# London Advertiser

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Tuesday, May 13.

# Rebuilding Plans Certain to Make People Think

The man whom the chamber of commerce brought to the city to make a survey of the problems of London, particularly our physical problems, is Noulan Cauchon, a Canadian, for many such narrow description may be applied to the to the United States in 1901, is something of a ments of effort in a town, he has a broader conception of rebuilding which has its basis in a rennaissance not only of material things, but of the whole civic and social system.

Some of Mr. Cauchon's ideas will be called revolutionary. His plan for a cross-town railway link may be regarded as visionary by ninety per cent of the London people who read about it. They cannot believe at present that it would be much short of lunacy to construct a railway line from Grand Trunk to Canadian Pacific, which would cut through between Colborne and Wellington streets in a fine residential district. They would think a municipal building raised above Dundas street and surmounting the whole street with street lines on either side moved back two hundred feet an impossible dream. The separation of the street and railway grades would appeal to them as reasonable; they may even think it a wise thing to plan for the joining of the two main railway lines, but when it comes to altering the face of the city, cutting streets in two, running a line above the house tops from north to south, so that all passenger traffic may be converged at a central centre containing all city buildings, as well as a public hall, they find themselves thinking away from the comfortable unaltered London idea of forty years ago.

But, says Cauchon, who and what is hurt by a railway line built on artistic principles being above the street? What matter if it go through high-class residential property? There must be money spent some day to make the city over, and when this is being done do not look too closely to the old conventional methods which are being scrapped. Come back to Athens, the greatest city of history, in which 80,000 people of another age were inspired to an ethical as well as an architectural culture that has never been matched. The city gate of Athens cost what would now represent \$5,000,000, and these people were willing to spend it. Can we think of the mayor of London asking for \$5,000,000 to construct a city gate? Would the ratepayers praise his name or seek the first convenient horse pond?

Cauchon might not go in for city gates. He might not want to make much of the customary civic centre display in a town-planning movement. But he would not put a great building on a street where it could never be seen when it might be put in or over the street where it would replace the diminishing point that is all the straight street gives. He does not believe in parks or lawns that restrict business growth in a business area, but he does believe in parks in the proper areas. And he subscribes to a definite zone theory for industries and the building up of revenue-producing railway lines for the city. Industrial development might come along the line of the London and Port Stanley, and further residential development along this line appeals to him, with a right-ofway for motor cars and restricted to motor cars that may run at high speed. Cauchon believes that the steam lines of the future must face the indefinitely and get a lot of fancy advertising. competition of the motor truck and the tractor running over special rights-of-way more than the competition of the electric line.

When London builds anew it must build with the realization that the territory adjacent other to the city is quite as much London in one sense as the territory within the city borders. For this reason he urges that the city should strive to have intensive cultivation near the cities, with small farms for soldiers close to the cities and with the advantages of the cities for their children. The more produce grown near the cities the lower will be the high cost of living, and until the cost of food comes down, there is no hope that we shall have industrial contentment. He would have community work on small farms with the most improved implements doing the work of many and forcing the soil, perhaps by means of irrigation, and he believes that all farmers will come to the point where the growing of five bushels at a low price is more to be desired than the growing of one bushel at a high price. Machinery, he predicts, will bring about increased production in farm, and factory as well, and only increased production can pay for our war debt.

Among ideas he advances for the older parts of Ontario is a vast irrigation system by means of irrigation system by means of irrigation forces. In the campaigns in imperishable way.

It in the campaigns in the campaigns in interesting the campaigns in interest that he did not seven write to her, but that was the end.

He did not even write to her, but when a little later he went to Burtontown. Nathaniel felt convinced that that was the end.

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He did not even write to her, but when a little later he went to Burtontown this that the same and thoreof the did not. But to have her set that he did not. But to have her set that he did not. But to have her set that he did not. But to have her set that he did not be proven to work he was filled not mean. The whole of the did not be proven to work he was filled one means to treat the provent to the blood, and the did not be provent to the blood.

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He did not even write to he

of which production will be forced during the periods of drought. He has produced a plan to increase production to such an extent in Ontario that the whole war debt would be paid. His plan may only be vaguely suggested here, but let it be

sat down, it looks good on paper, anyway. The visions of this engineer are scientific visions, at any rate. They are going to set the people of London thinking. He may or may not please us with his suggestions. He will show us the possibilities and leave them with us. His report will be a reconnaissance rather than a set of specifications. He will probably interpret those plans at a number of meetings. He will tell us what Athens did, and make us understand something about what is wrong economically as well as with our present system. London should listen to his story, and endeavor to learn something of the possibilities of a city whose destiny concerns each citizen more than ever before.

