

London Advertiser

Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED,
London, Ontario.

MORNING. EVENING.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
3670 PRIVATE BRANCH 3670
EXCHANGE.

From 9 p.m. to 8:30 a.m. and holidays:
call 76, Business Department; 73,
Editors and Reporters; 174, Compo-
sition Room; 76, Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Monday, Feb. 20.

National Expenses.

UNTIL SUCH time as the house at Ottawa gets down to business in earnest some of the critics at the capital have turned their attention to the Blue Books. The same old Blue Books can yield a tremendous amount of information to those who are so minded as to continue the search for answers to the ever-present question of "Where does the money go?"

And so it is that efforts are being made, after thumbing over the "estimates for 1922," to figure out where the pruning knife may fall.

This particular book deals in large figures. It contains the information that the main estimates for the year ending with March are \$582,062,698.20. Just who is going to get the 20 cents is not stated. Then, of course, there are always a certain number of supplementary estimates. Railways were the seive in the thrift of the late government—they ran off with the cash faster than the minister of finance could accumulate it.

The department of civil government has the distinction of having the details given regarding expenditure. One critic suggests that the hand of the minister of finance must it to operate on some of the items that are hitched to this department. He cites the secretary of imperial and foreign correspondences (\$4,000); senior inspector of hardware, leather and textile products salaries around \$2,500 each, with juniors in each case at \$1,700, and a purchasing commission maintained to do this work. The department of the interior shows \$14,000 charged up to "Editors," or the department of trade and commerce, with a motion picture photographer, \$2,640; three juniors, in all, \$3,870. Film editor, \$2,400; senior photographer and four juniors (\$7,125)—over \$16,000 a year for photographers for one department. The Dominion department of statistics costs the country nearly \$207,000 a year. The department of external affairs is accountable for a bill of \$110,625 for its upkeep. The civil service commission, of which so much has been heard, is listed at \$352,490, with 150 employees, and still going strong. It has grown to such an extent that it is questionable if it now saves what it costs.

Just what the department of immigration and colonization has done to earn the \$1,636,190 estimated is hard to say, as under Hon. Mr. Calder the operations were mainly of the negative order. Hon. Clifford Sifton, when in charge of this office, was criticized for bringing Galatians and others in, but the truth is that a very high percentage of his newcomers stayed right where Canada wants them to stay, viz.: on the land. It is one thing to haul immigrants over here, but it is quite another matter to make them stay on the land. Many of them are turned loose, and they cease right there and then to be immigrants as far as the real meaning of the word to this country is concerned.

The amount estimated for militia and defence was \$11,890,000. The permanent force, Canada's garrison in time of peace, cost over six and a quarter million dollars. Included was an item of well over half a million for ammunition. The force consisted of 4,500 men. Pay of staff and transport and traveling expenses cost nearly half a million more. This is probably the most indefensible of all expenditures in the estimates. It is almost certain that the minister of finance has his eye on this and on No. XVIII, The Naval Service, \$3,726,950.

The financial eye will probably rest questioningly here and there on items like conciliation and labor act, including cost of Labor Gazette, \$50,000; the air board, \$1,625,000; administration of the business profits and income tax acts, \$2,000,000; passport office, \$40,000; purchasing commission, \$80,422 (in addition to the expenses for purchasing in different departments as well); contribution towards the Permanent Secretariat League of Nations, \$200,000. Hon. Mr. Fildes is faced with the problem of getting efficiency from a system that has permitted the civil service at Ottawa to be loaded and overloaded. It has not been brought about in a short time. It is rather the product of years. Canadians have the right to expect reasonable action at Ottawa to relieve the pressure on the taxpayer. Such action was freely promised during the campaign, and there is no reason to believe it will not be carried through.

Canadian Cattle.

CANADIANS FIND it hard to understand the action of the British government in keeping Canadian cattle out of the British market under an embargo that is placed there to prevent the importation of diseased cattle.

Canadian cattle are not diseased, and their bill of health has been a clean one.

Were the British authorities to say that the Canadian cattle were kept out as a matter of protection to old country agriculturists, the whole matter would be plain and clear, and the unearned stigma would be re-

WE CAN'T REBUILD ON OLD FOUNDATIONS.



moved from Canadian cattle.

At the session of the imperial conference in 1917, when the pledge to remove the embargo was given, Canada was represented by Sir ROBERT BORDEN, Hon. J. D. HAZEN, Hon. ROBERT ROBERTS and Sir GEORGE PERLEY. Mr. PROTHERO, then minister of agriculture, referred to the former conditions which had made his department "rather jumpy" about cattle plague. But he admitted that Canadian cattle had a clean bill of health, and spoke of the possibility of admitting them through the simple means of an order of the board of agriculture. WALTER LONG, chairman of the conference, demurred from this view. The act of Parliament of 1896, he said, would have to be repealed. Under that act the board of agriculture had no discretion. The discussion which followed was very clear, and the agreement is quite beyond dispute. It was as follows:

MR. PROTHERO—"I am afraid I have not looked at the act on this specific point. I was not quite sure what point I was supposed to address myself to, but I will look into it, and if we do take any action I do not see why it should not be taken at once, especially if we cannot put it into operation until after the war is over."

