

London Advertiser

MORNING. NOON. EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Morning Edition.
 City, 10c per week.
 Outside City, 15c per week.
 By mail, \$5.00 per year.
 Noon Edition.
 City, 10c per week.
 Outside City, 15c per week.
 By mail, \$5.00 per year.
 Evening Edition.
 City, 10c per week.
 Outside City, 15c per week.
 By mail, \$5.00 per year.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
 Private Branch Exchange
 Connecting All Departments.
 8670—Business Department.
 8671—Editors.
 8672—Reporters.
 8673—Job Printing Department.
 To call night numbers use the word "ONLY" after giving the number.

[Entered at London Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.]

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE.
 F. W. Thompson, 56 Mail Building.

The London Advertiser Printing Co., Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

The tuberculosis sanatoriums are not crowded with men who walk a mile a day.

Berlin is town-planning. These German-Canadians have vision and heart faith.

Somehow or other Friday the thirteenth seems little different from other days.

Even an ambassador to the Court of St. James cannot be too sure of holding his job.

Senator Dennis did not like that bill curbing the rights of the press, and resolved to choquette.

The old rustic bridge is dear to many, but not half as dear as the new urban bridge to many others.

Huerta now declares loudly that Villa is an assassin. Evidently he is not being troubled with dreams of the murdered Madero.

Germans of high rank are settling in Alberta. But they should be told Western Ontario is the only place where saurkraut crops flourish.

If the Pankhursts continue their hunger strikes much longer they may waste away to the point where there won't be enough left to arrest.

America's smart set must feel rather taken back to be told that the Paris gowns for which they pay so dearly are merely American gowns made in France.

The Western University hockey team went after that championship and brought it home with them yesterday; modern argonauts winning the golden fleece.

Deputations seem to be having considerable success at Ottawa this session, especially those in the forty million dollar class. "A return of all the papers" might prove interesting.

The duty on agricultural implements may be lowered, but if a bonus is granted to the iron industry, the farmer will pay toward the ore producers, out of his taxes what he may save on his implements.

How W. J. Hanna, it is said, has promised to enforce the Scott act. The people would excuse Mr. Hanna from making promises if they could see him perform. Why, in any event, should a cabinet minister promise repeatedly to do his duty?

Toronto's tax rate is to be something less than twenty mills and the mayor feels the necessity of calling a mass meeting of ratepayers to explain where the money is all going. London's tax rate last year was twenty-four mills and the people returned the same administration to office.

The social service congress at Ottawa recently asked for an inquiry by the royal commission into the Vancouver Island strike. This is the strike that is in progress when the Minister of Labor suddenly felt the need of a vacation in Europe. The Government, without attempt at defence, put its stamp of approval on the Hon. Mr. Crothers' acts, so there is little prospect of a royal commission being appointed.

"Two more United States regiments move to the border," ran the headline of the Mad Mullah's morning paper.

"Call out the reserves!" shouted the M. M. "Give me the code book! Get the war office on the cable! Wake up, Col. Dennison!"

Then he glanced at the article and found it was not the Canadian but the Mexican border upon which the troops were advancing, and subsided. Quite angry at the United States just the same.

Rev. John Coburn, grand chaplain of the Orange Society, was dropped from office at the session this week. Reporters for some of the Conservative papers intimate that his action in making speeches in favor of Mr. Rowell's "banish the bar" policy during the election in East Middlesex may have been the cause. At least, they do not put it that way; they speak of his opposition to Mr. McFarland. It comes to the same thing. Of course, it is the Orangemen's own business.

The United States authorities have been making a stubborn fight against the trend of emigration from that country to Canada. Lately it was announced with considerable flourish of trumpets that large numbers of the emigrants were deserting the Dominion, and going back to their old home. The Minister of the Interior in Parliament this week announced the result of a careful inquiry

to show that while some had permanently removed from Canada, a large number had simply gone back on a visit to their old homes. They were only temporarily absent, while of the Canadians who had emigrated to the States, fifty per cent had returned to us. There will always be a certain number from Canada who will remove to the republic, but it is evident that Canada more than holds its own despite all the efforts made by the authorities over the lines to prevent it.

