

London Advertiser

Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED,
London, Ontario.
MORNING. EVENING.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS
3670 PRIVATE BRANCH
3670
From 9 p.m. to 8:30 a.m. and holidays
call 76. Business Department, 73. Editors
and Reporters, 1-4. Composing Room,
76. Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Wednesday, May 31.

The Budget Debate.

It is to be expected that there will be criticism for the FIELDING budget from the ranks of the Progressives in the Ottawa house. It is desirable that there should be, and they are quite within their rights in making this criticism just as straight and outspoken as they desire, so long as they talk to the business of the hour.

It is almost too much, after the DRAVON amendment on the budget, to expect anything in the nature of constructive criticism from the smallest group in the house. That amendment, which really is a vote of censure on the government, was pulled at the wrong time.

It said more plainly than words that the Conservatives saw the chance for a little sharp practice, and that they were ready to go in and try it out. In order that their remarks might have had even a veneer of sincerity that amendment should have been kept in the background for the present at least.

The chief whip of the Progressives, speaking of Mr. DRAVON'S move, remarked that "Sir HENRY condemns the government for not doing something which neither he nor his associates would do. He condemned it for refusing to do that which the Conservatives said during the campaign would bring 'blue ruin' to Canada. He accuses the Liberal party of political immaturity when he and his fellow-members themselves were performing merely a bit of party manoeuvring."

"I am attacking the government from an entirely different motive. I was pleased with the 1919 platform of the Liberal party, but I am not criticizing the government because it failed to adopt it as a whole, but because it did not go further than it did. I hope that next session the Liberals will go much further."

It is to be hoped that the members of the house at Ottawa are fully and decisively seized with the importance of the problem they are discussing when they come to give their views on the tariff. It is not a time for the mere repetition of views, or theories. In so far as these views and theories can have some practical application on the problem under discussion, they are important. If they cannot be related to the big matter of the hour, they have no business in the house.

If a member of any group in the house can take the provisions of the present budget and show how they are going to affect the business of his constituents in a more adverse way than any benefit that can come to the country at large, then it is his serious duty to do so to the last letter, and to the very best of his ability, and it is the duty of the government to listen.

If any other member has in his pocket—because he could not have it in his mind—a resolution similar to the one standing in the name of Sir HENRY DRAVON, then it is his serious duty to keep it in his pocket, because the country has neither the time nor the inclination for this form of nonsense.

Let the criticism on the budget be pertinent, severe and searching, but let us have no more of this DRAVON type of peanut politics that finds its outward expression in an amendment that is blatant to the point of impudence, and so partisan that it is hardly likely it can gather the support of the fifty Tories in the house.

Drug Traffic.

CANADIANS ARE apt to imagine that if they have the O. T. A. working properly, and the smoking of cigarettes by minors under control, things will be in fair shape.

Fine, but here comes a vote at Ottawa for \$115,565 to help put down the drug ring in Canada, there being last year 17,665 people convicted of traffic in drugs.

Morphine and cocaine are the pair mostly in demand. Foreigners are responsible for most of the traffic, and the Chinamen lead the race as drug peddlers.

When a Chinaman comes to this country it is his duty to mind his business and attend to his knitting.

When he takes it upon himself to smear this country with his damnable drug business it is time to take him by the scuff of the neck and lead him to the dock, there to await the first boat that points toward China.

Getting a "Job."

WHAT AN old utterance it is! Looking for a job. Go into any of the larger cities and watch the crowds around the newspaper offices when the paper comes out. There they are in hundreds with a couple of cents to spend for the paper, to see who may have something that will "give them a job."

It may be our training that is at fault, but it does seem that the average man is a helpless individual unless some person comes along and "gives him a job." We are probably trained in that direction. A boy leaves school and learns his trade, at the end of which time the very first thing he starts to look for is some place where he can sell his training and his labor power. He

Keep a Promise

(London Daily Mail, May 12.)
ON the excuse that Canadian cattle might bring in contagious disease, we have maintained the embargo for thirty years—thirty years, during which Canadian cattle have had a clean bill of health.