MR. ROBERTS—"How do you mean you cannot put it into operation?"

MR. PROTHERO—"Because there are no ships."

MR. ROBERTS—"We do not object to that, but remove the stigma against us from which we are suffering."

THE CHAIRMAN—"Now, the position is that the restriction is to be removed, and the board of agriculture will take such steps as are necessary for this purpose, but upon the understanding that, there being no tonnage, there cannot be any arrival."

MR. ROBERTS—"I do not want to have any misunderstanding about it. If there is no tonnage that follows."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN—"It cannot be effective because there is no tonnage."

THE CHAIRMAN—"We cannot do it. I am quite sure that the shipping controller would stop it at once and would say: 'We cannot let live cattle come because they take up too much room.'"

SIR ROBERT BORDEN—"We perfectly understand that."

MR. ROBERTS—"Yes, but still we do not want to be placed in a false position. There is an old sore and an old grievance, and now is the proper time to have it cured, because the facts are all in our favor."

THE CHAIRMAN—"The minister of agriculture has undertaken to do it."

MR. ROBERTS—"Do not you think we should have a resolution about it?"

THE CHAIRMAN—"You do not want a resolution, do you—or if you like you can simply move that the embargo on Canadian cattle be removed as speedily as possible."

MR. ROBERTS—"I beg to move that."

THE CHAIRMAN—"MR. PROTHERO accepts that, and there is an end of it."

MR. HAZEN—"I think that as we have a statement from the president of the board of agriculture that this restriction will be removed, and that he does not see why it should not be done at once, we might leave it there."

The meaning to be gathered from the above is very plain, and in its light it is hard to see where justification can be found for keeping healthy Canadian cattle off the British market on the charge that they are diseased.

Two courses seem to be open: (1) Remove the embargo, or (2) Make it plain that Canadian cattle are kept out as a matter of straight protection to a British industry.

Separate Schools.

THE QUESTIONS raised by BISHOP M. F. FALLON regarding the separate schools and share of taxation coming to them, should be met in the spirit of justice. It was well expressed by the late Mr. JUSTICE ROSE some years ago, when delivering a charge to a jury. He said: "Let us be tolerant each of the other's opinions, because if we believe as we have been taught, we feel assured that in the great day no one will be approved because he is a Roman Catholic, or because he is a Protestant, or because he is an Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist or a Baptist, but simply because he is a Christian, having observed the rules of right and wrong and done his duty

to his neighbor, and so far as he has instruction, his duty to his God."

Something will rest on the agreements and laws of the past, probably a great deal, but time changes all things, and knowledge both sacred and secular is constantly increasing and expanding. It is well to keep an open mind. Many facts may exist today that did not exist when the agreements and laws respecting separate schools were passed. These changes may affect the questions now under consideration either way, but the course taken should be an answer to the question: Is it just?

A Massachusetts teacher asked the question: What did the Puritans come to this country for? And the reply was given: To worship in their own way and make other people do the same.

The efforts being made by the Anglican Church to unite all Christians we hope will succeed, and until it does, whether in private or public life, let the Golden Rule be the guide. The Durrty government, we feel sure, will approach any questions raised in that spirit.

A Nice Gift.

THE LATE DR. CL. T. CAMPBELL was a book-lover all his life. By his will he gives his library with certain exceptions to the Western University. He was always a friend and well-wisher of the university and of all education. Whenever an opportunity offered to do anything for the benefit of the community he took it. His gift is like him. It is another proof that the desire to do what one can for the university is increasing. The future will add many instances of such generosity.

LITTLE 'TISERS

The hours for fighting in Belfast seem to be fixed from 8 in the morning until 8 the next morning.

Those who prayed for cold weather, those who asked for wet weather, for mild weather, or for changeable weather, have all been answered during the past week.

A comma makes a lot of difference. For instance, one printer got that old toast to the ladies: "Woman, without her, man would be a savage," and made it read: "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

After reading some of the material coming out at the latest bank probe one cannot help wondering if a reliable man with a shotgun would not be a good official for some banks to have instead of many presidents and directors.

Evidence in a Brantford inquiry alleges the police there were placing bets on race horses, and actually picking the winners. That inquiry should quit right now, while an expectant community asks them how they did it.

Pressure will some day come on the ties that bind the U. F. O. and Labor parties in this province. The Labor organizations are pledged to secure the 44-hour week, something the Farmer members do not believe in, and to which they could not subscribe.

