

The London Advertiser

Founded 1883.
London Advertiser Company, Limited,
Publisher and Proprietor, London, Ont.
JOSEPH E. ATKINSON, President.
H. B. MUIR, Managing Director.
C. A. M. VINING, Managing Editor.
Morning and Evening Editions.
Subscription rates: Delivered, 15 cents weekly; 65 cents monthly. By mail, in Canada, \$5.00 yearly; in the United States, \$7.00 yearly; foreign subscriptions, \$13.50 per year.
Special Representatives:
J. B. RATHBONE, Toronto, 119 Church street.
Montreal, Canada Cement Building.
C. H. EDDY COMPANY, New York, Park Lexington Building.
Chicago, Wrigley Building.
Boston, Old South Building.
The Advertiser is a Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1925.

Reviewing War Activities.

Canada's participation in the world war may be fought over again, at least that section of it that has to do with the preparation of the forces, the securing of supplies and the manner in which troops were sent overseas. The method followed by the medical service is also certain to be carefully reviewed. Under the heading, "History of the Canadian Forces—Medical Services," the first volume has been published by Sir Andrew Macphail, professor of the history of medicine at McGill university.

A degree of authority is lent to the publication because it was recommended by the chief of the general staff and also sanctioned by an order-in-council dated October 7, 1921; the publication was ordered by the privy council on June 3, 1924. All the papers and records having to do with the Canadian forces in the war were placed at the disposal of Sir Andrew Macphail, and from these he has reduced to book form the most outstanding details. It is necessary in such a work that there should be opinions passed as to whether the methods employed by those responsible for the outfitting, examination and handling of Canadian troops were the best that could have been followed. Those on whom blame falls will naturally fight back and seek to justify the course they took.

Sir Andrew Macphail is of the opinion that a new place like Valcartier, hurriedly prepared for the accommodation of many thousands of men, was a mistake in almost every way. He says in one section: "The men were without adequate tentage and without greatcoats in the autumn frosts and rain; the horses were without coverings; catarrhal conditions developed. The river which flowed through the camp became polluted, but swift precautions were taken and there was no epidemic of typhoid." Nor did this method of mass concentration give the medical force an opportunity to function properly. The official historian says: "The officers were suddenly faced by forty thousand men for whom sanitary arrangements were required if epidemic sickness were to be avoided. Each recruit must be examined in a confused camp rather than in the peaceful leisure of his native town, where the established standards should have been applied."

The methods of training at Valcartier come in for criticism as well, because "remembrance of South Africa was strong in the ministerial mind. Rifle ranges three miles long, 'the longest in the world,' were constructed. The Germans had made the discovery that a recruit never hits the object at which he aims and their troops were taught to fire as they advanced, without aiming, in the hope that they might hit something. . . . At Valcartier military training in a general sense was negligible."

The historian is even more severe in speaking of the way in which supplies were given to the men, and the incomplete manner in which they were equipped before being sent overseas. Also the method of securing supplies comes in for censure. Sir Andrew takes the furnishing of wagons and says: "Wagons were assembled that might do very well on the illimitable prairie. They were of all possible types, so that each maker and every town might have a chance to profit by public funds; but there was not a road in Europe wide enough to allow them to turn." A report made on these in January of 1915 after they had been shipped to England stated that the wagons were of several types, and were not interchangeable. Only one wagon is singled out for special mention as having stood the test—the heavy "Bain."

The discomforts and the hardship of the winter at Salisbury camp are reviewed, where the Canadian troops were so poorly situated in tents in a quagmire that they resorted to the building of huts, doing the work themselves after making peace with the building trades unions.

There are bright spots in the report, one of them dealing with the way in which British destroyers acted as escort to Canadian troopships. An officer's diary records: "The Foyle went ahead as pilot. The Boyne with all her lights ablaze was forward and off to port, so that if attack were made she would receive it, like a wild bird flying with 'broken wing' to protect her young."

