nearly nine years ago. Out of doubt and confusion have been brought certainty and order; out of darkness and shadow have issued sunlight and substance; out of the mud and mire of the dark ages, where deceit, sneakiness and hypocrisy went hand in hand, is rising manliness, straightforwardness and honesty. Education is taking the place of ignorance; cleanliness of mind and body instead of immorality and filth."

Another prisoner stated: "When I came to prison I did not know anything. I am going home with a fair education, am an expert blacksmith, and also a good shoemaker, having been taught both these trades in the penitentiary. I would not take \$15,000 for what has been done for me while serving sentence."

In some communities attempts have been made to trace the "criminal wave" to parole prisoners. This wave is not the case. Only a very small percentage of the paroled men have had to be returned to prison because they committed crimes while on probation.

"The ability and strength of character found even among those supposedly lost to society when given a chance on their honor, especially those who respond so magnificently on probation, demonstrate to an unbelieving person the utility of the parole system, although there are those who object to a man ever having even a chance to make good after a fall," Mr. Archibald declared.

Not From Prisons.

"The criminal ranks of today are not being recruited from our prisons but they are the by-product of our social life and social conditions. Every community is producing just the number of criminals they deserve to have. The lack of home training. Turn to Page 19, Column 6.

Judge To Decide If Dame Fashion May Attend Knobel School

CORNING, Ark., April 6.—Whether the school board of Knobel has the right to prevent young women from following the dictates of fashion was argued here tonight in circuit court in the case of Miss Pearl Puseley against the board. Judge W. W. Bandy said that he would announce his decision within a week on Miss Puseley's plea for a writ of mandamus to set aside an order of the board barring students from attending classes if they used rouge, face powder or cosmetics, or wore short skirts and peek-a-boo waists.

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'The Prince's Own'



H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ONE of the last photographs of the Prince of Wales in India. He is wearing the uniform of the colonel-in-chief of native troops. He was appointed to that post by six regiments, and each of them is now known as "The Prince's Own."

GALLI-CURCI IS THIEVES' VICTIM

Prima Donna, Recently Heard in London, Loses Gems Valued at \$45,000.

SUSPECT TWO WOMEN

Singer Created Furore When Loss of Diamond Articles Discovered.

Los Angeles, April 7.—Victim of two fashionably dressed and daring women diamond thieves, Madame Amelita Galli-Curci, noted opera singer, who captivated London, Ontario, with her vocal art last November, was robbed of jewels valued at \$45,000 in a cafe in San Juan Capistrano late Thursday, according to telephone reports to Detective Captain David L. Adams, of Los Angeles police.

Swooning into a chair, the singer collapsed, but soon recovered from the shock, and told of having placed the jewel case on a table while she was washing her hands.

Husband 'Phoned Police.

Homer Samuels, husband of the song bird, telephoned to police here, describing the jewels and asked a search be made for the women diamond thieves, who were seen in the dressing-room at the cafe at the time the jewels were taken.

The report to police said the jewel case contained a solitary diamond ring, platinum set with a large gem and valued at several thousand dollars, a diamond bracelet set with 10 gems, each stone weighing 2 1/2 carats, and numerous ornaments prized by the singer, some of them gifts of royal families of Europe and other notables.

According to Samuels, he and his wife were in the dressing room at the time the jewels were taken.

WOMEN BURN NEWSPAPERS.

Belfast, April 7.—Three women armed with revolvers, left the train at Dunfargley road today, held up officials and burned the bundles of newspapers from Belfast. They then re-entered the train, which resumed its journey.

The Weather

FORECASTS.

Fresh southerly winds; mostly fair and warm, but local showers or thunderstorms today and the first part of Saturday.

Pressure is high on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, while a trough of low pressure extends from Manitoba to the Southwest States.

The weather has been mild over the Dominion, and showers have occurred throughout Ontario.

Temperatures.

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REPUBLICANS RAID DUBLIN CUSTOM HOUSE

Worked All Night Smashing Casks and Liquor Runs Down Streets.

FEAR ELECTIONS OFF

Times Fears Conditions Will Prevent Vote of People Being Taken.

Dublin, April 7.—Five hundred thousand gallons of wine and whiskey were destroyed last night by members of the Irish republican army, who forced their way into the bonded stores of the custom house here, it was announced officially today. The loss is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000.

A guard kept watch outside the stores while volunteers worked inside throughout the night, smashing casks and letting their contents flow into the street.

The two policemen on duty in the storehouse were overpowered by the raiders, who arrested two other officers who came to search for their absent comrades. All four were released when the work of destruction was completed. Nothing was destroyed except liquors of Belfast origin.

The barracks at Falcarragh, seven miles from Dunfargh, have been seized by Republican forces.

AUTHORITY WANES.

London, April 7.—The London Times and Daily Mail give first place today to conditions in Ireland. They emphasize the question whether it will be possible to hold elections in view of the republican activities. The Dublin correspondent of the Times asserts that the authority of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins is waning, and that the mass of the people, failing to get a lead from them, is becoming angry and impatient.

The correspondent says there is a growing tendency in the last few days for public men and public bodies to declare that if the provisional government cannot save the treaty settlement, the people must take action. He cites an instance of a meeting on Thursday of the All-Ireland Ratepayers' Association, at which discussion of the state of the country excluded everything else, and a resolution was passed calling upon the lord mayor of Dublin to summon the rival leaders to meet and settle their differences; failing this, the ratepayers of the country must take things into their own hands.

The Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent says: "A strong government may be very well in other countries, but in Ireland it defeats itself. How can the provisional government obtain the allegiance which for centuries past has been devoted to opposition to the British government? Only by placing itself in a position of opposition, forcing its opponents to tyrannize and pile up injustices against the people suffering of the rulers until the latter's martyrdom wins the reverence, respect and love of the people."

Referring to the report of a coming conference, the correspondent confirms that nothing has been done, Mr. Griffith saying he is wholly unaware of a conference. Nevertheless the correspondent believes that certain non-political persons are trying to bring it about, but thinks it would be without result unless Roderick O'Connor and other leaders of the Republican youths take a part.

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