HATS OFF TO BERLIN.

BERLIN, Ontario, means to be beautiful as well as busy. The most pretentious scheme of town planning undertaken by any Ontario city is in tentative shape, an American expert having brought down his drawings and conclusions after an exhaustive investigation into the thriving city, from a topographical and architectural standpoint.

The services of the specialist, amounting to \$1,500, were paid from the private purse of several public-spirited citizens, but no man who is conscious of the trend toward the development of cities along prescribed lines will argue that the money was not well spent. Berlin has seen great communities grow on patchwork plans and these cities now find it necessary to invest millions in undoing the early and narrow tendencies to let a village merely grow into a town, a town into a city, and a city into a vast unorganized conglomeration of all three. Just as a boy should change, at least enlarge his habiliments when he enters man's estate, so should a city. But instead we have overgrown boys of cities with village-sized pants and vest or side-walks and streets; cities with transportation equipments many sizes too small; crooked street lines and inadequate boulevards.

For many cities the town-planner comes too late. Toronto, for instance, is to spend \$2,000,000 to widen Yonge street; years ago a surveyor could have provided adequate traffic ways by counting off fifty paces instead of twenty. London and every other growing Western Ontario city should have foresight in these matters. Not alone for beauty, but for utility should a vision of our future greatness be materialized in the bylaws of the city. Wherever houses are to be removed to make place for business buildings the street line should be expanded, and proper restrictions should be embodied in a clearly-outlined movement. London has had the issue urged upon it; aside from the poetry of it, the desire to build our house for a greater and more prosperous and a happier civic family should lift us to the work.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

A YEAR ago the Provincial Government asked the Legislature for authority to borrow five millions for the development of Northern Ontario. It was a most indefinite proposition, for there was no specified time or object for the expenditure. It was contrary to the well-established British parliamentary practice which requires a government to ask each year for the money it needs for that year, which requires a clear statement of how the money should be spent, and which forbids, except under grave emergencies, the spending of any money which has not been specifically appropriated for the purpose. The Liberal Opposition fought hard for the British practice, but the Government's large majority obediently passed the measure.

The consequences anticipated have been realized. Under the power thus acquired the Government has borrowed more money than it spent in Northern Ontario, has placed the borrowed money to its credit as ordinary revenue, and has utilized it for general expenses. Had it borrowed no more money under the Northern Ontario development act than it spent in that section of the Province, its nominal surplus would have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000, instead of over three times that amount. Nominal, we say, for had it not been for counting as revenue borrowed money, repayments of loans, and receipts from the sale of assets, there would have been a huge deficit instead of a surplus. But that is a matter solely of improper bookkeeping resorted to for the purpose of blinding the public. A more serious matter is the new policy of utilizing as ordinary revenue money borrowed under special authority for a specific purpose, and spending it for something else. Of course the pliable majority in the Legislature sustains the Government in its irregular proceedings, and the ministers will justify themselves on the ground that they approve of the purposes for which the money was spent. But it establishes a dangerous precedent. Following it, a Government might take authority to borrow ten millions to carry on the business of the Province, and spend the money as it pleased for any or all nominal Provincial objects—erecting buildings, making roads, raising salaries, giving donations—anything it chose. All a Government need to do is to say to Parliament we need so much money for this year, never mind what we are going to spend it for. Trust us to be honest and economical and wise. It would simplify legislative proceedings very much, and save time now spent in discussion.

CHANGING CONTRACT PRICES.

MESSRS. Staunton and Guelins, in their investigation into the construction of the National Transcontinental road, found that the Liberal Government's commission had allowed a change in contract price in one or two cases. Where the contractor had tendered on the basis of earth excavation, and had subsequently found himself in rock instead of soft dirt, he had been allowed something extra. And this, of course, is laid down as evidence of wastefulness and graft.

A BAD COMBINATION.

Two dead Montreal policemen and the escape of a party of desperate burglars form melancholy evidence that gunmen, guns and automobiles are a combination which ordinary police methods cannot cope with.

er day shows that the present Government had let a contract in Quebec in which the figure for earth excavation was 85 cents per cubic yard. The work was supposed to be done in the summer. But in order to provide employment the contractor was allowed to go on during the winter, and was allowed \$2.30 per yard, because the dirt was frozen. That meant a difference of \$36,000 on the cost of the work.

