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LIMITED.

London, Ont., Friday, May 21.

VENIZELLOS' ACHIEVEMENT.

The cables do not record that Premier Venizelos was given a triumphal welcome to Athens upon his return from the San Remo conference of the Supreme Council, which is surprising when it is considered what he has accomplished for his countrymen. Through Venizelos Greek aspiration for a restoration of former glory has been satisfied. Under the conditions of the settlement with Turkey Greece gets Crete and the rich Cyprus, Epirus, the islands of the Aegean, southern Macedonia, all of Thrace with the exception of a small strip close to Constantinople and takes over Smyrna as a mandatory. The fighting qualities of Venizelos, his foresight and patriotic thinking have won back for Greece much if not all that had been torn from her in some instances as far back as 500 years. He kept the honor of Greece clean when the treacherous monarch would have debased it in the interests of his Hun friends. In all the affairs of the war and the difficult aftermath, he has shown qualities of statesmanship not surpassed by any of the Allied leaders and equalled by few. Greek history of the period will forever shine with the great achievements of Venizelos, the nation's greatest son of modern times.

JAPAN RESTLESS.

It has been the general belief that popular opinion in Japan would not for many years even consider the removal of a militaristic form of government in favor of rule by the people, yet today the sentiment in support of a democracy such as Great Britain, the United States or France possesses is spreading rapidly amongst the masses. The power of the present rulers is being challenged by the common people, and may at any moment disappear by way of sudden revolt. The working classes especially are clamoring for popular government in the broadest sense of the term.

The danger to Japan and to the rest of the world by this situation is that the Russian Bolshevik who now stand at the gateways of Japan may by skillfully playing on the discontent sweep the country into the camp of anarchy. The last ditchers amongst the Nipponese—the feudalists—will not bend until forced to and this stubbornness plays directly into the hands of those who think of reform and freedom only in terms of violence. Japanese might, while not always used unselfishly, has been the means of keeping law and order in the Far East. If it be too suddenly removed the world of the yellow races may go over to the red turmoil that has wrecked Eastern Europe, and from that reaction western civilization would be a heavy sufferer. Japan's man of the hour must grant wide political, social and industrial reforms lest the prevailing discontent boils over.

WHAT NEXT?

The overall craze has pretty well worn itself out in the United States. Now men's collars take the limelight. A crusade has been started at Chicago to make the wearing of the soft collar universal—that is the kind that is part and parcel of the shirt—in order to foil the soaring cost of the linen article that has for so long held the male in bondage. Where is all this craziness in regard to man's clothing going to end anyway? asks the Vancouver Sun, as follows:

Over the callous cables, crowded with discussions of the fashion of the moment, comes Dame Fashion's cryptic voice from Paris, curtly announcing that female skirts will be shorter than ever this summer. Moreover, the zephyrs of the Boulevard des Italiens, playing about the expanse of the female limb exposed to view by the brevity of the skirt, will caress not only the silk, but human flesh. Stockings will not be worn this summer, says the arbiter of fashion, and the murren has afflicted post-war humanity that it takes so much thought of its vestments? The pallid philosopher, in the privacy of his closet, ponders the inward significance of these sinister happenings and casts a dubious eye upon the future. Are we on the eve of an era of dress reform, characterized by paucity of vestments, like that which swept over France in the days of the Directory? May we expect an uprising against socks in St. Louis? A rebellion against coats in Calgary? A revolution against derbies in Denver? A levee en masse against breaches in Boston? Is mankind now fretfully plucking at its garments, about to throw prudence and wearing apparel to the four winds of heaven and revert to primal nudity?

These are ominous doubts which assail us. We await their answer as time goes on with no little inward trepidation.

THE CASE OF THE POSTMASTERS.

In view of the absolute essentialness of the mail service in keeping the small towns, villages and countryside in touch with movement and progress of the world from day to day, it is rather startling to learn from a printed appeal issued by the Canadian Postmasters' Association of the altogether shabby treatment that has been accorded the small town postmasters by the Borden Government. Despite all the additional publicity sent broadcast from the federal printing bureau to apologize for and bolster up the unpopular raison d'être of the Unionist administration, and which has considerably increased the labor of the postmasters and their assistants, we find that according to latest available reports, there were 7,972 postmasters in Canada, averaging \$60.87 in yearly salary. Four hundred and eighty postmasters, the highest paid in offices not requiring assistants, received each the princely sum of \$350 a year. Three hundred and twenty-one postmasters had to pay the salaries of assistants out of

their own average salaries of \$450 a year. Sixty postmasters, each receiving \$980, had to pay two assistants out of the salaries they received. In the larger town offices salaries were proportionately ridiculously inadequate and allowances for rent, light and heating were purely nominal.

