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London, Ont., Wednesday, Dec. 14.

An Old Country View.

SOME glaring statements are made in a letter published in the St. Marys Journal-Argus, from a friend of a local physician. The letter is written from Cambridge, England, where the writer, W. R. Moscrip, is attending school. Here is a section of the letter, written, of course, before the date of the election:

"You speak of the problem of unemployment, and I suppose it will have an influence on the election results. If the Yankee agitators can get in their spokes, as it is the simplest thing in the world to make those unemployed think the existing government is at fault, or to spread a few \$4 bills about, as in the 1911 attempt at national treason. The memory of the time is very short. In 1911 the people rose as one man and said: 'Canada shall not be sold to the Yanks,' but now, from what I can gather, Crefers' ang, and W. L. M. King are about as worthy a bunch of Judases as ever lived. If the mass could only believe that Canada is Canada by virtue of the fact that it is an integral part of the empire, and also that Arthur Meighen is a real exponent of the empire, if not an Imperialist, which I almost believe he is, things would put on a different complexion. And if any one thing is needed in the empire today it is for everyone to take a conservative stand, and strengthen the bonds of empire. Radicals have their uses, but not this year. Whatever the result, I honestly hope the government pull off a decided victory, and that W. L. M. King is defeated in his own constituency. So there."

This paper cannot recall an instance in the campaign just closed where more violent, more vitriolic or more biased and unthinking statements were made regarding the progress of the election in Canada than are contained in this letter written from England. One cannot help wondering where the writer of that letter secures his political information—or shall we say political inspiration? Is this an isolated view, or is he one of a school of thought that entertains that view of Liberal principles in Canada?

Of course, there are other interpretations that can be placed on the letter. Were a person in the Old Land to have drawn his ideas of Canadian affairs from some of the Conservative papers in Canada during the 1911, 1917 and 1921 elections, it might be possible to gather almost any conclusion.

This country in 1911 was plastered from coast to coast with billboards which asked plainly "Under Which Flag?" meaning, of course, that if the Liberals won this country would pass over to United States. The tag of annexation was tied to every Liberal candidate by the Conservative party in 1911.

THE 1917 election brought the same thing in a different form. At that time the position of the Liberal party was cruelly misrepresented, and it was made to appear that as far as the official Liberal organization was concerned, the war might take its own bitter course, and they would have nothing to do with it.

The election of 1921 is still fresh in the minds of Canadians. What, again, has been the attitude of the Conservatives? Simply an attempted repetition of the 1911 and 1917 tactics. Unless Meighen won there would be free trade, and the process of annexation would once more be put in motion. Annexation and free trade were the stock-in-trade of the Meighen party in the election just closed. Their bill-board campaign created the impression that United States was ready and waiting for a chance to swoop down on this country.

It is quite possible that a man, possessed of a "Little Canada" conception, and residing some distance from the scene of action, and drawing his political wisdom from Conservative sources, could conjure up just such phrases as this Cambridge gentleman wrote to his Canadian friend.

The most disturbing feature of the incident—and we consider it a highly regrettable one—is that the poorly-informed writer may be reflecting the opinion of a larger body of men who draw their conclusion of Canadian politics from similar warped and biased sources.

Leaving the Farm.

THE Advertiser has published some interesting letters recently on the tendency to leave the farms and drift toward the city. The effort is made to have all these discussions as practical as possible from men who are or have been agriculturists, and therefore know the conditions as they actually exist.

John Monteth of Delaware, Ont., believes the young people see greater opportunities in the cities, and think they can get farther ahead on a given amount of labor power. Mr. Monteth says that in many cases the young people can earn, or at least get more money for their time in the city than they could get on the farm. "I know of a young man who worked here a few years ago on a farm. He went to the city, got employment in a large manufacturing establishment. He is getting about three times the money he was getting on the farm. Is not that a

You Never Can Tell What a Pup's Going To Grow Into.



