

FOUR.

London Advertiser

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LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 28.

LEVELLING UP.

THE nineteenth century was the age of natural and material science. The twentieth may be indexed in the volume of time as the age when moral and social science similarly developed out of the awakening of the social conscience. Has a man the right to sweat his fellow-men ten hours a day, always excepting Sunday (fold hands and look up), in order that he may himself have ease and gorge and travel in a touring car? At present the favorite maxim in Christian lands is "don't work yourself, but make somebody else work for you." This is the ethical standard of soldier ants. Won't the twentieth century do something to change exploitation into brotherhood? We want a more brotherly distribution of profits and rest.

Mr. Lloyd George proposes a scientifically graduated income tax, so as to put the heavy burden on the broad back. This will do something to level things up. There are those who want others to pay taxes for them, as well as work for them. Rich men may sell pictures to American collectors by way of "protest," but England will be better off all the same, and will have more energy and life to produce new pictures of worth, which is more important than treasuring up the works of antiquity.

In Ontario, Mr. Rowell is the one leader who has any vision of the Lloyd George ideal. He also labors for a levelling up of burdens. In his thorough study and advocacy of tax reform and workmen's compensation, on liberal lines. While our Government fights shy of a measure that will put Ontario in the ranks of civilized and modern states, Mr. Rowell presses ever for the worker's rights to consideration as a man and brother. Does the Ontario workingman want his rights?

LIQUOR IS IN POLITICS.

THE talk of keeping the liquor question out of politics is stuff and nonsense. Because it is in politics now, every license inspector and license commissioner in the country is a political appointee. And there is a certain amount of patronage in the license administration. The men who get contracts from the hotels these days are usually fast in the faith. And a Government derives a large part of its very necessary revenue through the proper manipulation of licenses, and by the money obtained through the drunkenness of sons and fathers.

TEMPERANCE IN POLITICS.

CONSERVATIVES who claim to be in favor of the closing of the bars, and even total prohibition, attempt to justify themselves in refusing to support the man and the party who have adopted this policy by claiming that temperance must be kept out of politics. Nor are they alone. Some Liberals, even while professing to approve of the most radical temperance measures, claim that it will injure both the cause of temperance and the Liberal party if prohibition in any shape is made a political question. It is easy to understand why they take this ground. In both cases the reason is the same—fear of injury to party prospects. The Liberal dissenters fear their party will lose more support than it will gain; the Conservatives fear their party will suffer from the loss of the temperance voters. In other words, both are thinking more of party success than anything else.

That men who have been strong supporters of a political party should view with alarm anything that seems to threaten the weakening of their party is perfectly natural. But that men who profess to believe in the absolute necessity of radical temperance legislation as the most pressing remedy for many social evils should want to keep the question out of politics lest it might injure their party shows only that they prefer party success to necessary legislation.

No great reform can be kept out of politics. No reform can be effected unless it becomes a party question. There are men who honestly believe that a protective tariff is absolutely necessary for the prosperity of a country. But no country has ever adopted protection until it became a party question. There were men in England years ago who fought hard for free trade. But it was not until it was taken up by political leaders and made a party question that it was adopted. And prohibition of the liquor traffic will never be found on a Canadian statute book until a political party places it there.

It is quite possible the political party that takes up some new proposition may labor under a temporary disadvantage. It certainly will if it finds opposed to it powerful moneyed interests. But that is a secondary matter. Is its policy right? Is the new plank in its platform essential to the well-being of the state? If so,

then it becomes an imperative duty to adopt it, and work for it, regardless of consequences. And as it is the duty of a party to take up and sustain the policy it deems to be right, so it is equally the duty of every citizen to support that policy. When political parties think more of the welfare of the community than of their own success; and when voters think more of the success of principles than of the advancement of party; we shall have reached a much higher standard of self-government and of citizenship than we have ever yet attained.

Mr. Hanna will need to be well oiled for today's work. Commencing with Mona Lisa, then the Rokeby Venus, high art has been catching it lately.