# Fiume and the Pan Handle

President Woodrow Wilson's ardent efforts in behalf of the Jugo-Slavic nation for the possession of Fiume and the strip of the Dalmatian coast suggest to a few Canadians the possibility of reopening the matter of the disputed Alaskan boundary.

The narrow strip of territory known as the years identified with railway engineering. No Pan Handle, the possession of which was awarded man in his present work, for while he tears up parallel for the interesting situation that threatrailway routes for cities and plans new ones ened to jam the peace machine. Woodrow was which will make for utility, safety, better eco- insistent for the ethnical and geographical claims nomics and art and more scientific methods of of the Jugo-Slavs, and the Yukon territory might handling bulk shipments and passenger traffic, be able to present to Washington some interestand while he makes plans for new cities, with ing reasons why the Pan Handle would be of areas set down definitely for the various depart- greater benefit to Canada than to the United States, why, logically, the Pan Handle strip should be returned to this country. A free port, for instance. In any event it would form an interesting discussion.

# The Trouble at the Border

It is many years since troops were called out in No 1 military district to quell strike disorders. The London street railway strike of twenty years ago was the last instance in which troops were summoned from Wolseley Barracks to give service in the city, although about ten years ago

Violent outbreaks have occurred seldom in connection with labor troubles in Ontario, and almost always in conection with street railway strikes. The attempt to man cars with strike-breakers seems a more open defiance of labor than would be the case with an industrial plant, and furthermore the effort of street railway officials is to keep the wheels moving at any cost. The public usually walks, for safety's sake, and with only the cars and their new crews as targets when the content of the crowd, often the world any resentment that he enterationed toward fortune for not having made him a millionate, or toward his superiors at the "plant" for not his superiors at the "plant" would attrium and acatch me."

Now you know, "said kutn, "because I realized that you must live in Burtontown now and I at least want ed to know where. I didn't think you had all sorts of all to explain himself, "you know why I didn't write to you. "Now you know," and—well, I had put up a board, bound for the inhospitable of all to explain himself, "you know why I didn't write to you. I would turn and catch me."

Now you know," said Kutn, "Decause I realized that you must live in the world at the stow where. I didn't think you had all sorts of male the two world. After Inspiration himself, "you know why I didn't write to you. "Now you know," and—well, I had put up a poor fellow like me couldn't marry you because you see I thought you had all sorts of money."

In september, 1620, the Mayflower. The det of all to explain himself, "you know, and—well, I had put up a poor fellow like me couldn't marry you echoed Ruth with a pour of shores at the

only the cars and their new crews as targets wrath gets the better of the crowd, often the hoddum element rather than the strikers.

If the Windsor strikers have a good cause they should not resort to violence. Troops are called only when law and order as constituted in the police force are rendered helpless. And the cause which resorts to violence may be the losing cause in the long run. In one street railway strike the carmen of London had a winning fight; in another they did not enlist public sympathy, and the strike crumpled. Mob violence never gained its end in this country, where the force of reason prevails. The Border Cities will be fortunate if the situation is such that the troops from London may be entrained for the homeward journey almay be entrained for the homeward journey almost as soon as they arrive. Public opinion is the mightiest weapon to decide the issue.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Up to this writing Northeliffe does not appear to have "got" Lloyd George.

eatch a few when the season opens.

The Red Finns? Yes, the Allies mean to

Germany's new eagle will carry a scythe and hammer. Strange tools for that bird.

On the face of it, London's clocks aren't auch more muddled than they were before.

Skunk pelts brought \$710,000 at the St. Louis

ar auction. There's an animal not to be sniffed

London physicians issued 4,060 prescriptions for liquor during March. It was not a "flu'

alienists and juries he could put off retribution

The police got the woman and then McCullough was helpless, says one side of the house. The woman talked him back to a cell, says the

Germany cries out about the annihilation of her people by the peace terms. The German people would have annihilated with the bayonet point rather than the fourteen.

The coming to London of the Canadian war photographs for exhibition in the armories is a notable event. The collection is said to be the most remarkable set of war pictures ever taken, and to record Canada's part in the campaigns in

A SPRING FANTASY



Dad never knew enough about machinery to run a wheelbarrow, and it was very foolish of him to buy that little Gasoline Lawn Mower.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) LOVE IN A COBBBLER SHOP.

along to the cobbler shop with the debonair air of one unburdened by the bundle containing the other pair—if

bundle containing the other pair—if you had one.