great inducement to others to go to the city? Others I could mention get more than they could earn on the farm. I know a young man who came here from Ulster. He worked for several terms on the farm and then he moved to the city. He had some experience in using the hammer or sledge in blacksmith work. He got employment as a helper and was paid \$5.25 per day. He bought a 50-acre farm, saved about \$1,000 per year, paid for the farm in about four years. He is keeping the farm rented and making twice the money he could on the farm. Young women can also make much more money in positions in the city, and be free from the drudgery of farm work. Then they have shorter hours, the pleasure of the evenings to rest or go to some place of amusement, in summer time find many of the young people having a good time in spending their money helping a number of movie shows or theatres to get rich on the earnings of the working people. Then there are dances or concerts, or many other places where some make fun to lighten the hearts of the young people. All helps to make the young people desert the more lonesome life on the farm.

"Then there are many women who prefer to get out of the work that has to be done on the farm, such as milking in the early morning, then getting breakfast, washing dishes, cleaning her house, perhaps washing clothes, getting dinner, followed by the washing of dishes and other work till supper is made, then milking and many other things to attend to. Is it any wonder that women who work in this way prefer going to the city, where housekeeping is only a past-time in comparison? A man's work on the farm is not what it was 35 years ago. A man who could do all the farm work from 5 a.m. to sunset, worked then for less than \$200 per year. Today he gets from \$500 to \$600 for shorter hours, but the manufacturer can pay more, set his prices, and the retail merchants get their profits, pay clerks more and the farmer can pay, and the consumer and weaver pays for all.

A few years ago the people were making a cry of boosting the city, apparently wanting most of the people to come to the city. The day may be coming when they could wish some of them were out of it. While energetic young people may do better in the city it will some day be a problem what to do with the indolent that have flocked there. New York claims to have millions of that sort out of work. To make a solution or suggestion how to offset the movement from the farm to city at the time of the city boosting, I had contended that many of the people going to the city to work would be much better with farmers who would give them a free house, milk, or, in some places a cow, with ground for potatoes and vegetables and chickens to supply eggs, making most of the household requirements without much outlay. In this way many workers could save a little every year and not be depending on some city to keep them. To all appearance the working people the world today are becoming indolent, expecting others to provide for them. War wages are wanted with short time. Why is it in a country like Canada, with millions of acres of untillied land, that people are claiming there is no work? The United States, with the same opportunities, claims to have millions of such people, claiming there is no work. These people all want to be helped and sent into the vineyard to earn their bread."

Mr. Monteth's chief contention is that people are allured to the city, whereas many of them would be better off on the farm. The

number of out-of-works on this continent today, running into the millions, offers evidence that is hard to refute, and this evidence is increasing in volume and weight year after year. If one might go a little farther with Mr. Monteth's line of argument, it could be said that the farm life has its share of drudgery and long hours, along with its share of stability, while city existence to many has the attractions and the spice, but is minus the stability.

The Big Task.

One of the most serious problems facing the Liberal government at Ottawa will be the financial position of the country.

During the campaign there was little or no mention made of this by the Meighen speakers. It is likely that finances were dealt with more by Hon. Mackenzie King than by any other speaker, but his comments were confined more to the past record of the administration, and in that he found a great deal of material.

But that will not suffice for the future, nor will there be any disposition on the part of the government that it should. The amount of money that it is now necessary to raise is so great that there have been many times in recent months when borrowings have had to be made to pay interest and current expenses, to say nothing of making any inroad on the national debt itself.

Were any private concern in that shape there would be ugly rumors in circulation. Fortunately Canada has large resources.

The man who is called upon to administer Canada's finances will need all the co-operation and assistance he can get. It may be he will be called upon to apply the pruning hook in a way that it will hurt. When he gets to this stage the people may rest assured that he is perhaps cutting deep enough to give them some measure of relief from the taxes that have been too heavy for them to bear, and the credit of the country will be strengthened by the fact that the national expenses will come within the range of the national income.

LITTLE 'TISERS

"China Must Be Looked After," is the heading on one daily paper. China is suffering from an overdose of being looked after.

We'll soon be having a squint at the old chap who starts out Christmas eve to do his shopping in hopes of things being marked down.