Even to the wild animals Western Ontario looks good. Witness that lynx shot near Sarnia.

Is the Honorable W. J. Hanna, who hopes to be Ontario's next premier, really honorable?

The Government is determined to put through the "obnoxious and pernicious" raid on the treasury.

Some men, like some cigars, look good in the showcase, but strip off the wrapper and they are a vile combination.

Why should any province plead in defence of the revenue it raises through debauching its own people?

It may be officially denied that Mr. Hanna sent a pressing invitation for the Seafarers' convention to Rev. E. G. Powell.

"Twenty-five drunks were gathered in over Sunday and Saturday"—News item. What are you going to do about it, Mr. Voter?

A chemist has produced a bichloride tablet with sufficient emetic in it to save the life of careless persons. But how aggravating to the would-be suicide.

Tetennamiquilziti is Mexican for kiss. If the operation is as long as the word, Mexican sweethearts must begin saying good-night as soon as the gentleman arrives.

Here's hoping that the skillfully gentle hands of those new Victoria nurses may for many years continue to bring ease and health in the incessant battle with pain and death.

And who will blame the peace delegates for being lured to that garden party at the Lieutenant-Governor's? It was reported on good authority that Sir John had arranged for strawberries and cream.

FILLING ONE'S PLACE.

[Montreal Mail.] It doesn't matter much really what one's position may be, so long as one fills it well. The main thing is to fit into one's place, whatever the place may be; and when one does that all other things take care of themselves. There is no superiority but in superiority of service. The way up is always open to all climbers.

JEALOUS WOMEN.

[The Tatler.] Women are jealous creatures; they are even jealous of their own noses, as any powder-puff will testify. There is no woman likes her nose to shine in society.

THE PUBLIC IS PUNISHED.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.] Gabe—Only one man in a thousand can whistle. Sheve—But the other 999 think they can.

AUTOCRACY AND DEMOCRACY.

[Montreal Herald-Telegraph.] The Hon. Government wants to spend the proposed \$1,500,000 for good roads according to the sweet will of the cabinet. That is autocracy. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberals want the money to be distributed to the provinces in proportion to population, and spend by them. That is democracy.

PERVERSE.

[Detroit Free Press.] After a Toledo man died in a skin-grazing operation to save his wife's life, it would be the perversity of fate to have her marry again real soon.

HIGH-SOULSD.

[Hamilton Times.] The probate of the will of the late Cy Warman, the Grand Trunk post, revealed the fact that his estate amounted to \$498. Milton only got \$25 for "Paradise Lost"; and Warman got it, was said, many thousands for "Sweet Marie" in the way of royalties. Warman might have died rich, poet though he was, if he had not had a soul above bank accounts.

CLOTHED AND IN THEIR RIGHT MIND.

[Ottawa Journal.] "After next fall," says a manufacturer of women's clothing, "men will not be ashamed to see their wives dressed in the height of the season's fashions." Which is probably merely a hint that clothes are once more to become all the rage.

NOT TO BE EXPLAINED.

[Toledo Blade.] Nobody has ever explained, scientifically or otherwise, how it is that one man will haul in a nice string of fish in an hour or two while another, fishing near him, catches nothing but an old shoe and the left leg of a pair of overalls.

DISGRUNTLED DAD.

[Kansas City Journal.] "I haven't had a satisfactory kiss from my daughter since she was two years old." "How's that?" "In childhood she always had molasses on her face, and now her makeup is even worse."