For it is only when you are down to one pair that you will wear the worn pair to the shop and sit there in the old rocker in front of the cobbler's bench reading a much begrimed copy of the "Saturday Evening Post" for some time in July, 1915, and wearing—that is the rather dreadful part of it—the carret slipners provided for of it—the carpet slippers provided for such as you.
So Nathaniel in his well-brushed

though somewhat shiny serge suit, his members of the permanent force went to Hamilton to assist troops from Toronto.

Violent outbreaks have occurred seldom in Violent outbreaks have occurred seldom in the world any resentment that he entered to the complex shop, bent on concealing from the world any resentment that he entered to the complex shop, bent on concealing from the world any resentment that he entered to the complex shop, bent on concealing from the world any resentment that he entered to the complex shop the carefully steed though may hap thread-bare cravat, and last year's hat well posed on irreproachably arranged locks, stepped rather jauntily into the

Could anything be worse than to have Ruth Blithers see him sitting there, with his toes thrust in the worn carpet slippers, waiting for his one pair of shoes? Somehow he felt overwhelming ashamed of those bare stocking feet of his, yet there was nowhere to tuck them. It was an agree of the shown that the salary took a sudden leap upward, and mother and the girls down state never exceed that Ruth had anything to where to tuck them. It was an agomizing moment, but it would soon be
over and then,
"Come to think of it," said Ruth,

"Come to think of it," said Ruth,
"Till have my shoes repaired. Can I
sit here? It's so convenient having
them done while you wait."
Somewhat surphised, the cobbler
pointed to a pair of carpet slippers
that lay on the floor and to a little
bench, and then cast dark glances
from his Italian eyes at Nathaniel for
not proffering his more comfortable
rocking chair to so charming a lady.
But Nathaniel appeared to be deep But Nathaniel appeared to be deep the magazine. He also in perusal of the magazine. I appeared to be near sighted held it remarkably close to his face.
Thanks to the industry of that same cobbler the repairs were completed on Nathamiel's shoes in fifteen minutes. one thing about the title question, and it is enough, did anyone ever hear of a man without the means to support it being given one?

If Count Hohenzollern could ring in Thaw alignists and juries he could not off retribution of the necessary of

a sheet that had talled from the 1915 periodical. Then occurred to Nathaniel the reassuring thought.

When he had met Ruth the summer before when on one exthivagrant two weeks' vacation at a fashionable watering place—before he had ever gone to Burtontown—he had not told her at first of his poverty. It was the old story.

he danced with at walked with and swam with on beach and in the surf, loitered with the boardwalk and flirted with in moonlight, had shown herself to so much more generously provide with this world's wealth than he than though he felt that she returned measure his devotion, the thou a possible continuation of the ship was out of the question.

Besides, he could never let her know

that he was not as well to do as he had pretended to be, so when she left him, giving him to understand that she wished to hear from him and mentanged that he wished to hear from him and mentanged that he had been lived and hear that he wished to he wished here. tioning that she lived now far from Burtontown, Nathaniel felt convinced

at him when he was not looking, re-used to permit her eyes to meet his. This Nathaniel felt sure was because she had felt offended because he never had written to her. Well, that was but natural, especially if she had really cared for him. So when his shoes were repaired he tied them on and left the shop and Ruth, determined to write to her that very evening ask-

scious that some one was following a few paces behind him. He glanced over his shoulder, saw it was Ruth and then turned abruptly about and faced

"Hello, Ruth," he said, and Ruth, derful two weeks of vacation.
"I followed you," said Ruth. "be-cause I realized that you must live in Busioniown now and I at least want-

# "Newspapers Are the World's Mirror"

Comment, Cleverness and Mere Verblage From "Educators of the Common People" in Cas. aca and Other Lands.

AN ODD WAY TO THINK OF IT. A man sung at his own funeral lately that is, talking-machine records o his voice were put on a machine, and while the man lay in his coffin his own

[Montreal Herald.] High prices are the mainspring of the unrest that is everywhere manifest. If those who are now responsible for the fixing of prices cannot find a way to allow the people to have the neces-saries of life at a more reasonable cost, then the people themselves must find a

SHOCK TACTICS. [Westminster Gazette.]
"We are prepared at any moment abmit to the judgment of parliament, and, if necessary, of the country, our efforts loyally to redeem our promises,"

## DO AWAY WITH INDIGESTION

Let us talk plain English; let us call

Thus the prime minister to Mr. Kennedy Jones and the two or three hundred other M. P.s who favored him with their views on indemnities in yesterday's telegram. We hope they like the answer, but an onlooker may be allowed to remark that it is early days for the prime minister to deal in hints of dissolution to the faithful Commons so recently brougst into a triumphant existence. These were the methods by which Bismarck brought the Reichstag into submission—the famous "shock tactics" of dissolution on dissolution until an assembly of the requisite equality was obtained.