Contrast the two cases. A moderate increase on account of digging through stone instead of earth was a very reprehensible transaction, but a jump from 85 cents to \$2.30 cents when the dirt was more or less frozen was all right. The one case was under a Liberal Government, the second under the immaculate Mr. Borden. One was all wrong, the other all right. Had the case been reversed, had the Tory Government allowed for stone, and the Grits for frost, the former would have been right, and the latter wrong. Under this rule you can always tell whether a certain action is right or wrong. What we do is right, what the other party does is wrong.

HORRORS IN FIGURES.

THE Balkan people are now counting the cost of the war. The Serbian minister of war has just given his report to Parliament of the losses to that small kingdom, which are no less than 12,000 killed and 48,000 wounded. Two thousand five hundred died from after effects of wounds; between 11,000 and 12,000 from sickness, besides 4,300 from cholera. One of every fifty male Servians dead! A high mill rate.

THE QUALITY OR MERCY.

JUDGE Morgan, of Toronto, in a farewell speech on retiring from the bench after long years of service, reviewed the policy he had adopted in his work. Except in the case of confirmed criminals, he says, leniency is better than vindictiveness in the treatment of offenders. Law should not be vindictive. A criminal should not be submitted to a penalty as an act of vengeance on the part of society. He is punished for the protection of the community, but the best results are obtained if with the minimum of punishment there can be secured the maximum of reform.

MODERN HAPPINESS.

A GENTLEMAN of sixty remarked the other day, speaking of the long walks in his youth to country schools, churches and meetings, that there was just as much happiness in the days before modern conveniences as now. He would not believe that telephones, trolleys, picture palaces, painless surgery, electric light, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, gas stoves, rubbers, pneumatic tires, shower baths, church organs and so on, have made the Canadian people any happier.

Happiness is generally admitted to be a matter of the inner life. Philosophers who love paradox have assured us that the wise man can be happy on the rack; though one of Shakespeare's characters says that there was never philosopher yet who could endure toothache with equanimity.

With the increased perils of city streets it would perhaps be rash to say that we have a greater sense of security than of old. Yet it is pleasant to have a telephone within reach or a fire alarm handy, and it can hardly be denied that freedom from fear or anxiety is a part of happiness. Hence it was once said, "Call no man happy till he is dead."

Children are more humanely treated by far than forty years ago, both at home and in school. Men have more holidays and shorter hours of labor. Women's work is lightened by a dozen contrivances in the home. The farmer takes a couple of hours' sleep more a morning than when he got up by the birds, and his telephone is a joy forever, under qualification of the eavesdropping, sometimes a topic of complaint. Less work and more sleep are creature comforts, and yet after all the inner life is not unaffected by these things.

Old folks tell of the snow and cold of former winters. Perhaps the houses were not so well heated, and chilblains consequently abounded. Many a toothless mouth now "gumming it" might still boast a scattering array of teeth if modern dentistry had been as universally practiced forty years since as today. On the whole, the last stage of life has less chance than formerly of being "sans eyes, sans teeth, sans anything."

ABE MARTIN



In the old days before the player-planner and the phonograph, a feller could visit his friends with safety. Just as young men are all supposed to do when'er they meet a peach. Each one gave her a diamond ring. Which is, of course, the proper thing. To do when'er you'd win the smile. From summer girls that are worth while. The season over with at last. Her ardent beach admirers passed. From memory as quick as scat. The sequel of the tale is that she married one who stayed at home. All summer long and didn't roam. From business drudgery and such. The kind of man who waxes rich And doesn't peddle diamond rings And pretty compliments and things. With this man Cupid never balks; It is a case of where money talks.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

BY ROY K. MOULTON
The Winner.

