

# London Advertiser

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

MORNING. EVENING.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
3670 PRIVATE BRANCH 3670  
EXCHANGE  
From 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and holidays  
call 72. Business Department 72. Editor,  
and Reporter 124. Composing Room  
16. Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Tuesday, September 12.

## Vocations or Ideals?

WHAT would happen were we to pursue the idea of Mr. Woon of Alberta and Mr. Monks of Ontario, in having groups or vocations representing their own callings at the capital? If the farmers of the country insist on having a group at the capital, and insist on having that group keep itself separate and apart from any other faction, the same right can be claimed by any other calling, trade or profession.

Would the result not be to encourage a number of small groups there, each of which would carry on propaganda in the interests of those sending its members there? A situation somewhat analogous exists in the United States, and there are certain parallels that would hold in Canada. A well-informed political writer estimates that in the United States there are almost 200 national or organizations which maintain bureaus in Washington for the purpose of influencing legislation. The word bureaus sounds better than "lobbies," but that is where the only difference comes in, as they are doing exactly the same work as the lobbyists have in this country as well as in the republic.

The "farm bloc" in the United States has been much to the front recently—it is bringing its full influence to bear on those who write the legislation. It is securing a tariff for farmers and at the same time reaping one of the most barren victories it has ever been the misfortune of any people to have thrust upon it. It is only within the last few years that there has been something in the nature of a cessation of labor putting the laws on the statutes of the United States. Then women have organizations at Washington representing some 6,000,000 voters, and they are keeping close watch on all the legislation that is passed.

Now, is this the logical destination for group government? If it is, do the people of the Dominion want the work in that direction in a federal or provincial sense? Or is it not a fact that people should be associated in politics according to aims and ideals rather than by vocations?

THE Winnipeg Free Press, dealing with this point, expresses the belief that both Mr. Woon and Mr. Monks recognize this tendency, but believe that two political parties are not sufficient to give expression to the aims and desires of all the people in Canada. If it is necessary to bring in third parties, then how are they going to be founded—on vocations or common desires? The Winnipeg paper uses a local illustration to bring light on this point. It claims that the "theories of Mr. Woon or Mr. Monks rest upon the assumption that the political and economic interests of all followers of the same occupation are the same. Does not that fly in the face of all experience? A farmer in, let us say, Birtle, might have very different economic interests from a farmer in Hinton County, Ontario. On the other hand, a merchant in Birtle, a druggist in Hamilton, a lawyer in Minnedosa, a merchant in Russell, a teacher in Binscuth, all resident in the same constituency, might have interests so nearly in common as to make concerted political action desirable. But Mr. Woon would disjoin them while he would tie the Ontario and the Manitoba farmer together in a common political yoke. Truly, queer doctrines are being preached in the name of democracy."

The Free Press goes on to state its own belief that commonsense after all is the force that must be brought in to determine the proper place of a third party, and also the time when it is simply a time server if allowed to live. That paper argues there are two schools of thought in Canada right now: (1) the Woon and Monks group, who are convinced that the group by vocation idea is right, and (2) the "old fossils," who are certain that political expression is to be had only through the two old political parties in Canada. Between these two some place must be the proper solution for the whole problem. It seems quite possible to the Free Press that at times there would be an approximation of the two-party basis, while at another time would be, as new ideas come to the surface, the appearance of groups dedicated to the furtherance of these ideas. We need in our political structure powers of expansion and contraction in the matter of the extent of our political machinery. Our Western contemporary concludes that in order to secure this freedom it will be necessary to reject the strait-jackets offered us on one hand by Mr. Woon and on the other by the devotees of a traditional hereditary partyism.

## Not the Same At All.

PRETTY much the same as last year. Ever hear any person make that remark when looking over an exhibition of roots, grain, vegetables or fruit? One man made such a remark at the Western Fair. He had looked over the products of the farm. He had seen big vegetables, but he remembered that last year he had also seen big vegetables at this

## REMODELED?



## LITTLE 'TISERS

People rave against the habit of tipping, and continue to do it cheerfully.

It's easy to say that "I had a chance to get all the coal I wanted early in the season."

Let's see, how did they used to make a wood-box, and also how did we used to split kindlings in the woodshed?