Babe Ruth wants \$50,000 to knock out home runs next year. We know a couple of newspapermen in Canada who aren't getting that much.

By way of contrast—a man in Galt had to steal coal to keep his wife and child warm. Babe Ruth insists on \$50,000 for his next year's services.

A decline of 19 per cent is registered in the production of Christmas cigars. And many a patient male will hope the shortage is in Christmas smokes.

In all there are 171 colleges offering courses in Journalism in United States and Canada. The fortunes already made by journalists allure others to the same fields of ease and independence.

A dollar is worth about 65 cents now in buying power, against 37 cents in May of 1920. Praps so, but when we get our Christmas list in

Hon. Hugh Guthrie has a majority of 131 in South Wellington, instead of 91. But these 40 more votes will not help to pry the Hon. Hugh Guthrie out of the cool shades of his majesty's loyal opposition.

A Brantford cop shot at some bandits. Rather, he was going to shoot if his field piece had worked. An officer with a gun in his pocket that won't work might just as well be carrying around a popgun.

Some one has figured it out that there are three times more drug stores in United States than are necessary. Either that or there's three times as much wrong with the folks there as there used to be.

Skunks as household pets are raised in some parts of the States. The removal of a small gland makes them quite scentless. They are described as being very tame and quite playful, but the suspicion fear would always linger that a real, honest-to-goodness skunk might slip through in the crowd.

The Kiwanis Club in St. Thomas took over a number of boys who appeared in court and were convicted on charges of varying seriousness. The Kiwanians agree to look after the boys, taking the relation ship of a foster-parent. Surely this is a worthwhile effort that these men, not only in St. Thomas, but in London and other centres, are making. But what a commentary on our vision that it has taken years for us to realize that our boys and girls are our greatest asset, and that on them rests the calibre of our citizenship of the future.

The funeral of the late John McClary and that of the late Hon. T. W. Crothers were both marked by the closing of certain industries for the period of the funerals. There is something rather human in this way of doing things. A few years ago a funeral in the community was attended by neighbors from far and wide; if in a town the blinds of all business places along the street where the cortege passed would be drawn. A community, even in this busy age, loses nothing by stopping for a few minutes in its rush to pay silent homage to the memory of its worthy citizens who have passed on.

NOAH'S POETRY

Speakin' of Skating.
When youngsters go to have a skate they make an awful fuss, enough to make a man warm up, and set about to fuss.

They've got to have a set of skates and boots fit on their feet, likewise a rink to skate upon, supplied with ice and heat.

And then they need a band as well, to foot strains small and great, then modern youngsters waddle out and bluff it for a skate.

Begone these tender days we have, they ain't no use at all, they're growin' folks what's soft as mush, they're neither hard nor tall.
Bring back to me them good old days, when skatin' was a joy, when skatin' was an honest job for any healthy boy—when we had fuzzy caps to wear and pull down on our heads, and woolly mitts to warm our paws and patches on our jeans.

Bring back once more the winter nights, when frost was in the air, when skatin' was a husky sport, a pastime great and rare.

When we played hockey with a can, and tied our skates with rope, before care camped upon our trail, when all was full of hope—bring back them nights and let me slide; begone, you cold and chill, just let me be a boy once more on the pond down by the mill.
—NOAH.

THANKS THE ADVERTISER

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—Within the next few days my subscription to The Advertiser will expire. I have no notion of quitting it, for I like the paper, and it will always be a welcome visitor in my home. Indeed, The Advertiser is a good big paper, and is not afraid to champion the cause of the true principles of Liberalism. So long as I find it supporting the Liberal party in the interests of honest government I will always stay with it. I feel that I should, as a staunch Liberal, tender you my heartfelt congratulations for the splendid services you have given to the Liberals in the great conflict of December 6, now just closed. The great Liberal victory of December 6, routing the Tories, bag and baggage, out of office is the greatest blessing Canada has experienced since the days of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. For the last ten years we have been governed by an autocratic government. I don't

expect to see any more Tory governments in Canada, for I believe they are politically dead for many years to come.