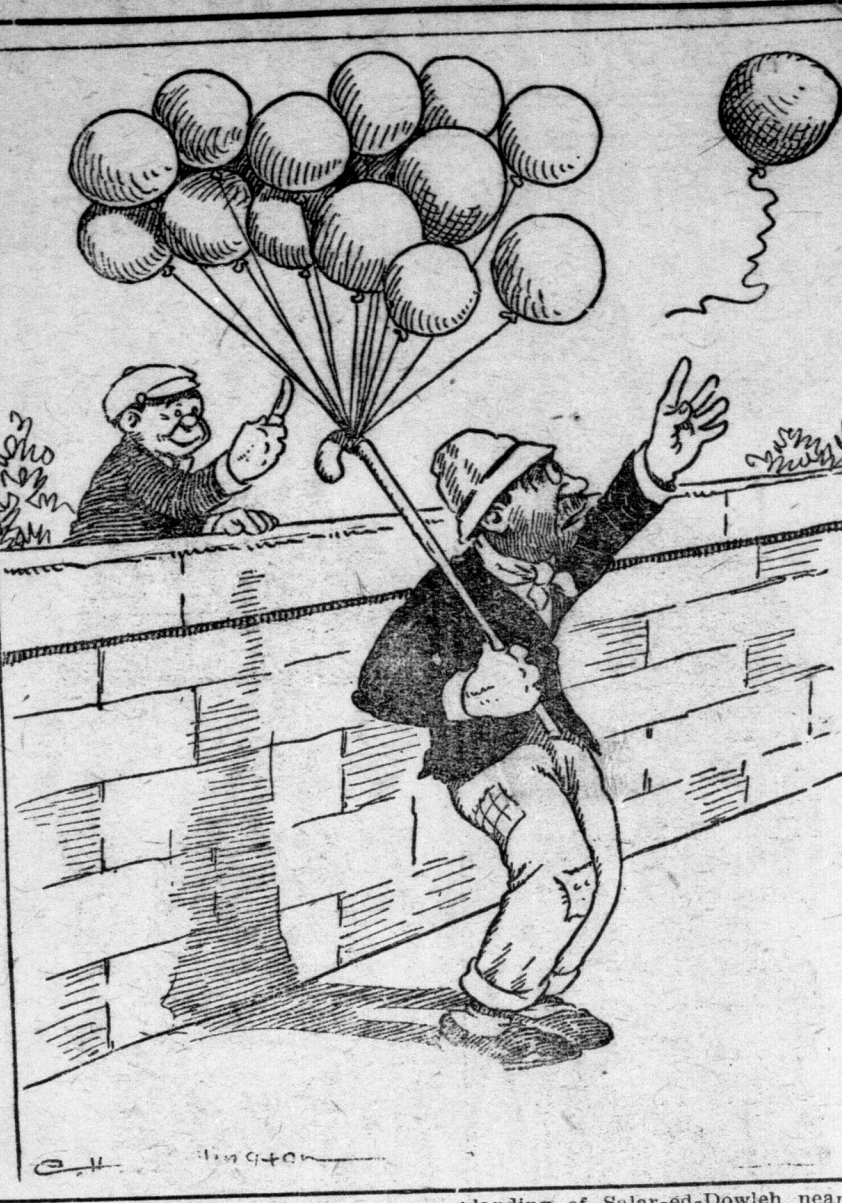
GETTING HIM THE OTHER WAY.

[Brooklyn Life.] Her Father—You have been paying attention to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet? His Lordship—Not yet, sir. Her Father—Now let us come right down to business. What will you take to propose?

IDLE THOUGHTS.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.] "Why are you watching that fly so intently?" "It was just wondering if men will ever be able to tango up and down the walls like that. Wouldn't it be fine?"

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come



POEMS WORTH READING

APPLE BLOSSOMS.

Shy, amorous,
 The brown-haired dreads of the apple trees
 I saw them in, among the blowing blossoms;
 Their white knees,
 Hidden by blossom tapestries
 The wind had woven, weaving cunningly.

Yet their arms and faces,
 And shoulders bloomy pink, by swaying spray,
 I saw; and their long glances,
 In the sunny places,
 Where the sunlight dances,
 Held me in sweet trances.

While they begged me come to play,
 Bathe with them in blossoms,
 On a white spring day.
 —Arthur L. Phelps.

TOO LATE.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.] The original of Dickens' "Little Nell" is dead, but the tears have all been shed beforehand.

OF COURSE.

[Washington Herald.] A surgeon operating on a boy for appendicitis found he had two appendices. Double fee, of course.

From Western Ontario Press

HIRAM CROW CROWING.