In St. Thomas they pay seven cents for a street car ride, while in London we make a face every time we kick in a nickel for a juggernaut jaunt.

Just why Conservatives of British Columbia turned down Stevens and clung to Bowser is something this corner of Canada can't understand.

"Look at the hemstitching on that garment!" remarked one woman to another at the Western Fair. At last, sister, we're getting back to normal.

One student has taken 220 words a minute shorthand. The trouble will be to get some person to talk fast enough to keep him from dropping back to the ordinary class.

A Kentucky man didn't know what to do with his used car, so he buried it. There's a heap of these clap-traps hereabouts, so we pass the hint in the interests of quietness.

## PERSONAL ITEM.

After cooking meals for all the week-end visitors and casual callers at the cottage, mother has returned to the city from her summer vacation.

The Walkerton Telescope speaks of the "talented editor of The London Advertiser." We always knew some great, far-seeing, discerning, wise, intelligent, excellent, keen and level-headed individual would trip over that fact sooner or later.

And now comes the Chesley Enterprise as an all home-print paper, accompanied by a bit of an apology because everything wasn't going as smooth as an eel swimming in grease the first week. Bless your hide, we'd read your old paper if it was only printed on one side and that in green ink. Never apologize, boy. It's well nigh been the ruin of the newspaper business.

The Financial Post, Toronto, is quite critical of the Dominion government because it has done little to secure coal for Canada. Just what could the government at Ottawa do if it did start? There are more people now regulating, contriving and planning than there is coal to worry over. Ottawa's biggest contribution to the coal question will be in keeping alive and adding enthusiasm to the work of those who are seeking a way to make a commercial success of the fuel we already have in Canada but can't use.

Reports from several Ontario centers made it certain that the days of the traveling Chautauqua are numbered. Those who signed the guarantee list in a large number of places have been called upon to dig down and make up a deficit. The idea was a very good one in the first place, but in the last analysis it means that a certain number of people are called upon to guarantee a given amount of money, the same as backing a note. As a general thing, a man who is called upon to pay notes that he backed simply backs out afterward.

TISERS . . . . . aS-hrdlu A peculiarity of the year has been the reversal of moisture conditions in Western Canada. This year, particularly in Alberta, large sections of the extreme southern part of the province, which have lacked in moisture for a number of years, have received very plentiful supplies of rain and are enjoying extremely fine crops. On the other hand, the central north and the extreme north

## READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips.  
NO. 320—WHEN TO DRIVE.  
We all know that there are persons of a certain type whom we can persuade to do almost anything if we just exert enough pressure upon them, dominate them sufficiently and drive them inexorably into the decision we want them to make.

But those of us who have had any experience at selling know that it is only a certain type with which this can be done successfully. And unless the salesman has recourse to characterology, it's not always easy to determine whether his prospect is of the drivable variety. Sometimes the prospect is silent, impassive and apparently acquiescent as the salesman talks, but when pressed to a decision makes that decision irrevocably a negative one.

Here is your cue. You don't have to measure his head with a tape or a scientific instrument. Just look at it. If it isn't perceptibly a narrow head don't try the super-driving tactics. They may work in individual instances where the prospect hasn't a narrow head, but you will find that this is only because of some happy combination of circumstances, and it occurs so rarely as to make the driving tactic not worth while. Reserve your heavy 'drive' for the extremely narrow head, and you'll make no mistake.

Tomorrow—When To Sideslip.  
(Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.)

CANDID DOCTOR.  
"Are all those articles of food you prohibit injurious to my health," asked the patient.

"Oh, no," replied his physician, "but you've got to economize somehow if you're going to pay my bill."

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

SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.  
Weather—Fair and warmer today; unsettled with rain tomorrow.

This morning saw a wonderful transformation at the Western Fair. On Saturday the cattle shed, the swine pavilion and the horse stables were almost empty. Today the cattle shed and swine pavilion are overflowing, and by tonight the stables will hardly hold their equine guests.