One honest merchant has been discovered. Read his announcement, taken from the Vicksburg Evening Post: "Special—This lot 400 pairs men's shoes in black calfskin, English and high toes, button and lace, dress and semi-dress shoes. They won't last long. Sale price, per pair, \$2.95."

A story comes from Philadelphia of a man on a wager eating a 12-pound turkey, 53 oysters, 2 pounds of pork chops, one dozen eggs, two slices of ham, a large beef steak, drank 12 cups of coffee, ate three loaves of bread, and during the meal drank six bottles of soda water. Boy, will you please pass Ananias?

"It is said HENRY FORD aspires to be president of the United States. When he tackles this job he needs to make a better success of it than when he went after a

Save Lives by Obeying Quarantine Rules

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.



READ not long ago of the case of a little girl who had a slight attack of measles. She was not sick, so she was allowed to go out and play. She went to Sunday school and gave the disease to five others, one of whom nearly died, and one became deaf. These gave it to nineteen more, of whom three died, one had intestinal ulcers, one developed tuberculosis, and two had eye troubles.

She played with her baby brother. The baby caught it and died. She went to visit her little cousin, who caught it and then gave it to her father, who was sick for five months afterwards and ultimately lost the hearing of his left ear.

All this happened because a mother was careless and thoughtless. The

importance of strict quarantine cannot be too often nor too greatly emphasized. There was a time when we used to think that disease was spread by refuse and foul odors and was acquired from garbage dumps and other such places.

We used to think that bad plumbing had something to do with disease, but we now know that all of these things are insignificant in comparison with contact between sick and well children or adults.

There are old-fashioned boards of health which will spend money for plumbing inspection, work which should be done by other city departments. But such a board is likely to spend very little money on human inspection, as a medical inspection of school children.

School and public authorities cannot do it all. The effectiveness of disease control must depend after all upon the mother. It is she who must make quarantine the safeguard it was intended.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest.
As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1897.

MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1897.

Weather—Fine.

A committee from the County Council of Middlesex went to St. Thomas on Wednesday to confer with a committee of the County Council of Elgin on the matter of maintaining the Coyne Road Bridge on the north boundary of this county. The Middlesex delegation consisted of the warden, Dugald Leitch of Caradoc; Simon McLeod, Parkhill; C. C. Hodgins, Lucan; John Morgan, Adelaide; Geo. Campbell, Appin; F. B. Talbot, London, county solicitor; Elgin is represented by Councillors Moore, Ford, Locker Jackson, McKellar, J. M. Glenn, solicitor, and J. Bell, county engineer.

The annual social in connection with the Presbyterian Church, given in Showers' Hall, Arkona, on Wednesday evening was one of the most successful entertainments of the season. The entertainment opened with an anthem from the Forest choir, followed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Baldwin. Rev. H. Currie of Theford occupied the chair. Miss Ross was then called on to sing, and gave a very good solo. During the evening Miss McLeay gave four recitations. Other features of the evening were the violin solos given by Miss Baccett, the addresses by Rev. Mr. Budge of Mandaum, and Revs. Bristol, Baldwin and Hannanah, and the selections given by the local male quartet, consisting of Rev. Mr. Hannanah, Dr. Watson, and Messrs. A. and R. Chester.

Mr. Clark of the Tillsonburg Collegiate Institute staff has been engaged as classic master at Aylmer to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Messer resigning.

A very exciting exhibition game took place in Seaford tonight between London seniors and Seaford. The score was 7 to 5 in favor of Seaford.

The teams lined up as follows:
Seaford Position London
Dun Goal Glover
Jackson Point Little
Baldwin C. Point Southam
Cresswell Centres Hobbs
Williams Corrigans
Kruze Wings Macfie
Wilson Lind
H. C. Scretion acted as referee for London; R. E. Jackson, Seaford, and J. Ransford, London, acted as umpire.

The Galt Cricket Club has been re-organized on the lines adopted in former years.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year are: Honorary president, Hon. Jas. Young; president, R. J. Jaffray; vice-presidents, B. H. Lewis, J. G. Dykes and R. S. Strong; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Gray; captain, C. J. Logan; vice-captain, C. J. Crookall; managing committee, T. H. Sears, A. D. Strong, H. P. Bingham, J. G. Turnbull, G. Goodwin, S. Blake and C. W. Whitaker.

The London Collegiate Institute hockey team went down to St. Marys last night and succeeded in defeating their big opponents by a score of 6 to 5.

Following were the teams:
L. C. I. Position St. Marys
Gibbons Goal Dormer
Peel Point Mowat
Pigot C. Point Hawkshaw, capt.
Payne Forwards Clark
Fraser, capt. Beech
Windsor " McNeil
McEvoy " Johnson
Referee, Mr. Boyd, St. Marys; goal judges, S. J. Radcliffe, London, and George J. Vanston, St. Marys.