[Chatham Planet.] Mrs. Hiram Crow, of Prairieiding, is delighted over the arrival of a lovely girl.

ANOTHER NUISANCE APPROACHES.

[Galt Reporter.] The mosquito nuisance threatens to be followed closely by the greater evil, the campaign handshake.

DISLOYALTY—TWO KINDS.

[Joseph Mercury.] In view of the things that have happened since in the British Isles it is interesting to wonder if the Reformers of Canada were really all disloyal as the Conservatives shout and flag flappers made them appear to be. The crime of trying to cheapen living by making trade in natural products easier doesn't look like a natural product of the British Empire. The Reformers of Canada never attempted anything like that but we haven't noticed the Conservative press in Canada calling Sir Edward Carson or his soldiers disloyal? Why don't they? If they were empire savers in 1911, why are they not looking after it now?

"THE PERSIAN EXTRA"

LONDON, May 27.—Students of Persian affairs had awaited with considerable eagerness what is called the "Persian Extra" in other words, the Blue Book containing the latest correspondence between the British legation and the foreign office. Now at the "Persian Extra" has been published, it is found to throw light upon what many people desire to know—the present state of the Russian-Anglo-Indian of the southern sphere. The period covered by the correspondence extends from the middle of February of last year to the end of September. Most of the early telegrams and dispatches which passed between Sir Walter Townley, minister at Teheran, and Sir Edward Grey refer to the Persian government and the terms of its repayment.

Eventually the India office agreed to the payment from Indian revenues of \$500,000 as half of the British share of the Anglo-Russian loan of \$2,000,000. Later the treasury also agreed to advance \$500,000. In March telegrams passed with regard to the departure of the ex-shah from Odessa for Berlin, and later reporting that he had gone to Nice. On March 19 the India office announced that \$500,000 had been paid to the Imperial Bank of Persia. Apparently the ex-shah was lost sight of, since on March 28 Sir Edward Grey telegraphed to Sir R. Rood to know if he were in Venice, and in reply was told that he was not.

Later Sir George Buchanan telegraphed from St. Petersburg stating, on the authority of the minister for foreign affairs, that the ex-shah was ill in a sanatorium near Dresden, while the Persian government learned that he had gone thence to Vienna.

On April 30 Sir W. Townley telegraphed that he had paid over \$1,000,000 to the Persian government. On the previous day a communication had come from the ambassador at St. Petersburg stating that the ex-shah could expect no support from the Russian government. In June the telegrams refer mainly to

landing of Salar-ed-Dowleh near Resht, his defeat by the government forces and the operations in Tangistan. Salar-ed-Dowleh's capture was incorrectly reported in July. Telegrams in August and September discuss the question of the pensioning and banishment of Salar-ed-Dowleh, and the final message announces his departure from Kermanshah for Resht and Europe. Other telegrams at this period describe the journey of Captain Wilson through Luristan and his arrival at Burujird.

HOW JOHN WARD WOULD DEMOCRATIZE THE BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, May 27.—Recent speeches by public men, both in and out of parliament, have directed attention to the officers now hitherto considered possible. When the question came to the front recently in the course of an animated debate in the House of Commons, the "Navy's" member, John Ward, made his point conspicuous by his attack on "an exclusive aristocratically officered army."

Mr. Ward offered the following suggestions for the reform of the army: "The main idea is that 27 per cent of the officers now holding commissions in the cavalry and infantry come into the army either through the universities or the royal military college, Sandhurst—a system supplemented by a special arrangement whereby the sons of peerage or of the aristocracy are admitted to the army as a reward for services rendered by their fathers."

"That the officering of the army is the prerogative of the wealthy few is shown by the fact that 27 per cent of the officers now holding commissions in the cavalry and infantry come into the army either through the universities or the royal military college, Sandhurst—a system supplemented by a special arrangement whereby the sons of peerage or of the aristocracy are admitted to the army as a reward for services rendered by their fathers."