A meeting of the Western Fair board of directors was held at 10 o'clock this morning, and matters relating to the management of the fair dealt with. There were present: Col. Leys, president; Col. Lewis, Col. Galt, Mr. W. M. Spencer, W. R. Holmes, Wm. Y. Allen, Bogue, C. F. Treblehorn, Ald. McCallum, Wm. Moore, J. W. Laidlaw, Geo. Taylor and Secretary Thos. Browne.

## IMPORTANCE OF WATER

OUNT up how many uses there are for water in the human body. And then judge from this number how important a part water plays in our life. It's astonishing. The human body is built up of countless millions of cells, each one surrounded by a fluid medium—the blood—and the cells themselves are largely composed of water, too. In fact, about 60 per cent of the human body consists of this element. The cells get their nutrition from the blood and cast off their waste matter into it. So, when too little fluid is supplied, the blood maintains a higher specific gravity, and the poisonous waste products of tissue or cell are cast off very imperfectly. Thus the body is

## No Politics In It.

OUT of the West comes a story of friendliness on the part of Progressive members toward the Liberals because the latter insisted on the restoration of the Crow's Nest agreement on grain rates—a matter of first-class importance to the West. From this, some think, may come an alliance between the two parties. It may be so. We do not pretend to know, although we would hazard a guess that the Progressive members are too much concerned about their political skins to take such definite action as is suggested. They were elected in opposition to both Liberals and Conservatives and would find explanation somewhat difficult.

It is true that the Liberals caused the return of Crow's Nest rates on grain. But the men who did it were actuated by motives of justice rather than those of political strategy. The Crow's Nest agreement for low rates had been bought and paid for in hard cash—real money, which went into the treasury of the C. P. R. No good reason was apparent why the goods paid for should not be delivered. Moreover, the West was in urgent need of relief, and what assistance it could get was a matter of its sure effect upon the industrial activity of the East.

## Brain Testers

An ancient legend can be made from the following lines of disarranged letter groups:  
Down tooth ers  
Ours could bed  
One by  
Solution will be printed in tomorrow's paper.

## JEST

"Yes," said the specialist, as he stood at the bedside of the sick purchasing agent, "I can cure you."

"What will it cost?" asked the sick man, faintly.

"Five hundred dollars."

"You'll have to shade your price a little," replied the purchasing agent. "I had a better bid from the undertaker."

PROPER REPLY.  
Old Lady (to newboy)—You don't chew tobacco, do you, little boy?

Newsie—No, mum, but I kin give yer a cigarette if you want one.

HOW LOVELY!  
"Shall I have your lunch brought up to you on deck, dear?" asked the husband of his seafaring wife.

"No, love; have it thrown straight overboard; it will save both time and trouble."

WHY HE CHANGED IT AGAIN.  
His name was Linklater. Just before the war he had it changed to Fitzgerald.

The other day a very old acquaintance was introduced to him afresh. This time his name was McCallan.

"Why have you changed your name again?" asked the acquaintance.

"Well," replied McCallan, "two or three people, when I told them that my name is McCallan have asked: 'But what was your name before that?' Now I can tell 'em Fitzgerald."

A SERIOUS CONDITION.  
The doctors are in a disagreement.

"What's the matter?"

"They can't decide whether father is over-worked or over-gifted."

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY  
TODAY'S word is TAUNT.

Its pronounced taunt.  
It means: To tease, to reproach, with severe or insulting words; to upbraid, especially by casting something in one's teeth; to jeer at; to make the subject of scornful censure or reproach.

It comes probably from Old French "taunter," to tempt.

It's used like this: "Commenting on the United States government's injunction against the striking railroad shopmen, Samuel Compers said it certainly was unwise to be taunted," but he never before heard "taunting" defined as a crime."



# H. G. WELLS' FAMOUS OUTLINE OF HISTORY The Romance of Mother Earth

How the World Was Born.

## TODAY'S INSTALLMENT—2.

consider that, vast ages ago, the sun was a spinning, flaming mass of matter not yet concentrated into a compact center of heat and light, considerably larger than it is now, and spinning very much faster, and that as it whirled, a series of fragments detached themselves from it, which became the planets.

Our earth is one of these planets. The flaring mass that was the material of the earth broke into two masses as it spun; a larger, the earth itself, and a smaller, which is now the dead, still moon.