Not a single Tory elected in five provinces is a fine indication of the late lamented Meighen government, and only a small remnant left of 50 in a large country like Canada, goes to show the world at large that the people were sick and tired of death of being bled and plundered. Now the people have spoken by the ballot for a change, and we now have Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as our new Liberal premier. He is a man who won't be nosed around by any of the high interest, moneyed classes.

Mr. King is the man who will lead us through, not Meighen; he has led himself to destruction. Canada does not need Meighen. The people said so on December 6. Yours truly,
J. V. BOOTH.

Glen Williams, County Halton, Ont., Dec. 12, 1921.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest, As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1896.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1896.

The third annual supper of the Strathroy Gun Club took place at the Prangley House Thursday night, when between 75 and 100 guests sat down to the bounteous and magnificent spread set before them by Host Prangley. Among those present were: Messrs. L. H. Dampier, John Morgan, J. D. Meekison, H. G. Lindsay, J. H. McIntosh, Henry Hardy, R. C. Wilhelm, Sam Oaks, Ed. Marshall, W. H. Stepler, Dr. Whitehead, T. Dunn, W. Seeds, W. Armstrong, P. Fitzpatrick, D. Gilles, A. Reed, T. C. Collins, John Morgan (Ailsa Craig), James Chaloner (Lobo), W. A. Thompson, J. E. Lawler, R. Lishop, George Ashwell, A. McNeill, H. E. Mitchell, Geo. Mitchell, J. F. Howard, Fred Wright, J. M. McDougall, J. R. Richardson, H. Nettleton, T. E. Pearce, J. G. Raymond, W. F. Snell, A. McLellan, K. Keyser, Dr. A. Thompson, A. Bradshaw, J. Baillie, (Ailsa Craig), Fred Evans, J. Robertson, E. Vokes, R. Avery, W. W. Scott, J. E. Keenleyside (London), W. G. Meekison, Jas. Cox, J. N. Dodd, Wm. Ward (London), W. Stevenson, F. Tanner, W. Tantis, J. Sadler, W. Fitzpatrick, M. Donaldson, R. F. Richardson, J. H. Lee, Chas. Cole, Dr. McCabe, P. P. Hughes, J. W. Hinchcliffe, Wm. Dawson, T. B. Welsh, G. H. Prangley, D. Atkinson, S. Stevenson (Ailsa Craig), C. E. Bateman, H. Miel, W. Newton, T. Graham, J. Ellison, Jas. Woods, B. F. Honsinger (St. Thomas), and S. M. Smythe.

No. 2 committee of the board of education met last night with Trustees Hunt (chairman), Gillespie, Bayly and Wilkins present.
A committee consisting of Messrs. Galbraith, Barnes, Gunn, McIntosh and James Fraser and Savers of the college institute have been appointed to prepare a constitution for the new A. Kingston and W. J. Clarke.

The Outlook Mission Band in connection with St. Andrew's Church last evening gave an entertainment in the lecture hall of the church. Rev. E. Johnston presided. The program included a recitation by Millie McKeehan; duet, Annie Shopland and Lillian Shand; dialogue, members of the band; recitation, Bella Jackson; recitation, Kathleen McMillan; dialogue, Marion McArthur and Katie McKeehan; dialogue, the band; recitation, Mary Love; solo, Constance Fraser; reading, Maggie Gunn.

At the annual assembly of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Templar, in their rooms, Masonic Temple, last night, the gathering was the largest ever held under its auspices. E. Sir Knight Carson presided, and after routine proceedings called on the election of officers, naming E. Sir Kt. A. G. Smythe and M. E. Sir Kt. D. Spry as scrutineers. The election resulted as follows: Eminent preceptor, Sir Kt. A. A. Campbell; constable, Sir Kt. Fred B. Davis; marshal, Sir Kt. C. W. Davis; prelate, R. E. Sir Kt. Arthur Carrothers; registrar and treasurer, R. E. Sir Kt. J. S. Dewar; sub-marshal, Sir Kt. A. E. Cooper; auditors, Sir Kt. C. A. Kingston and W. J. Clarke.