With Canada at our side in the war it seemed a small matter to do her justice at last. In 1917 the Government's pledge to remove the embargo was readily given.

That was five years ago. The embargo has not been removed, and the government are trying to wriggle out of their promise. The slur on Canada was always unfair; a broken pledge is always a disgrace.

Undoubtedly there is considerable farming opposition to the admission of Canadian cattle; undoubtedly, also, on a broad view, the removal of the embargo will benefit this country. Our farmers, however, naturally, are inclined to anticipate the worst, particularly after the trying times they have been through. On the other hand, they are apt to overlook the fact that the cost of transport to this country is in itself a measure of protection. And also that, as the royal commission pointed out, there is an increasing demand for fresh home-made meat, which our present herds are unable to supply. Only little more than half of the beef consumed in this country is home-grown.

But in this matter our word is pledged to Canada, and there can be no question at all of shuffling out of it. The embargo must go.

probably has not the money to finance an undertaking where he could collect the full returns for his labor power, so he is forced to share it with another, because from the time he takes that "job" right on he must produce his pay and some more for the man who employs him.

But how are we to get away from that "job" idea? Some men seem to do it just as readily as a duck takes to water. Trown out today, the first thing would be to get started on something else tomorrow. Ask some person for a "job"? Not much of it. You may argue that it takes backing to do this. Not nearly so much backing as it does backache.

Here is a case that took place in recent months. A man was out of work. He had a little money, a few hundred dollars. Most people would want him to put it in a sock so they could get it as a last resort in case they were going to starve. He looked around and saw two frame houses that had not been finished, and which were some distance from a street where there was sewer, water or light. He made a small payment on one of them, another small payment on a lot, got a man to work with him to build a foundation, and then moved the house over. Once the house was moved he painted it and added a dining-room at the back. By this time he was in for a bill of some \$2,300, and his cash interest was increasing to a point where he was about all in.

The logical thing was to sell, and this he did, getting \$3,400 for his house, which was now on a street that had sewer, water and light. He had made over a thousand dollars, and the thing had not taken him three weeks. He did the same thing with the other frame house, for there were two of them, and repeated the operation at a little less cost, and disposed of the place in a reasonable time. In seven weeks he had made \$2,000, which is more than a whole lot of people make at a "job" in a whole year.

Is it our system, or our method of training, or what, that makes "getting a job" the one and only method of making a living for so many people? Have we developed our powers of thinking or of acting? Is it fear or lack of proper appreciation of our own ability?

Here and there we see people we know branching out in a timid way into something. They take their little chance, keep on working and enlarging until they have built up a business that amounts to something. And during the same time the rest of us have been standing to one side betting our dimes on whether the project would last for three weeks or six months. We have been glued to a "job," and we're scared green to get an inch away from it.

A high regard for a "job" may be desirable from the standpoint of the employer of labor, but it does not develop much initiative. We have a lot of people who seem to think there are only two things to do: (1) Have a "job," or (2) Stand in the bread line.

LITTLE TISERS

It's one thing to have a man keep a promise, but a much better thing to have him fulfill it.

They are still shaving 31-32 of a cent off the Canadian dollar in New York. Just enough to make it wear a peak cap instead of a silk lid.

The rain falls on the just and the unjust. The sinners down around Guelph got a great old rain a few days ago, while we are still waiting for ours.

In Europe there are now 25,000,000 more women than men. We publish this item at the suggestion of a number of London husbands who have a hunch that they are not properly appreciated.

Quite a discussion is going on as to how large a house a family of five needs to live in. It can be answered by ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S remark that a man's legs should be long enough to reach from his body to the ground.

A man sitting in a show in Newark heard an actor sing a song, and after listening as long as he could, advised

the actor to go out in the alley and die. He was fined \$10. Will the Personal Liberty League prepare this case for a hearing?

The fact that there are undisturbed canteen funds of some eleven million dollars held at Ottawa suggests that there must have been very fair prices charged to the soldiers patronizing these places in the first place in order to pile up such an amount of profit.