Sir Andrew Macphail has kind words for the Canadian troops in action, and particularly for the care the officers took of their men. The battles of Ypres had been in progress some weeks before the Canadians arrived, and disaster dogged every corps involved. The historian comments: "The Canadian commander refused to engage until he should have taken measures which, if they would not insure success, would at least render disaster improbable. One of these measures was to make certain that his wounded could be evacuated." Then follows a recital of the methods employed and of the gratifying results that were attained, for with almost incredible speed the wounded were removed from the field to the first hospitals, attended to and transferred to the permanent hospitals farther back. The manner in which war surgery developed and preventive measures employed against tetanus were used forms a chapter that is worthy of high record.

The Advertiser has reviewed the publication because out of it will grow controversy. Some

will be inclined to say "What's the use of raking all this up now—the war is over—we made mistakes and would make them again." Others who are more methodical in their outlook will look upon the findings of the official historian as a permanent and unbiased valuation of activities that were well-advised and a proper appreciation of those that fell into another class.

If the publication of Sir Andrew Macphail's findings simply causes an outburst of cross-fire from one section to another, the value of his work will be discounted to that extent. Here and there he erects very plain signposts indicating methods that were faulty even to the extent of being undesirable. Where work was well done he says so. It was a difficult task, but Sir Andrew has sustained a fine quality of candor throughout.

Mr. Bryan Is Wrong.

William Jennings Bryan, politician, real estate promoter in Florida, hero of a thousand well-paid lecture tours, and now prosecuting counsel against the theory of evolution in the Scopes trial, has at least a good opinion of the importance of the trial at Dayton and the part he is to play in it.

A few days ago he said, "If evolution wine in Dayton, Christianity goes, for the two cannot stand together. Christians will fight evolution as their only great foe. If they are wrong they will of course be defeated, and in their defeat they will be compelled to abandon the Bible as the word of God."

It is as though Mr. Bryan had laid aside his duties as promoter of huge real estate deals in Florida and stepped into the place once occupied by Elijah at Mount Carmel, where he fought it out with the prophets of Baal. The parallel could be carried even farther, for Mr. Bryan has reached over and borrowed the note of despair that prompted Elijah, even after the victory, to cry out "I, even I, only am left."

Mr. Bryan takes himself and the Dayton spectacle too seriously. The whole affair, as it progresses, looks as though it were being run for the benefit of those who have hot-dogs and fried onions for sale. It has not the earmarks of a gathering where men are seeking after light, but it has been caught up by the spirit of material gain that always stalks around where many thousands of people are away from home.

The wail of the silver-tongued orator that the Bible will have to go if the court at Dayton decides against it is so far from the truth that it goes over and pitches its tent with the ridiculous. The Bible has been the most attacked book in the world; it holds that position today, it has held it for hundreds of years, and it will continue to do so. Men and even nations have decided that it would have to go, but it has remained, and will continue to remain the world's greatest Book and the world's greatest seller. If its continued existence had depended on the puny defence that could be rushed to its aid by the finite and short-lived mind and intellect of man it would have long since perished. All the wisdom that is centered at Dayton can neither add to it or take from it.

Outdoing Their Welcome.

Not much time elapses between the departure of one coast-to-coast foot traveller and the arrival of the next. These tourists are not common tramps, at least most of them say right off that they are not. Some of them have a very fine story to the effect that they have made a wager of anything from one to five thousand dollars that they can walk across the continent in a given number of days, one stipulation being that they had to start out with no money. Of course they are very keen to win the wager; if they are going to win they must be able to continue walking; if they are going to keep on walking they must eat and sleep; if they must eat and sleep they must have money; if they are to have money some one must give it to them, because it is never in their bet stipulations that they are to work for it. Working for it would retard their progress.

The first two or three of these tourists excited a mild amount of curiosity and interest; sure, they were good sports, yes there's a good silo right across the road, let's eat and hear about the trip at the same time. But the keen edge has been worn off this freak habit and the feeling grows that they should be working for a wage instead of walking for a wager.

Note and Comment.

The Toledo Blade suspects that because Germany lost the Kaiser it has led her to believe she won the war.

Chicago is to spend six millions on a hall to attract conventions. If she'd stop stealing water from the great lakes she'd be more attractive to Canadians.