The postmasters are perfectly justified in demanding that the rating or importance of a postoffice be gauged by the amount of mail delivered as well as the amount of revenue collected. Postmasters in the rural communities are really delivery agents and just as much entitled to payment for their delivery service as are the workers in the large city offices where the bulk of the mail is posted and stamped.

THE LONE SCOUT MOVEMENT.

An item of baseball news in the sporting section brings to light the fact that a boys' organization, controlled for and by boys has gained several hundreds of enthusiastic members in London and is rapidly gaining ground, while other boys' organizations fostered and superintended by adults are progressing only by means of a great deal of outside encouragement. The Lone Scouts of America are not primarily an organization for city boys, originally being intended for isolated boys of the farm and village, mountain and prairie. Although an American organization, any spread-eagledism with which it might be affected in the United States has happily not crossed the border. Many thousands of bright Canadian boys are included in the international membership of more than a million boys. Everywhere in Canada one runs across the Lone Scouts, studying their scout books of useful natural history and woodcraft on train and boat, in shop and office, on the farm, and between acts of Shakespearean and other high-class dramatic performances up in the topmost balcony of the theatre.

Courtesy and independence are always outstanding characteristics of a Lone Scout. They may not have got the habit, displeasing to some Canadians, of addressing older people with the suffix "sir" after "yes" and "no," but they have got free faces, clean thoughts and many character. Every Lone Scout has a hobby. It may be invention of mechanical contrivances, or chemical experiments, or the raising of rabbits, printing an amateur newspaper, operating a mail order business, or writing fiction. And whatever hobbies the Lone Scouts follow, they usually make a big success out of these play pursuits. Instead of reading dime novels, the Lone Scouts study how to build aeroplanes. And the beauty of it all is that the boys learn from themselves without the artificial stimulus of adult minds predisposed to inculcate traditional dogmas and doctrines into the free young hearts of youth.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Drayton's "economy" taxation will not win many encomiums.

At the present price of silk stockings the thrifty girl will find life this summer just one darn after another.

CHILD WASTAGE.

The awful waste of life in the Great War has made child life increasingly precious in the general regard. For the first time organized effort over wide areas has been and is being increasingly made for the moral and physical health of the children who will inherit the task of carrying on the world. The hope of humanity lies in the type to be educated from the child life of the world. Ten millions lie dead as the record of human folly. The after-effects of the war have produced such conditions of economic, political and social topsy-turvydom that those who are trying to conduct the world's business and give it familiar resemblance, are in a daze. The hope turns to the young, and the question is being asked in every great centre what is being done to produce a fresh young citizenship which shall carry on the affairs of the world with the sense of responsibility? The German child was a soldier before he was well out of the cradle; and consequently, Germany became a great soulless machine. At the same time, his physical wants were provided for, and he grew up rugged and strong and healthy.

In many centres the wastage of child life is still appalling. The slum is a tragic blot upon Christendom; and it is in the slum that child life is wasted, without thought and without pity. In Montreal, for instance, 5,000 children die every year—quite unnecessarily. A similar record is the experience elsewhere. It is not that there is general callousness on the part of the citizenry, for many noble organizations are at work; but the economic conditions are such that the slums will not or cannot be razed; and it is in the slum streets that "little white hearse" is worked overtime.

The civic authorities are generally indifferent. The physical conditions are unfriendly to healthy growth. Poverty, ignorance, promiscuity, crude sanitation—these are the fatal factors in respect of child life. Civic authority could at least abolish the slums; and philanthropy could supply the means of instruction in child care. What is of especial value is the mental attitude to be produced in the young. The present generation has been incalculably hurt in the war. It will never regain the equilibrium, the security, the definite and wholesome relationship to the pre-war times.

But the young are coming forward to possess the world. How are they being fitted for character? Their early environment will tell upon character. They are being told to decide the general outlook and conduct. The immediate duty is to see to it that child life is conserved and not wasted, for after the awful decimations of the war, the world needs every life for service. It is not such that earnest thought would concern themselves with child welfare; but the state has a primary duty in this matter—the duty of seeing to it that child life be made safe and secure and healthy, so that a vigorous generation shall come forward to carry on civilized life in a torn and devastated world.