## THE WORKINGMAN'S BANE.

[Toronto Times.]
Chief Justice Mathers, chairman of the rellef commission on industrial relations, said at Vancouver: "We have been impressed with the insecurity of labor as one of the great causes of the present industrial unrest—it is hanging over the workingman like a cloud." over the workingman like a cloud."
That is a sentiment to which all fairminded citizens will subscribe. It is torture for the father of a family to be out of work and without means wherewith to support those dependent upon him. It is pitlable that a great proportion of the human race should forever dwel under the shadow of such a tragedy. should not falter at the perhaps even greater task of placing the thrifty wage earner beyond the eternal threat of

AS TO PROTECTION.

[Toronto Star.] If the advocates of protection will size If the advocates of protection will size up their case they will find it difficult to defend the enactment of tariff laws which go beyond their professed purpose of giving a native industry its opportunity to succeed—go so far beyond it as to insure fortunes to those who are favored, and make groups of men so strong that they can monopolize lines of trade, coerce and destroy opposition, and in actual fact, charge the public anything they like for what they sell.

sell.

The government that goes in for protection will be forced to see that it has heavily resting upon it the duty of protecting the public against injury from the abuses that grow up within the system which the government creates. So tem which the government creates. So far in Canada obligations of this sort have been ignored.

IN STOCKING FEET.

falo yesterday and who to write to her that very evening asking permission to come at once to see
her.

It might be even that she graphed on when she arrived home last evening. She was forced to walk home in her stocking feet, reporting that a woman stocking feet, reporting that a woman important of employees there whom he to remove her boots when she was unput know. did not know.

He walked along convincing himself that this was true until after walking toward his lodging house for two or three blocks he felt distinctly conscious that some one was following a few paces behind him. He glanced uer in her stocking feet, had to walk considerable distance from the station to her home, and was, of course, very indignant that she should be treated so harshiy and intende making

harshly, and intends making a complaint to Ottawa. She admitted that the shoes which were ordered removed from her feet had been bought in a Buffalo store, where she left her old ones. MAYFLOWER TERCENTENARY. the Duke of Connaught, with Lord Weardale as chairman, to secure an international celebration of the event. There will be visits and return visits between prominent Americans and British politicians, statesmen, British politicians, statesmen, derry-men and all classes. At Leyden, in Holland, preparations are also afoot to celebrate the temporary residence there of the Pilgrims and their fami-

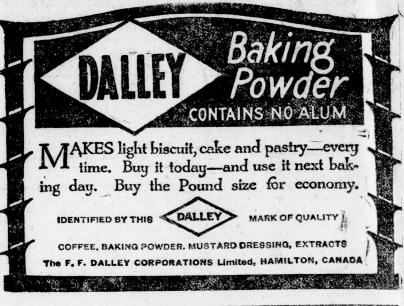
For This Poor Mother Who Could "Hardly Drag Around."

wife, and was suffering from a nervous breakdown-loss of flesh and poor appetite, so I could hardly drag around and do the work for my family. My Nathaniel seized the out-of-date weekly and began reading an advertisement for the 1916 model of a wellknown automobile as if it were of absorbing interest. He felt that she was
looking toward him. He could see
the cobbler get the strings.

It would be a short transaction, he
thought, and she would soon be out.
Could anything be worse than to have
Ruth Blithers see/him sitting there. which makes Vinol the most success-

ful tonic. Taylor Drug Company and at the best drug store in every town and city







# Every Wage Earner An Investor

Every wage earner can be an investor in gilt-edged securities bearing a high rate of interest without sacrifice or worry.

The plan is so simple and secure that it commends itself to everybody.

All of us spend a portion of our earnings thoughtlessly. It is human nature. Yet most of us would be glad if someone would take the money we fritter away and save it for us, because we find it difficult to save it ourselves.

Make your employer do it by means of War Savings Stamps. Say to him: "I want you to take five per cent. of the money in my pay envelope each week and buy me Thrift Stamps. Then with each \$4.00 worth of Thrift Stamps buy me a War Savings Stamp. When you have bought each War Savings Stamp, put it in my envelope. Go on doing that for a year."

That is all. Your mind is free. You will not miss that 75 cents or that dollar which you have hitherto squandered on trifles.

But at the end of the year you will have a little package of War Savings Stamps, each bearing the \$5.00 mark, but which have cost you but a few cents over \$4.00 each. These Canada will redeem in 1924.



In May

W-S.S.

In June

W-S.S.

Cost \$4.05

Cost \$4.04

War Savings Stamps can be bought wherever this sign is displayed.

Make Your Savings Serve You and Serve Your Country-Invest Them in War Savings Stamps.