PREMIER OLIVER of British Columbia says his province will be justified in using brute force if it does not get justice in the matter of railway rates. Does that mean that the premier is going to pick up Sir Donald or the Three Sisters and heave them at the C. P. R.?

Folks down in Windsor have a great time wondering where the new bridge is going to land. Real estate men, up to the last counting, have had it starting across the river from seventeen different places, and sales have been fairly good in each spot.

According to the finance minister, every man, woman and child in Canada averages about 700 cigarettes a year. Considering that there are millions in the country who smoke none at all, some person must be burning them at a good rate to keep up the average.

A chemist claims to have a process for reducing iron ore to steel in one process, and it is understood the matter is being investigated at the Ford plant at Walkerville. If the chemist can make good this claim, he has, to use the words of the street, "started something."

At this early date in the season reports have it that there are bush fires in Northern British Columbia. If they could take the bush fire, the coal strike idea and the Oriental problem and sit them down in a row so they'd behave, British Columbia would be a fairly decent place to live.

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, editor of *John Bull* at one time, has been sentenced to jail for seven years, but hasn't gone down yet. He was a vicious and a desperate writer, who never hit a man with a small club if he could find a big one. Things may go along fairly well, even if he does go to jail.

The *New York Sun* has made the discovery that under the FIELDING tariff there is "to be a sharp reduction on the tariff on plows, tractors," and so on. It might be well for the *New York Sun*, before it speaks as an authority on Canadian tariff matters, to become aware of the fact that tractors in nearly every case have been coming into Canada from the United States duty free for some years.

The *Woodstock Sentinel-Review* reads a lesson to a mob which operated on a man in Orangeville who has been branded as somewhat of a home-wrecker. Tar and feathers was the mixture used, and the *Woodstock* paper claims: "If one mob is allowed to use tar and feathers it will not be long before another mob

will attempt something more serious." Absolutely right, but it does seem that there are times when tar and feathers just naturally step forward as the proper method for quick application.

TO THE EDITOR

HIS ANSWER.

Vinona, Ont., May 29, 1922.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to reply briefly to "Interested," in regard to her letter of the 27th instant in The Advertiser? In the first place, I have not the time to answer a letter two columns and a half long, for I have to get my bread by the sweat of my face, and I have done that for 70 years, and I am not ashamed to own it. Pushing a barrow with a hundred green brick or tile from a pugmill to the kiln is no snap for one on the verge of 80, so I will ask "Interested" to excuse my last letter on this subject being short, as I believe controversies of this kind do very little good. I fail to see anything she has proven in her letter on the two questions under discussion. I will put the questions again as plainly as I can. Is God a God of the dead or of the living? Is He, or is He not, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. If he is, where are they? I do not mean their bodies—I mean themselves. They are absent from their bodies. John tells us "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Now, when does that everlasting life commence? Jesus says the believer in Him hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation because he has passed from death unto life.

As for the poor thief, I hardly wonder at what he did under the circumstances he was placed in. Jesus gave him all he asked for and a little more. Yes, "Interested," he was with Jesus in Paradise that day, for Jesus would not blight his hopes just as he was dying. He is too kind for that. Yes, "Interested," I know a little about Solomon. I took his advice once and I have not regretted it. This was the advice, whose findeth a wife findeth a good thing and obtaineth favor of the Lord, and I have proven his word is true. I found her in a Sunday school, teaching a class of little girls in old Brackley, in Northamptonshire, England, sixty years ago, and she is my wife today. We are engaged in that work today. We have had God's favor all right.

Now, if God made Solomon wise, he made a fool of himself when he entangled himself up with a thousand women. Now, "Interested," you and I had better agree to disagree, for I shall soon go the way I shall not return, and life is too short to spend it in quarrelling—so farewell.

ANOTHER ONE SAVED
BY GRACE.

Our Own Country

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS MILEAGE.
Q.—What is the mileage of the Canadian National Railways?

A.—The mileage of the Canadian National Railways, in October, 1921 (including the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific), was 17,313; adding the Grand Trunk system, makes it 22,636—one of the great public ownership systems in the world.