ENGLAND TO WELCOME AMERICAN TOURISTS

The enormous tourist traffic expected from America to Britain this season is causing no little anxiety as to how the visitors are to be housed, the shortage of living accommodation being quite as acute there as here, and the demands upon the hotels even more so. The authorities at Washington have already received applications for 250,000 passports, and it is easy to believe that by the time the popular season—which extends from May to October—is well on its way, this number will be enormously increased. At the invitation of Sir Henry Brittain, M.P., a meeting was held the other day at the House of Commons to discuss plans for making the visits of the American and other overseas visitors as pleasant as possible. It was realized that England will have a great opportunity of consolidating the friendship between the countries. The most interesting result of the conference was the decision to try to open to these visitors the private homes of England. The executive work in connection with the housing of the visitors is to be undertaken by the Red Triangle League, which, in 1917, set up machinery for providing homes for soldiers and finding entertainment for them. This league will be largely in charge of the scheme for opening England's homes to the visitors. It is pointed out that not only would it benefit the people financially, but they would be doing a great deal to establish personal friendly relations with their American visitors. The scheme has great possibilities, for if the thousands of Americans who will visit the old country during the coming summer are brought into intimate relations with the people in their home life, they will carry away a vastly different opinion of the country and of the people. Their association in this intimate way may well be a powerful influence in strengthening the ties of friendship and good-will between the kindred nations.

From Here and There

THE IMMIGRANT.

Above all, Canadians should aim to educate the European immigrant in the principles governing citizenship within the British Empire. It should not be necessary for the alien newcomers to pick up their facts haphazard, hit-or-miss, thereby getting a lot of fundamentally wrong ideas of how we carry on under free government, with liberty for all, but license for none. If we allow the teaching of the immigrant by irresponsible—by disturbers—it will be no easy task to change his ideas in after-life when in the national interest their eradication is essential to orderly government. Therefore, the call for service in spreading instruction that makes good citizens insistent. And that service must start in the schools. And lastly we owe the immigrant a square deal.

THE BABY WILL MAKE—

[Walter Pulitzer in New York Mail.]
Love stronger,
Days shorter,
Nights longer,
Home happier,
Clothes shabbier,
The past forgotten,
Futures worth living for,
Bank roll smaller!

SMALLER "QUART" BASKETS.

[Ottawa Journal.]
A protest is voiced by the Hamilton Herald against the change permitted by the minister of agriculture in the regulations governing the packing of small fruits for sale. At the request of fruit-growers, it is reported, a change has been made permitting the packing of the fruit in boxes holding four-fifths of a quart. Hitherto it has been required that the size be a full quart. The reason advanced by the growers in support of the change was that the fruit did not retain its freshness in the quart boxes or baskets. The minister of agriculture, in the argument. The consumer, it suggests, has never complained because the size of the box rendered the fruit less desirable when he got it. It has an idea that the real purpose of the growers is to be able to sell four-fifths of a quart of fruit for as much as they would get for a full quart if the regulations had not been changed. And that is probably how the matter will work out. The smaller box for a fifth less or any amount less than he would buy the quart box if the growers were compelled to continue the use of it. It would have been better, we believe, for the department of agriculture to have withheld its assent to the alteration in the regulations for the present. The consumer already has far too much the short end of the bargain.

REDUCING THE FIRE LOSS.

[Ottawa Journal.]
The statement in the annual report of the Dominion fire prevention commissioner, Mr. J. Grove Smith, that the fire losses of Canada fell off 30 per cent in the last year, and that the reduction is due to the fire prevention movement, is highly encouraging. Only in the last few years have we had considering seriously the question of our fire loss from preventable causes, and until last year the loss was on the increase. The commissioner's statement indicates that the people of Canada are awakening to the needless waste in destruction of property by fire. The department of agriculture is doing a valuable service. With the start it has gained, the movement should grow. It has plenty of room for growth, for the bulk of our fire loss is due to preventable causes.

THE BAREFOOT MOVEMENT.

[Edmonton Bulletin.]
So far as the boys are concerned they will probably settle the barefoot proposal pretty quickly and unanimously if it is left to them. Most boys regard boots in the summer as nuisances imposed upon them by parental pride, or by an altogether unnecessary concern about their health. There is probably no item in the program in which they would co-operate more readily than the proposal that they economize on money and shoe leather in summer time. "The barefoot boy" is not by any means an extinct species, and will last as long as he has any say in the matter. All that is necessary in the direction of the boys is to produce the summer and drop a hint that the law regarding boots has been suspended.

OUGHT TO BE CERTAIN.

[Brantford Expositor.]
While Canada is unveiling tablets all over the country in honor of the brave Canadian dead, and doing the utmost to provide for the needs of the widows and the dependents of those who died, as far as it is in the power of the country to do so, it ought to be made certain that Canada's sons would never again be under the necessity of fighting another horrible war. The League of Nations ought to prevail.