Elimination cannot go on thoroughly unless the intestines are kept in a filled-up condition by eating the food that leaves a residue in the intestinal tube after digestion has done its part. Concentrated food leaves little or no residue.

Every farmer knows that his livestock in winter, needs to be fed what he calls roughage; that is, straw, it fills up the stomach and intestinal tube. This filling-up is necessary for animals.

When the complexion is good the scalp is normal, the growth of the hair is more luxuriant, and it has a luster that gives it its charm. The eyes also have a sparkle that is engaging. Every person, young or old, is entitled to a good complexion, and may have it, at least they can improve it.

To maintain a clear, healthy complexion it is necessary to eliminate all wastes of the body promptly. If daily elimination of waste is equal to the production of waste in the body, good complexion will be the rule and bad over the exception.
Wastes are not promptly eliminated because the right food is not eaten.

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Always Good

Every time you buy "SURPRISE" you get a big, bright, solid bar of the highest grade household soap.

It is equally necessary for human beings. The reason for sluggish elimination is the eating of food that is too highly concentrated and leaves little or no residue in the intestinal tube. The concentrated forms in which foods are now produced are largely to blame. Such concentrated foods as sugars, starches, fats, fruit juices and all fluid foods leave little or no residue. They are almost wholly absorbed from the intestinal tube and sent to the tissues and organs of the body.

Other foods with a content, such as skins and seeds of fruit, the outer covering of grain, such as bran of wheat and the skin of corn, the stringy portions of vegetables, as found in the outer layers of celery, substantially all raw vegetables and especially raw cabbage, the body of asparagus, spinach, string beans, oranges, nuts, raisins, prunes, the fiber of meats, all leave a residue, because they are soluble or indigestible, and consequently are not absorbed.

Under control, and in degree depending, of course, upon the strength of will, it finds its outlet in a tendency to contract the statements of others, to be skeptical; in short to be contrary. There are two kinds of critics; the one they find out you want them to do a certain thing, have a strong inclination to do the opposite. The inclination may be habitually repressed, in accordance with other characteristics of the individual, but if the fingernails are of the type described, you may be sure that the inclination is there, and by putting two and two together you find that such a person is worthy of more than your usual admiration for a sense of fair play, consideration of others and strength of will.

Tomorrow—The Set Smile. (Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.)

READ YOUR CHARACTER

(By Digby Phillips.)

NO. 60—CRITICAL FINGERNAILS.

There are two kinds of critics; the appreciative and the critical critic. Perhaps it would be better to say the constructive and the destructive critic.

You can tell the latter type by his or her fingernails if you don't want to wait for an actual demonstration of this tendency. They're short, round nails, and the skin grows up around them closely.

People with such fingernails are critics by nature and disposition, though they

Baby's Own Soap



Christmas Shopping in New York

Stop at the Bristol—the favorite hotel for Canadian visitors. In the heart of the theatre and shopping district. Well-regulated and perfectly appointed. Large, airy, comfortable rooms at very moderate prices.

Famous Table d'Hôte Luncheon at 50c and Dinner at \$1.00, also a carte

Canadian Money accepted at par in payment of Hotel accommodations. J. Elliott & Son, President.

HOTEL BRISTOL 129-135 West 43rd St. New York

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"

BACHELOR

Still the most for the money

10c.

ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO AND MONTREAL

A Real Whole Wheat Porridge

The hot-porridge habit is a good habit for the cold days—but be sure it is a whole wheat porridge—one that contains all the elements needed to build and sustain the human body.

Shredded Wheat

makes the best whole wheat porridge because it is thoroughly cooked and contains all the elements needed by the human body. Being ready-cooked saves fuel and time.

To make a real whole wheat porridge place the Shredded Wheat Biscuits in a sauce-pan, adding salt and enough water to cover the bottom of the pan. Stir and boil until it thickens. Serve hot in porridge dish with milk or cream. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is delicious for any meal with hot milk.

"The Hot Dish for the Cold Days"