She had admirers by the score. When summering down by the shore. And each of them in time proposed. Just as young men are all supposed To do when'er they meet a peach. Down at the high-topped bathing beach. Each one gave her a diamond ring. Which is, of course, the proper thing. To do when'er you'd win the smile. From summer girls that are worth while. The season over with at last. Her ardent beach admirers passed. From memory as quick as scat. The sequel of the tale is that she married one who stayed at home. All summer long and didn't roam. From business drudgery and such. The kind of man who waxes rich And doesn't peddle diamond rings And pretty compliments and things. With this man Cupid never balks; It is a case of where money talks.

From the Hickeyville Clarion. It was rumored that Elmer Jones had bought a new slide trombone and was practicing on it nights in anticipation of joining the Hoptertown Silver Cornet Band, but it turned out to be a canard. Elmer had simply adopted the fresh air fad and was sleeping outdoors. What the neighbors heard was Elmer snoring. Property in that neighborhood has depreciated 20 per cent in two weeks.

Mr. Anne Frisby has the iron dogs in his front yard painted green. Huh! Some feller's idea of the artifice is far fetched. Who ever see a green dog?

From Western Ontario Press

DIVORCE.
[Brantford Courier.] If divorce is right for one class it should also be for another, and there ought to be equality in the matter of attaining the same.

GLAD NEWS.
[Guelph Mercury.] The man who finds it hard to get a job this winter will be pleased to hear that the first reception in Ontario's \$1,250,000 Government House was a great success.

HONORED BY ALL.
[Chatham Planet.] Sir George W. Ross stood high in the ranks of the Liberal party. In death he has been honored, not alone by the members of his party, but by every generous and loyal Canadian.

SAVE THE BIRDS.

[Windsor Record.] In all, about 13,000 species of birds are known to science; of this number only 325 have been found in Ontario. The birds are more efficient in keeping down insect pests than are all other agencies, natural and artificial, combined. If not persecuted, they will attack themselves to the farm, garden, and orchard, where their services are of the greatest value. Save the birds.

Voice of the People

Dr. Hill Replies

To the Editor of The Advertiser: Mr. William Westell, of Sparta, writes in your column, March 11, 1914, on vaccination, referring to a previous letter on the same subject, which I failed to see at the time. He quotes the words, "probabilities" that this, that, and the other might "perhaps" happen. The whole column of "probabilities" as "proving" that measles, etc., convey no immunity is knocked out by the mere consideration of commonplace facts. Since 90 to 95 per cent of the population has this disease once, and measles is "epidemic" every year, in the sense epidemic is used in smallpox outbreaks, then on Professor Vogt's own showing, the chances of anyone having measles twice, if there were no immunity, would be the square of 90-100, or 81 per cent, i.e., 81 per cent of the population would have measles twice. The square of 81-100 gives (in round numbers) 65 1/2 per cent, which means that practically two-thirds of the population would have measles three times. The square of this gives 42 per cent of the population having measles four times. The square of 42-100 gives about 18 per cent having measles five times. The square of this shows 3 1/2 per cent having measles six times, and one and one-fourth per cent having measles seven times.

In other words, a population of 1,000 adults would represent approximately 900 first attacks, 810 second attacks, 655 third attacks, 430 fourth attacks, 180 fifth attacks, 35 sixth attacks, 14 seventh attacks, or 3,924 attacks for each thousand persons. The least informed person knows that this is absolute piffle. As a matter of fact, if pure accident ruled, exposure to measles with so much existing specific resistance to disease. It may be complete or partial, permanent or temporary, and, as in everything else connected with life, there are occasional exceptions to the general rules. An attack of smallpox confers an immunity which is complete and permanent in the vast majority of persons, perhaps one case in 10,000 having smallpox twice. (I do not know the exact figures for such

Mr. Westell's idea of what immunity means is quite mistaken. It may be complete or partial, permanent or temporary, and, as in everything else connected with life, there are occasional exceptions to the general rules. An attack of smallpox confers an immunity which is complete and permanent in the vast majority of persons, perhaps one case in 10,000 having smallpox twice. (I do not know the exact figures for such

SATURDAY ONLY

22 Buffets Go On Sale

BUY NOW!

Mostly new spring arrivals, but our store is very much overcrowded, and we intend to make it more than worth your while to

BUY NOW!