At this morning's session of the Dominion Grange the following officers were elected: Master, W. F. Fisher, Burlington; overseer, G. S. Robinson, Lucknow; secretary, R. Wilkie, Blenheim; lecturer, Dawson Kennedy, Peterboro; chaplain, J. Murdoch, Palmerston; steward James Allan, Churchill; assistant steward, C. S. Dynes, Port Nelson; gate keeper, Lyman Henry, Sombra; executive committee, Henry Glendinning, Manilla; Jabe Robertson, Midland; auditors, R. D. Mowat, Kinsale; J. Pollis, Newbridge.

A musical society is being formed in connection with the Catholic Club, which will be in charge of Mr. Costello.

A very enjoyable social event was that given by the Retail Grocers' Association on Friday evening in the A. O. F. Hall.

Among those present were: Messrs.

U. S. senatorship in Michigan.—Brantford Express.

Perhaps, but it must also be borne in mind that SENATOR NEWBURY, who beat FORD, admitted spending \$200,000 to turn the trick, while it was charged at the hearing that the expenses ran as high as \$800,000 to secure that seat.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

(By Digby Phillips.)

NO. 129—HORIZONTAL WRINKLES.

Wrinkles belong to the classification of acquired character indications. Babies, whose characters are not yet formed, and whose mental possibilities are not yet developed by use, have no wrinkles.

That is why, as you read in a former article, the wrinkleless face on a person more or less mature in years indicates the sequestered, quiet and often self-centered life, lacking either in emotion or the capability of it. Most of the wrinkles of the forehead are indications of thought. Those of the eyes, nose, mouth and chin tell things about dispositions, inclinations and temperaments. Just as the shape of the forehead part of the head tells of mental abilities in contrast to the facial features which denote physical and temperamental traits.

Horizontal wrinkles across the top part of the forehead indicate an active intellect and clear thought. Mark this: They don't merely indicate a tendency toward these things. They indicate the custom and habit, the actuality, the accomplishment. A mere tendency or undeveloped capability will not produce wrinkles any more than lack of physical exercise would produce hard muscles.

Tomorrow—Falling Hands.
(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.)

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is PUGNACIOUS.

It's pronounced—pub-nay-shus with accent on the second syllable. It means—quarrelsome, disposed to fight, yearning for battle, fight-loving.

It comes from—Latin "pugnare," to fight.

Companion words—pugnacity, pugnaciousness.

It's used like this—"While Canadians are not pugnacious, they are willing to fight for their rights."

Thin Folks

If you are weak, thin and nervous, get Standard Drug Company, also Anderson & Nelles, supply you with Bitro-Phosphate. It is guaranteed to increase weight and strength and restore energy, vigor and nerve force.—Adv.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs, which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Soap, Ointment, Tablets, 25c each. Sold every where. Can. Depot: Lyman, Limited, 81, Post St., Montreal.

PAIN AGES YOU--

Sloans for rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, sprains, strains, weak backs, stiff joints. Made in Canada. At all druggists, 35c, 70c, 95c.

Sloans Liniment

SORE THROAT

IS A COMMON AILMENT WHICH UNLESS CHECKED IN TIME MAY LEAD TO A SERIOUS CONDITION. SIMILARLY A COUGH OR COLD MAY DEVELOPE AND REQUIRE SUSTAINED TREATMENT BEFORE IT IS OVERCOME. BUT IF TREATED AT ONCE MUCH INCONVENIENCE AND SUFFERING MAY BE AVOIDED. AN OLD AND RELIABLE REMEDY IS FOUND IN

DR THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL



You'll Treasure This Cook Book

THE new Carnation Cook Book is the most valued part of thousands of kitchen libraries. It contains over 100 tested recipes for all kinds of dishes and drinks—for salads and cakes and desserts as well as meat and vegetable dishes.

Beautiful illustrations, in colors, show tempting foods prepared with Carnation Milk.

This book will also show you the remarkable convenience and economy of Carnation Milk—how pure and safe it is.

Write for your copy of the Carnation Cook Book today. It is free and will be sent to anyone who writes. Try this Carnation recipe.

SCALLOPED POTATOES

1 tablespoonful salt, 4 medium sized potatoes, 1 1/3 cups water, 2/3 cup Carnation Milk, 1/2 tablespoonful butter. Wash, pare and cut potatoes in thin slices. Put a layer in buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and dredge with a small amount of flour. Add milk diluted with the water and butter and bake until potatoes are soft. This recipe serves six people.

CARNATION MILK PRODUCTS COMPANY, LIMITED, 245 JOHN STREET, AYLMEER, ONT.



Carnation

"From Contented Cows"

Milk

The label is red

Made in Canada by CARNATION MILK PRODUCTS Limited, AYLMEER, ONT. Condenseries at Aylmer and Springfield.