A Paris artist killed himself as a protest against the modern trend of art. He preferred to rest with the dead masters than argue with the noisy scholars.

J. Siler, 83, of St. Louis, died and left a trust fund of \$5,000 to look after his dog. Well, there's one advantage in leaving money to a dog—it won't make him stuck up.

Louisiana Marketers' Association says the Standard Oil Company is selling gasoline in New Orleans below cost. Now that certainly is a deep, dark, desperate sort of crime.

Two men at Coney Island were sent to jail for bathing without any costumes at all. If this plan goes far there's going to be an awful thinning out in the population of the art galleries.

Fine of \$100 is imposed in Detroit for blowing motor horns except as a signal. This may be confusing, so we explain what is meant by "signal." One long blast means "I hit him," two short and one long, "He's blocking the road by lying under my car."

Steve Duggan's Place

Steve lives out in the country air and makes new friends most every day, that's why I like to chat an hour when I'm out by Steve Duggan's way.

Steve Duggan is a chap I know, he lives upon concession ten, it always seems as how he is the finest of all gilt-edge men. Yet Steve ain't great as they rate men, I never saw his face in print, nor has he ducats in a sock to start and run a private mint.

He seldom goes away from home, he's always some pike quite in reach, he holds no office in the land, and Steve he never made a speech.

I mention things like that because it's easy now to get his size, and that I think so much of him may be a-causin' some surprise, or most folks that we worship now must be a sort of super-man, a chap that's got ten thousand cold to blow upon a red sedan.

I sometimes go and call on Steve and spend an hour or two with him, we sit upon the porch out there, a place to rest each weary limb.

Steve's dog he sticks around him, too, no pedigree or rank is his, but he is pleased to let you know as how Steve Duggan's home is his. He sits there lookin' up at Steve, a-knowin' how Steve's hand will drop, and stroke him in a kindly way or rub him on his tickle spot.

Sometimes we wander in the field and view the crops on Duggan's farm, or else we go and see the stock that Steve is keepin' in his barn. When we go where the horses be I keep a decent distance back, a-fearin' how their heels might fly and sink me to a carpet tack.

But Steve he wanders in and out and calls each horse in there by name, he strokes their necks and pets them, too, and straightens out each ruffled mane. The horses seem to like him, too, and watch him when he goes to leave, I've seen them lots of times in there, they'd rub their noses onto Steve.

Steve comes to our place now and then, he drives a horse that's steppin' high, the kind that folks will turn to see when Steve he goes a-drivin' by.

Steve took our youngsters out one night, and when they were just comin' home, he stopped and said as how he'd go and get them all an ice cream cone. Well I'll be blowed when he come out he had an extra one or two, a-sayin' how that horse of his was powerful fond of ice cream too.

I guess that's why the horse likes Steve and why I prize his friendship too, he's always lookin' as he goes to find a kindly thing to do.

If I was just a four-legged horse and had a choice of where I'd go, I'd beat it for concession ten, nor travellin' there none too slow; I'd never stop to walk along, nor change from off a racin' pace, until I turned from off the road and anchored at Steve Duggan's place.—ARK.

25 Years Ago Today

A large number of deaths and five suicides are reported from New York on account of the intense heat there yesterday.

Alisa Craig Stars beat the Diamond Rattlers of London 6-5. Stars—H. J. Kennedy, Charles Barnes, John Jamieson, Dan Edwards, Arch. Campbell, Alf. Mahler, Harold Morgan, Geo. Finan, John McKay. Diamond Rattlers—Geo. Gibson, Robert Peacock, Robert Gibson, Wm. Smith, B. Corcoran, J. Fitzmaurice, C. Taylor, Bert Gillies, E. Arthur.

London members of Yukon force that went out in 1898 are coming home. The original force was: Drill-Sergt. Davis, Sergt. Beaumont, Corp. Watson, Lance-Corp. Blake-Watson, Lance-Corp. Walters, Bugler Beales, Ptes. Faryon, H. Taylor, Yeo, Tansley, Mullins, Evans, Edson, Cockburn, Clarkson, Johnson, Freeland, Phillips, J. Taylor, P. Taylor, Badrick, Smith, Naleh, Kennedy, Walsh, Webb, Raynor, Moore, Strong, Scanlon, Hare. Only a few of these will return; several left for South Africa, others went prospecting.