12 Quartered Oak Buffets
Five Combinations



Eight Fumed Oak
Two Mahogany Buffets

\$32.00 Fumed Oak Buffet	\$24.75	\$35.00 Quartered Oak Buffet	\$27.50
\$35.00 Fumed Oak Buffet	\$27.50	\$37.00 Quartered Oak Buffet	\$29.00
\$37.00 Fumed Oak Buffet	\$29.50	\$40.00 Quartered Oak Buffet	\$32.50
\$45.00 Fumed Oak Buffet	\$35.75	\$45.00 Quartered Oak Buffet	\$36.50
\$50.00 Fumed Oak Buffet	\$37.50	\$50.00 Quartered Oak Buffet	\$38.75
Mahogany Buffet, worth \$75.00, on sale only	\$58.00	Combination, worth \$50.00, for	\$38.50

Special Prices on Extension Tables and Dining-Room Chairs to Match

Save \$2 to \$20.00
On Each Rug

In our new spring stock, direct importation, in genuine English Wilton and Best Brussels.

30 NEW
CARRIAGES

Reed and wood bodies, reversible. Guaranteed.



WINDOW SHADES Worth 45c and 50c, for . . . 29c
BEST OILCLOTH per sq. yd. 29c
CORK LINOLEUM per sq. yd. 39c

\$24.75

The Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

129 DUNDAS ST.

11 MARKET SQUARE

instances are extremely rare.) The immunity to measles conferred by an attack is complete and permanent in most people, a very small number indeed (but more than in smallpox), having measles twice. The immunity to typhoid from an attack is complete but temporary, lasting a year or two; from anti-typhoid vaccination the immunity is complete and lasts a little longer, perhaps three years; cowpox vaccination against smallpox gives a complete immunity for five years, and partial but diminishing, for the rest of life.

Vaccination from arm to arm against smallpox gives complete immunity for fifty years or practically for life, being almost as complete and permanent as that from an attack of the disease. Immunity conferred by diphtheria antitoxin against diphtheria is complete but temporary, lasting only two weeks.

Alfred Russell Wallace was a noted student of evolution, but he became a laughing stock to the scientific world when he reached out of his field to speculate on what might happen in smallpox if things were some other way than the way they are! Public health does not concern itself with "might" or "perhaps," but with what is! Professor Vogt was caught like other theorists in the ancient fallacy of taking part of the truth and then going on as if he knew it all. The more logical his deductions from his false premises, the more wrong he and all his followers necessarily must be. For instance, Professor Vogt, residing in Berne, blandly deduces from his "theory" that vaccination increases both the number of cases and the virulence of the disease! Right at hand to his own home is Germany, the most thoroughly vaccinated and revaccinated country in the world, and there smallpox, instead of being enormously prevalent and virulent, in accordance with Vogt's theory, is really all but unknown! Further, after one hundred years of vaccination the virulence of smallpox so "wonderfully increased" that while 250 people died out of every 1,000 cases in the old days, only one person (usually an infant or an aged person), dies out of every 1,000 cases now! Truly a splendid substantiation of pure drift, is it not?

Mr. Wallace's profound ignorance of smallpox is no where more obvious than when he says, "It is probable that most persons are only liable to infection at certain periods of life, etc." There is no disease more absolutely indifferent to race, sex, age, climate, riches, poverty, or any other condition than smallpox, and this has been noted by all observers for thousands of years. Mr. Westell must present something more than the discredited speculations of a theoretical evolutionist and the mathematical fallacies of a purblind Swiss professor before he can make out a case. Come again, Mr. Westell. We sincerely yours, H. W. HILL, Director.

JAN KUBELIK
WIZARD OF THE VIOLIN

The eminent Bohemian Violinist who has used the NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO during his last two Canadian concert tours, writes as follows:
Nov. 12, 13.
Messrs Williams Piano Co.
Gentlemen:—
I very much appreciate the splendid New Scale Williams Player Piano so kindly sent me to my hotel. Its tone and simple mechanism were a real pleasure. The piano used at my concert was entirely satisfactory and blended perfectly with the violin.
With best wishes I am,
Yours sincerely,
Jan Kubelik

Makers,
The Williams Piano Company Limited,
Oshawa, Canada

We sell direct from factory where not represented.
Write for Catalogue.

587T