Astronomers give us convincing reasons for supposing that sun and earth and moon and all that system were then whirling about at a speed much greater than the speed at which they are moving today, and that at first our earth was a flaming thing upon which no life could live.

The way in which they have reached these conclusions is by a very beautiful and interesting series of observations and reasoning, too

long and elaborate for us to deal with here. But they oblige us to believe that the sun, incandescent through heat, is now much cooler than it was, and that it spins more slowly now than it did and that it continues to cool and slow down.

Life's Four-Mile Limit.  
Men have flown in aeroplanes to a height of over four miles, and balloons with men in them have reached very nearly seven miles, but at the cost of considerable physical suffering. Small experimental balloons, containing not men, but recording instruments, have gone as high as twenty-two miles.

It is in the upper few hundred feet of the crust of the earth, in the sea, and in the lower levels of the air, a few low miles that life is found. We do not know of any life at all except in these films of air and water upon our planet. So far as we know, all the rest of space is as yet without life. Scientific men have discussed the possibility of life, or of some

upon such kindred bodies as the planets Venus and Mars. But they point merely to questionable possibilities.

Astronomers and geologists and those who study physics have been able to tell us something of the origin and history of the earth. They

And they also show that the rate at which the earth spins is diminishing and continues to diminish—that is to say, that our day is growing longer and longer, and that the heat at the center of the earth wastes slowly.

There was a time when the day was not a half and not a third of what it is today; when a blazing hot sun, much greater than it is now, must have moved visibly—had there been an eye to mark it—from its rise to its setting across the skies. There will be a time when the day will be as long as a year is now, and the cooling sun, shorn of its beams, will hang motionless in the heavens.

It must have been in days of a much hotter sun, a far swifter day and night, high tides, great heat, tremendous storms and earthquakes, that life, of which we are a part, began upon the world. The moon also was nearer and brighter in those days and had a changing face.

Copyright, 1921, by The Macmillan Co., Published by Arrangement with The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Tomorrow—Life's First Records in the Rocks.

## Some staggering constipation facts; Know how Kellogg's Bran can help you!

Ninety out of every one hundred people suffer with constipation. Constipation is the direct cause of breakdown in old age, lowered vitality and ninety per cent of illness!

Do you realize that nearly every case of constipation is traceable to neglect in answering nature's call? In a few years the sufferer has "latent constipation"—the most dangerous form of all. Toxins poison the intestines, polluting the blood, which in turn poisons and affects every organ in the body. Nearly every case of diabetes and Bright's disease can be traced to constipation or intestinal poisoning, as can most rheumatism, headache, brain fog, hardening of arteries and other organic diseases.

Pills and cathartics can never afford you permanent relief. What you need is nature's most wonderful roughage—

BRAN—Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbed—and delicious in flavor and edibility! Bran will permanently relieve constipation when taken regularly—at least two tablespoons daily; in severe cases, with every meal! Your doctor will endorse Kellogg's Bran for constipation!

Kellogg's Bran sweeps, cleans and purifies the alimentary tract as nothing else can—and, being a nature food, it creates no habit. Bran's work is a revelation!

Serve Kellogg's Bran to the entire family as a cereal, with other cereals or in countless appetizing ways such as in muffins, pancakes, raisin bread, etc. Recipes on every package.

All grocers sell Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbed, in the "WAXTITE" package. P. S.—Kellogg's Bran, eaten regularly, will clear up a pimply complexion.



## The Better Goodyear Tire Led the Way to Better Belting

Rubber belting was made before the automobile tire—but not the better belting of today.

While attaining the world's leading position as a tire manufacturer, Goodyear had to create stronger, longer-lasting combinations of rubber and fabric.

So it was logical that Goodyear should produce better rubber belting. No other materials have been able to compete in the making of an automobile tire and no other materials can match the performance of Goodyear belting.

A Goodyear man will give you his candid opinion if you have one of the few odd conditions where Goodyear belting will not lower cost. It will pay you to take the Goodyear man into your confidence and into your plant.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited,  
Branches: Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa,  
Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon,  
Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver. Service  
stocks in smaller cities.

**GOOD YEAR BELTS**  
MADE IN CANADA  
**KLINGTITE GLIDE BLUE-STREAK**