The death occurred at St. George of Rev. Father McDonald, 85 years of age. He passed the 50th anniversary of his ordination.

Mr. W. Wallis, the newly-appointed assistant principal of Simcoe St. school, will remove to the city from Rodney next week.

A. McMurphy of West London received the following cable from his son Archie, of B.C., first contingent: "Arrived in England safe and well." Mr. McMurphy is one of the Canadians invaded home.

W. H. Hewlett, organist of Dundas Centre Methodist church, is holidaying at Grand Bend.

Messrs. E. W. Daly, B.A., and E. R. Dennis have been elected delegates from Dundas Centre Methodist church to the Dominion Alliance convention in Toronto.

To the Editor

Canadian Feeling.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir.—The regard with which Canadians look upon their national flag is so casual that I feel that Canadians as a whole should be awakened to the fact that nothing retards the expansion, the unity and well-being of a nation more than a disregard for patriotism.

It is true that we have national feeling, as was shown in the great war; but that every-day patriotism, peculiar to our southern neighbors, is not characteristic of us Canadians in general. This statement cannot be challenged until we cease to countenance the lone stars and stripes flying on our hotels or the same lone flag ornamenting the Canadian homes of once Americans on the fourth of July.

How can Canadians tolerate this infringement of their rights?
Such conditions as these are alarming, since they are the outward and ever-growing indication that national patriotism is dying in Canadians as a whole.

If we were true citizens we would patronize home industries, boost Canadian products and foster within ourselves that indescribable something known as patriotism.

Be Canadians and show it by your words and actions. Fly the Canadian emblem on national holidays and show to the world your love of Canada.
READER.

Arkona, July 8, 1925.

BOURASSA PARTY WILL VISIT SARNIA

300 French-Canadians Coming On August 20—Arrive by Boat.

Special to The Advertiser.
Sarnia, July 13.—Sarnia is in the itinerary of a party of about 300 French-Canadians, led by Henri Bourassa, director of Le Devoir, it was learned today. The party will be here on August 20, arriving by boat, and the request is made that the local authorities hold over the unveiling of a memorial to Joliet until that date. This will probably be arranged.

Luncheon Club.
A talk of facial expressions, illustrated by cartoons, was the novel entertainment furnished for Luncheon club members at the weekly meeting today by Dr. Samuel Jones, of Adelaide, a prospective resident of Sarnia.

Body Recovered.
The body of 9-year-old Clifford Andrew, who with his brother, Floyd Andrew, was drowned while bathing near the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., dock on Sunday, July 6, was recovered from the St. Clair river near Marine City, Michigan, this morning, and brought to Sarnia. The body of Floyd Andrew has not yet been seen.

Exam. Results.
One hundred and eight pupils of the city public and separate schools have been promoted to the collegiate institute and technical school on the principal's recommendations. One hundred and eighty-three pupils wrote on the examinations, and of these, 153 were successful. 36 taking honor standing. Albert Banting, of the Lochiel Street school, obtained the highest marks, getting 626 out of a possible 750.

O. T. A. Fines.
William Cotter, of this city, pleaded guilty in city police court today to charges of intoxication and keeping liquor, and was fined \$10 and \$50 in the respective charges. Charles McCann, of Point Edward, was also fined \$50 for having liquor in other than a private place.

BRITISH STUDENTS GIVEN SCHOLARSHIPS IN CANADA

Associated Press Despatch.
London, July 13.—Of the fifty scholarships tenable in agricultural colleges of Canada which the fellowship of the Empire exhibition is proceeding to allot, 25 have already been allotted to London.

The others will be distributed in Scotland and among English provincial districts.

Each scholar will be provided with a free passage to Canada, education and maintenance for a year, and will afterwards be found suitable employment on the land in Canada.