QUEBEC CITY.

Q.—What Canadian city is called "the cradle of Canadian history?"
A.—Quebec is called "the cradle of Canadian history," having been founded in 1608 by Champlain. It now has a population of over 110,000.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

HERE WE HAVE ITEMS OF LOCAL AND DISTRICT INTEREST AS RECORDED IN THE ADVERTISER OF 1897.

MAY 31, 1897.

Weather—Fair and cooler.

Examinations of the Western University is appended. It is very satisfactory to the faculty and to the friends of the university, the students being as high as any in Canada. Several young ladies are among the successful candidates. The list is:

Fourth Year.
English, Latin and astronomy.—Class III.—C. A. Anderson.

Third Year.
English.—Class I.—M. Cowan, J. B. Campbell. Class III.—S. P. Irwin, T. H. Farr, W. E. McMillen.

French.—Class I.—M. Cowan, Ethics.—Class I.—M. Cowan.

Second Year.
English.—Class I.—W. J. Doherty. Class II.—E. Burns.

Latin.—Class I.—W. J. Doherty, E. Guest. Class II.—C. W. Horton, J. B. Campbell, R. B. Thompson.

English and history.—Class III.—E. Burns, M. Smith, R. Thompson.

Psychology.—Class I.—J. F. Hall, F. G. Waide, E. Burns, M. Smith, E. Guest.

First Year.
English.—Class I.—R. S. Laidlaw, J. Williams, S. Blackburn. Class II.—E. Appleyard, J. Fraser, J. F. Fox, J. Murdoch.

Latin.—Class I.—R. S. Laidlaw, J. F. Fox, J. Williams. Class III.—F. Hewitt, J. Macdonald.

Greek.—Class I.—R. S. Laidlaw, Class II.—J. F. Fox, F. Hewitt, T. B. Howard.

French.—Class I.—J. F. Fox, J. Murdoch. German.—Class II.—J. Fraser.

Class III.—S. Blackburn, F. Hewitt. Ancient history.—Class I.—R. S. Laidlaw, J. Williams. Class II.—J. F. Fox, T. B. Howard. Class III.—E.

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE.

BENEFITS OF EXERCISE



BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.
We can attribute many of our present ills to the war, but there is one thing that aroused in us a hearty appreciation of the benefits of training. The training of the late war turned many a slouching, mediocre apology for a man into a superb specimen.

In the awkward squad you are first introduced to a fine system of gymnastics, in which nearly every muscle, organ and cell in your body gets a chance.

Sometimes for hours at a stretch you are compelled to stand to the limit of your height, shoulders back, head up, chin straight out, eyes to the front. Your movements are timed and measured and rhythmical for you.

It is the varied exercise in the open air, the immense appetite the exercise awakens, and the sound sleep, the wholesome exercise brings on that make drill and discipline so valuable. Proper posture soon becomes a habit, quick response of well-trained muscles to commands comes without any strain or volition. Your chest deepens, your flesh and muscles harden; in fact, you begin to know the delight of perfect every muscle, organ and cell in your health which means happiness.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips.

NO. 228—SELLING THE SOFT-SPEAKER.

As soon as you discover that your prospect speaks in a low, well-modulated tone you've got a cue which you can make valuable as a guide to the manner in which you talk to that prospect.

Just as you reply to the loud-voiced man in a loud tone, so you should model your own tone after that of the soft-spoken one. You are talking to a person of some education and refinement. If it isn't the more obvious education and refinement of the school and the home, if your prospect is in greasy overalls and covered with dirt, don't be misled. If he speaks in a well-modulated voice there is refinement and education there. It may be the sort that is born in many people in the instinct or tendency which will not be denied. The education they don't get in school they pick up by natural observation.

At any rate, it grates upon these quiet, self-contained people to be treated as you would treat the vigorous, energetic and less restrained type of man. This does not mean, however, that you have to be so careful as you do with the man or woman with the high-pitched voice. The soft-spoken ones are really very "regular" sort of people, being pretty near the average as you find them in this country. Just don't try to tear them down, yet at the same time don't be so extremely careful and quiet.