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"No more perfect system for sterilizing real merit could have ever been devised, and its success in this direction shows how well the few knew how to entrench themselves against the many. This system was devised at a time before the education acts, when our army was largely recruited from an illiterate class and it was difficult to find enough men with a fair amount of education to fill the non-commissioned ranks. There may have been some reason for it then; there is none now."

"The question will be asked: 'What do you mean by democratizing the army?' I mean that we should have a system of securing an army officered by men of proved ability from the part of our young men who voluntarily choose the army as a calling or profession, without distinction of class or family position. That such an alteration is necessary is proved by the fact that the 'class' test has completely broken down. It no longer supplies the number of officers required, and it does not enable us to make use of the best material at our disposal in the non-commissioned ranks."

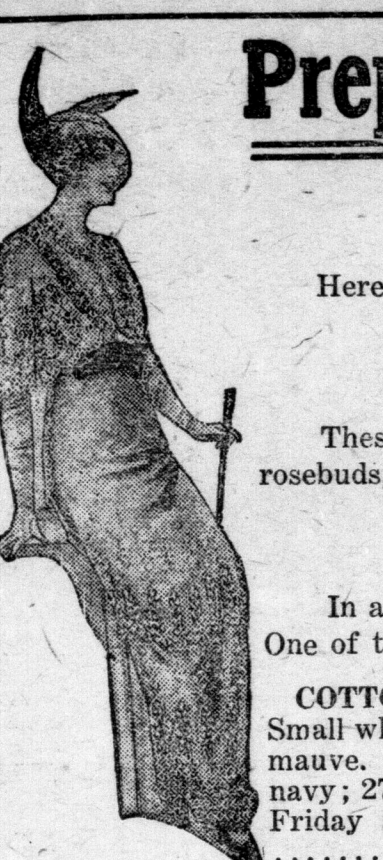
"For some years there has been an actual shortage of officers on mobilization of between 3,000 and 4,000. Strenuous effort has been made within the limits of the cadres fixed by army orders and history to recruit candidates for these posts. The public school radius has been slightly extended and college principles have been turned into recruiting sergeants with little or no result. The army is still under-staffed, still starved for want of a steady and permanent flow of young, capable and serious soldiers from the bottom to the top of its organization."

"Non-Commissioned Men Are Best." "I would begin the democratizing of the British army at once by reorganizing half the commissioned posts to those who joined the army as ordinary recruits and have run through the non-commissioned grades. That our non-commissioned officers are the backbone of the army and the element from which the major part of its fighting value is derived no expert will deny."

"The only point about which there has ever been any doubt is whether the non-commissioned class, having had no prospects of promotion, have been purposely deprived of knowledge which would fit them for the higher duties. That is not the experience of military men. The

New Idea Patterns

With the aid of New Idea Patterns, you can make summer frocks for yourself and the children. All patterns, 10c each. Seams allowed.



CHAPMAN'S

The Pony Contest Goes Mer- rily On. Get Vote Coupons With Every Purchase.

Prepare For Hot Weather

Wash Goods

Here are some of the favorites for summer, specially priced:

Rosebud Crepes

These are selling as fast as we can get them! In all colors, dainty rosebuds, as well as stripe patterns, 27 inches wide. Per-yard.....20c

38-Inch Ratine

In all the new shades of sky, pink, old rose, copenhagen and mauve. One of the most popular cloths for this season's wear. Price, yard.....35c

COTTON FOULARDS —

Small white patterns on black, mauve, sky, copenhagen or navy; 27 inches wide. On sale Friday and Saturday.....9 yards for \$1.00

STRIPE AND CHECK GINGHAMS—

All new patterns, absolutely fast color; 27 and 30 inches wide. Get them for the children's dresses. Regular 12 1/2c and 15c values. Sale price.....9 yards for \$1.00

Come Here for the Nicest Wash Goods

Children's Wash Dresses

Striped Percale Dresses for girls 6 to 14 years, made in one piece, Balkan style. The collar and belt are of plain color. Special price.....98c

Misses' Wash Skirts

White Striped Repp, made in charming style, for misses' wear; lengths 32 to 37 inches. \$1.39

Women's Wash Skirts

White Repp Skirts, made in two-piece style, with removable pearl buttons and button-holes all down the front of skirt; lengths 38, 40 and 42 inches. \$1.25

Two-piece Skirt, with tuck all round, new style, made of white Bedford; lengths 38, 40 and 42 inches. \$1.50

Whitewear

Cool and dainty under garments are needed now.