A MILLIONAIRE'S IDEA.

[Kitchener Telegraph.]
Nathan Strauss, 72 years of age, one of New York's many millionaires, declares that a man who dies rich is a failure in life. "It is a disgrace to die rich," Mr. Strauss says emphatically. "Well, of what good are riches unless they can be put to some use beneficial to the world? asks an American exchange. Why should a man struggle and sacrifice for years to attain wealth if he is only to die and leave it for his heirs to fritter away with the same delight that he experienced when he was amassing it?"

Mr. Strauss has the right idea. Mr. Carnegie had the right idea. Mr. Rockefeller has a similar idea, but it came to him too late in life. It is not so broad a scale. John D. could not die poor even if he began to shovel his dollars out into the street tomorrow and tell the passing populace to carry it away. Mr. Rockefeller started in years ago to turn his wealth into channels where he thought it would be useful, but where does he stand today? With the millions he has given away, he is richer today than when he launched his campaign of money-giving. John D. is going to die so rich one of these days that it will take hundreds of adding machines to count his dollars.

"It is criminal to share with those who are poor and suffering," says Mr. Strauss. True. Thousands of worthy people are on the ragged edge of life when it is no fault of theirs. A little help, judiciously given, would turn away the black clouds in their life and send a ray of hope and sun into their souls would sparkle like glistening diamonds when the Grim Reaper called them beyond.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

[Ottawa Journal.]
Anything is wrong that is nearly right.
Many a thing is done well that isn't worth doing.
Don't let the bigness of your neighbors worry you; they might do worse.
You probably won't need a very large tombstone to record your good deeds.
There are probably a lot of good people in the world who do not look the part.
A man occasionally complains of his lack of memory, but never of his lack of knowledge.
Good behavior may be rather old-fashioned, but one never heard of its getting a man into trouble.
The trouble with good advice is that few of us recognize it when we hear it.
Never judge the taxes a man pays by the size of the diamond he wears in his shirt front.
A polished mirror casts no reflection, but a polished man doesn't. That's the difference.
Sometimes a man is loved for the enemies he has made, but more often for the money he has inherited.
If men could make money as easily as they can make love we should all be millionaires in a short time.
Some would-be flatterers, after smearing on a lot of salve, spoil the effect by rubbing it in with a wire brush.
Ten to one it's your own fault if luck is against you.
Much so-called originality is merely undetected imitation.
It's a mean man who will snore in church and keep the others awake.
If a man is both bad and worthless there isn't much hope for him.
Anyone can make predictions, though few can make them stay predicted.
Many men imagine that heaven is a place where there is no house-cleaning.
What has become of the old-fashioned boy who would rather stay home and work than go to school? Any man has sufficient will power to give up smoking—if he has a wife who is strong-minded enough to make him quit.

Poetry and Jest

THE GYPSY TRAIL.

[Galt Reporter.]
I feel the lure of the Gypsy Trail
When the springtime laughs again,
In the lightning flash of the bluebird's wing,
In the drip of the April rain.

When the hawthorn showers the way-
side white
With its blossoms of scented snow,
And the wild-bird sings at the old
lane's end,
Where the purple lilacs blow.

When sun and shadow drift across
The greening fields of wheat,
When the white of May is overhead,
Then the long, long road seems sweet.

For it stretches white and still, I know,
So far beyond my ken,
And calls my listening heart to go
From paths that are trod by men.

And I feel again the old wild thrill,
At the lure of broad highway,
And my true heart would gladly go
Where the sun and south winds play
To my eager and restless feet.

And ever it beckons and beckons me on,
To the cottage and mansion gate,
Where alluringly near at the bend of
the road
The great adventure waits.

And the scent of a wild rose drifts
across
Like a memory old and sweet,
And the Gypsy Trail it calls anew
To my eager and restless feet.

I'll follow that old dim path some time,
At dusk when the clouds hang low,
And I'll catch the thrill of the gypsy's
song,
When the eerie night-music blows.

And I'll come to the end of that long,
long trail,
To a spot that the fairies knew,
And my straying feet will be glad to
rest
In the land where dreams come true.

HEART OF THE NORTH WIND.
[Marion, Kan., Record.]
We understand one of the high
school boys has sworn to love his lady
love "until the Eskimos wear geor-
getics," which ought to be long
enough.

ENGLISH AS IS.
[San Francisco Chronicle.]
We strolled along the drive, my wife
and I.
When suddenly two maidens came in
sight;
Whose youth and beauty, pleasing to
the eye,
Brought forth our exclamations of
delight.