FORMER POLICE SERGEANT SENTENCED FOR BURGLARY

Ottawa, July 13.—Charles L. Graham, former member of the Ontario provincial police, and former sergeant in the Ottawa police force, was sentenced to serve six years in the Kingston penitentiary by Magistrate Hopewell in police court this morning on two charges of burglary.



When the hammer misses the nail and hits your finger, or when the saw jumps off the board and makes a jagged rip in your hand, or when the keen chisel slips and cuts you—
This is the time when you should use

Absorbine Jr.
to give ready relief to the bruise or to cleanse the wound, kill any germs, prevent infection and to promote rapid healing.

Absorbine Jr. is both a liniment and an antiseptic, with a pleasant aromatic pungency. It contains no grease and will not stain. Keep a bottle on hand for emergency—you will find it invaluable. 612 a bottle at most drug-gists or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG Inc. 161 Lyman Building, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SAILINGS

FROM MONTREAL

TO LIVERPOOL

July 24, Aug. 21.....Montclair
July 31, Aug. 28.....Montclair
Aug. 7, Sept. 4.....Montrose

TO BELFAST—GLASGOW

Aug. 13, Sept. 10.....Metagama
Aug. 20, Sept. 17.....Metagama

TO CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMP-TON, ANTWERP

July 29, Aug. 26.....Minneapolis
Aug. 12, Sept. 9.....Melita

FROM QUEBEC

TO LIVERPOOL

July 17, Aug. 14.....Montroyal
July 30, Aug. 27.....Montclair

TO BELFAST, GLASGOW

July 30, Aug. 27.....Montclair
Aug. 6, Sept. 3.....Montclair

TO CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMP-TON, HAMBURG

July 22, Aug. 19.....Emp. of France
Aug. 5, Sept. 2.....Emp. of Scotland

Apply to Local Agents

J. E. PARKER,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
C.P.R. Bldg., Toronto.
Adelaide 2105.

Mother's Sign Of Welcome

When thirsty Junior hustles in his thirsty pals—when daughter brings her girl friends in—Mother knows there's nothing quite so good as sparkling, luscious Orange-CRUSH.

And Orange-CRUSH is as good for the young folks as it is delicious. Here are six reasons why: (1) The natural fruit oil of oranges—for that delicate flavor; (2) The natural acid of citrus fruits (oranges, lemons and limes)—to give the tang; (3) Orange-juice, which everybody likes; (4) Carbonated water for zip, sparkle, purity; (5) Certified food color to please the eye; (6) Pure cane sugar.

Be sure it's in the Krinkly Bottle that has the name Orange-CRUSH blown right into the glass—costs only 5c and is heaping value.

Nationally advertised—sold everywhere. The handy way is from your dealer by the case of 24 bottles.

Orange-CRUSH

Lime-CRUSH Lemon-CRUSH

Also O-C Ginger Ale and O-C Grape

All sold in the Krinkly Bottle—your guarantee of health beverages.

These are the six ingredients of Orange-CRUSH:

- 1.—The natural fruit oil of oranges
- 2.—The natural acid of citrus fruits (oranges, lemons and limes)
- 3.—Orange-juice
- 4.—Pure water
- 5.—Certified food color
- 6.—Pure cane sugar

21

McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE

Installed to meet the exact heating requirements of your home, no matter what the conditions may be.

HEATS NO MATTER HOW THE WIND BLOWS

For Sale By The Hydro Shop

The long dollar

THEY say a tight man squeezes his dollar.

A wise man makes his dollar stretch. He buys—but he buys wisely, making every dollar go a long way.

He knows that the purchasing power of a dollar has shrunk considerably in the last ten years. He also knows there has never been a time when wise buying paid bigger dividends.

Every day, this newspaper contains information that you should have to increase your buying power. The advertisements are intimate little lessons in every-day economy. They teach you how, when and for what your dollar will go farthest.

Manufacturers and merchants tell of their products through the advertisements. Almost every new opportunity is offered through an advertisement. Practically every unusual buy is advertised.

You can stretch your dollar to its elastic limit by keeping abreast of the opportunities to get full value.

The advertisements will help you make your money go far.