PRINCESS SLIPS—An ideal garment to wear with summer dresses; yoke of embroidery and flounce on skirt to match. Special price.....\$1.29

PETTICOATS—Neatly made of white cambric, with tuchon lace trimming. Special price.....65c

DRAWERS—Made of fine cambric, finished with tuck, row of embroidery insertion and lace edge. Price, per pair.....50c

NIGHTGOWNS—Made of good quality cambric; choice of V-neck or slipover style; embroidery trimmed. Special price.....89c

GET PONY COUPONS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

House Dresses, 98c

Special for Friday and Saturday—Women's Striped Percale House Dresses, at 98c. Were \$1.25. Sizes 34 to 42. Good washable patterns. Choice, each.....98c

WRAPPERS—Made of colored percale, in gray, cardinal and blue; sizes 34 to 40. Special, for Friday and Saturday.....69c

WHITE CREPE WAISTS—Long sleeves, colored crepe trimming on collar and cuffs; sizes 34 to 42. Worth \$1.25. Reduced to.....98c

Long Lisle Gloves, 23c pr.

Women's Long Lisle Gloves, fine quality, cut to fit; in white or black; sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Special at, per pair.....23c

Long Silk Gloves, 49c pr.

16 pairs only, Long Silk Gloves, double tips, in white or black; sizes 6 and 6 1/2. Special at, per pair.....49c

Chamoisette Gloves, 25c Pair

Women's Chamoisette Gloves, in white or natural shade; also natural with black points. Were 33c. On sale at, per pair, 25c

CHAPMAN'S 239, 241, 243 Dundas Street

evidence of the past is overwhelmingly in favor of the contention that there are few regimental duties which are beyond the range of the upper grades of the non-commissioned class. "The principle of promotion from the ranks, if adopted, will at once tend completely to alter the character of the recruit for the army. Ambitious young men would then join because of the possibilities of a future career that would then be offered, and with promotion from the ranks the army as a whole would improve in physique and character. It is the only way to secure a really national democratic army."

"It may be asked, 'What is the evidence that the non-commissioned ranks contain the material necessary for the creation of a national democratic army?' As said, on mobilization the army is short of officers to the extent of several thousands. Now the military authorities have been obliged to consider that difficulty can be overcome in case of sudden emergency. For not only will there be the existing shortage of

officers, but the casualties among this devoted body of men would be immediate and crushing to the army as a whole, unless steps had already been taken to provide for such a contingency. "There need be no secrecy about the business. The first definite sign of European conflict will see nearly half of the present non-commissioned officers promoted to commissioned rank. Here we have the frank admission that for actual war these are the men upon whom the nation will and must rely. If it were not so serious it would be comic that these men should be thought good enough to officer and lead the army in battle, but not good enough to officer it in barracks."

INVESTIGATION AT EDMONTON.

EDMONTON, May 27.—At an exciting meeting of the city council, filled with bitter attacks on Mayor McNamara's administration, and counter-attacks on the accusing alderman, the council decided to take steps to hold a judicial investigation into charges made against the police department. Following the dismissal of Chief Lacey, nearly all the morality department have been dismissed, and a number of plain clothed men and constables have also fallen victims.

CLAIM FOREIGNERS ARE HIRED.

KINGSTON, May 27.—A communication from the city council will on the request of the trades and labor council, investigate the claim that native laborers are being laid off from paving work by Messrs. Prieley & Gleason, and their places filled by foreigners, and at the same time, ask that the Company adhere to the nine hour day by law. Alderman H. Nickles made the charge in the city council that local men were kept on the job a few days, worked like slaves, and were then dismissed. The contractors promised to give local labor men the first chance.