Our rapture just as suddenly was
spent
When one said to the other, "Kid,
if you're wrong;
If I'd a know'd that you'd a want to
went,
I'd a seen that you'd a got to gone."

SAME MOBS.
[Kingston Whig.]
The count that you still have to fight up
notice that you still have to fight up

WHY EXPERIMENT?

Food scientists claim that the leavener is largely responsible for the flavor, texture and wholesomeness of your home baking. That on no other one ingredient does so much depend. It is important, therefore, to use a baking powder that you know possesses the necessary leavening qualities.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

and is the only strictly high class baking powder in Canada selling at a moderate price. Its reputation is built on purity and highest quality.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and that has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

Made in Canada

way through the crowds at the silk
stocking counters.

PLEDGED.
[Country Life.]
I remember a gusty night, and a hill
we climbed, singing,
I remember the lash of grass and grey
moths winging,
Smell of earth and smell of sea and
smell of flowers growing,
And a break in the clouds in the windy
west, and one star showing.

All of the world was left behind in
the dim dark under,
All that spoke of the world's pain was
the sea's far thunder;
Men's blood and men's tears and men's
cruel laughter
Were smothered deep in the windless
depths and could not follow after.

I remember a prayer we prayed in the
wild, windy weather,
I remembered a vow we vowed, heart
and heart together,
Love's faith and love's strength and
love's truth to bind us,
All of the loveless bonds of men be-
neath us and behind us.

Though we walk in the ways of the
world and the world's ways sever,
Though living drain the life of us and
dreams be lost endeavor,
Though sad sins and small shames
swing up the scales in sorrow,
That infinite short hour shall last to-
morrow and tomorrow!

And there are sixty daffodils
beneath my wall—
And jealousy it is that kills
This world when all
The spring's behavior here is spent
To make the world magnificent.

FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES.
"And about the salary?" said the
miserable star.
"Well," said the manager after a

LINE WAS BUSY FOR A TIME.
Bones—I called up on the phone to-

moment's thought, "suppose we call it
\$5,000 a week."
"All right."
"Of course, you understand that
the \$5,000 is merely what we call it—
you will get \$500."

MY STAR.
[Robert Browning.]
All that I know
Of a certain star
Is, it can throw
(Like the angled spear)
Now a dart of red,
Till my friends have said
They would fain see, too,
My star that darts the red and the
blue!
Then it stops like a bird; like a
flower, hangs turtled;
They must notice themselves with the
Saturn above it.
What matter to me if their star is
a world?
Mine has opened its soul to me; there-
fore I love it.

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1,360,919 Voters Indicate
Their Choices for President

Six weeks of THE LITERARY DIGEST'S presidential poll of the nation, with only two weeks' returns still to be tabulated before the meeting of the first of the great national conventions, have resulted in the gathering of nearly 1,500,000 ballots, fairly distributed over all sections of the country. That "silent, inscrutable majority," as the Washington Herald calls it, which does not express itself either at party primaries or party conventions, undoubtedly has revealed something of the state of its mind in the columns of figures classified in THE LITERARY DIGEST for May 22.

It is the practically unanimous verdict, at least of the hundreds of editors north, east, south and west, that the balloting gives a genuine indication of the way in which the United States will vote for its next president. It is not too much to say that the results of this gigantic poll of the nation will be a considerable factor in determining the candidates to be chosen by the Republican and Democratic conventions.

Other articles in this especially good number of THE DIGEST include:

Farmers Must Have Help Or City
Folks May Go Hungry

A Note of Grave Warning Is Sounded in This Article, Which Consists of Expert Opinions of Agricultural Journals Upon the Increasing Shortage of Food.

Profiteering and High Prices
The Railroads' Plea for Funds
Justice for Alien "Reds"
Doubts About Mexico's Future
A Canadian Minister at Washington
Japanese Alarm at America's Navy
American "Meddling" With Ireland
Near-East Talk of Uncle Sam
Bad News for Dishonest Milkmen
Mining for Oil
Paper Pulp From Flax Straw
Pittsburg's Artistic Plaster for
Bolshevism
Are Postal Employees Human
Beings?

German Plays Knock At London
Doors
Screen Technique for Spoken Drama
Too Much Gloom in the Pulpit
The President and His Cabinet—
History—As an Executive Body,
etc.
Imports and Exports of Textiles
Eugene V. Debs, A "Presidential
Impossibility"
Disabled Soldiers, in "The Battle of
Fifth Avenue"
Best of the Current Poetry
Topics in Brief

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including the Best of the Current Cartoons.

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