Monday—The Low-Toned Voice. Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is CHAGRIN.

It's pronounced—sha-grin, or, especially by the English, sha-green, with accent, in either case, on the second syllable.

It means—that which worries, vexes or mortifies; melancholy. Its origin—is uncertain.

It's used like this—"English politicians are showing considerable chagrin over the defeat of Premier Lloyd George's program at the Genoa conference."

Roasted right to bring out the full flavor and aroma

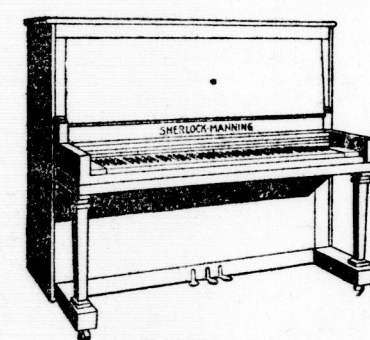
Rideau Hall Coffee

NOTHING ADDED NOTHING TAKEN AWAY
SOLD IN TINS ONLY—BY ALL GOOD GROCERS

The home music is Piano music—and the Piano for your home is "Canada's Biggest Piano Value"—the

SHERLOCK-MANNING

20th Century Piano
"The Piano worthy of your Home"



Write for catalogue and prices.

SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO CO.

London, Canada

"Honesty Is the Best Policy."
All Policies Are Honest In

The London Life Insurance Company

Insurance Company

"Policies Good as Gold"

HEAD OFFICES - LONDON, CANADA
Agencies in all principal cities

School Picnic Friday!

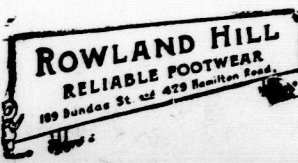
Get the Children

FLEET FOOT Running Shoes

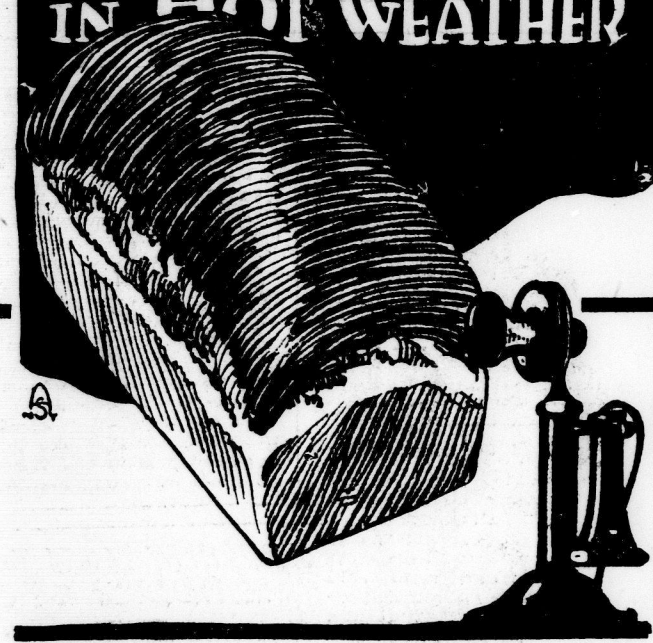
The perfect fitting, guaranteed running shoes; made in black, brown and white (leather trimmed or plain).

We have the very kind you want, at prices that are even lower than last year. Boys' or Girls'.

\$1.25 to \$2.00



WHY BAKE IN HOT WEATHER



PURITY BREAD

Is just as near you as your telephone. If you give us a phone call we will send a wagon, or you can obtain our bread from the nearest grocer.

"PURITY"

PURITY BREAD is always fresh and wholesome, and is just as perfect as expert bakers and the best ingredients can make it.

"PURITY"

Build up strong arms and good constitutions with our healthful, wholesome Bread. It is easily digested and a delight to the taste.

"PURITY"

PER 10^C LOAF

"PURITY"

JOHNSTON BROS.

R. FAIRFUL, Successor.

Phone 944.