# The London Advertiser

Founded 1863. London Advertiser Company Limited, Publisher and Proprietor, London, Ont. JOSEPH E. ATKINSON, President. C. A. M. VINING Managing Editor

ington Building. Chicago, Wrigley Building, Boston, Old South Building.

The Advertiser is a Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

The Attitude of Mr. Morrison. J. J. Morrison, in a speech at Wiarton, devoted most of his time to an examination of the entry of the U. F. O. into political life in Ontario. He was extremely critical of the way in which the cabinet had been organized, and even more so of the manner in which it had functioned during its term of office.

Mr. Morrison claims that he never wanted the U. F. O. to become the dominant political power in the province; he would prefer to see it in that enviable position known as the balance of power, throwing its weight to the side willing to do the things it considered in the interests of the farming community.

The trouble is that our system of elections can hardly be adjusted to give such a finely- nearly all that takes place at the Democratic balanced state of affairs. The U. F. O. put up convention in New York. candidates all over the province, and sought the election of just as many of them as possible. the former case the U. F. O. became, not the balance of power, but the controlling factor, accident than design

desirable condition from the standpoint of all happened to cause the north star to cease shinthe people, because it amounts to one party ing in its approved spot out from the two stars securing the advantages of legislation without in the end of the great dipper. being called upon to shoulder the responsibilities of government.

Mr. Morrison's criticism of the U. F. O. government during its term of office was severe. His main objection, viz., that Hon. Mr. Biggs did not patronize the Farmers' Co-operative Company when buying supplies, leaves Mr. government patronage for these stores, and for days has had the gathering by the ears. patronage is one thing to which the U. F. O. as political unit refused to tolerate. There could be only one basis of buying, and that should be a jazz orchestra in a midnight cabaret. by public tender; if the Farmers' Co-operative Stores could tender with the others and secure business on that basis, it would be entitled to would be the last to urge a departure from the manner of its going. principle of competitive buying by public ten-

Mr. Drury, whom he claims would not carry out asking for. the desires of the executive of the U. F. O., and But none of that. Its final hours in the and old they eased a bit and got new vigor in even goes so far as to state that Mr Drury could have denied such a desire on the part of Mr. Morrison, but "unwillingly or fool- There is no need for them to even spend much great hereafter.

and it is a fact that Mr. Drury, facing a very langle by the elected representatives of the have a quiet and peaceful hour. peculiar situation, and asked to head a govern- people in parliament. degree from Mr. Morrison.

The lesson of the U. F. O. regime was that the supporters of the government, the directors and managers of every force that could be brought to the assistance of the government, should have come together and stayed together. In view of the responsibility with which that newly and hastily-formed government found itself faced, there was no room for a Morrison 45 years and fined \$45,000 as well. The Home up just gas and oil, and workin' harder after following and a Drury following. Those differ- Bank trial has not taken place yet. ences could very well have stood to one side in order that the province as a whole might have benefited, and for the failure to come together days off to attend the Democratic convention and work together during the time of the U. F. O. government Mr. Morrison was just as much to blame as Mr. Drury, and is therefore hardly in a position to appear in so critical a mood.

### We Dare Be Poor For a' That! How much did the late Sir John Stewart, the Scottish liquor dealer, pay for the privilege of

becoming a man of title?

revolver shot, and now his creditors are trying out that the chief meant the other side. to make the discovery

hurdle to go over for the sake of being Sir John on the altar of fiendish fanaticism. instead of plain John Stewart, but it is only a trifle compared to what some ambitious families

or for the return of his first payment of \$15,000 Marsh of the London Hunt Club. for a title he did not get, the business of trafficktickled by the sound of Sir John.

After all, the bestowing of a title, especially seeing that others have it.

under such manipulation, is a fickle honor. It may gratify a yearning for something that seems to raise a man over the heads of his fellows, but after that is accomplished what has he gained?

There is an inherent and wholesome respect for wholesome manhood, no matter where it Morning and Evening editions.
Subscription rates: Delivered 15 cents weekly: 60 tents monthly. By mail: In Canada, \$5.00, yearly: in the United States, \$6.00, yearly.

It is wholesome mannood, no matter where it shows its outcroppings. It may be in the seats understand how 7-year-old children can say of the mighty, or it can just as well be in a man Smarty. Smarty.

Had a party. whose lot has been cast in humble places. It is C. H. EDDY COMPANY, New York, Park Lex- lack of them impoverish. It is well exemplified by Robert Burns in "Is There, For Honest Poverty":

> Is there, for honest poverty, That hangs its head, and a' that; The coward slave, we pass him by, We dare be poor for a' that!

For a' that, and a' that, Our toil's obscure, and a' that, The rank is but the guinea stamp. The man's the gowd for a' that.

A prince can mak' a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a' that: But an honest man's aboon his might-Guid faith he maunna fa' that!

For a' that, and a' that, Their dignities and a' that The pith o' sense, and pride o' worth, Are higher ranks than a' that.

## Listening In On the Convention.

Radio enthusiasts around London know

home; he has no ticket of admission; he does Following Mr. Morrison's line of reasoning, it not have to wear a button, look for a seat or must have been that they elected too many jump up and yell until he is ready to drop from members in 1919 and too few in 1923, because in exhaustion at the end of one of the insane "demonstrations."

Yet he hears about all he can stand. The while in 1923 there were not enough members poll takes place; the delegates from the various bird. returned to carry weight in the legislative states announce their vote; a switch of ten votes affairs. The plan he holds out as the most desirable, that of a compact group, possessing the starts to play, the crowd unloose all their imdeciding voting power, is a shadowy affair, a plements of noise and torture, and pandemonium condition that would be more apt to come by is in control. The London man goes out to the sists in giving to a vague thought or impreskitchen tap for a drink, takes a look out at the sion a clear outline, a beautiful and compre-Granted that it might be secured, it is not a quiet night, assures himself that nothing has hensible form

By the time this is completed the Democrats have become more quiet. The chairman announces the total vote polled, tells them that no candidate has received the required two-thirds vote, so it will be necessary to poll the convention again. And once more the weary gathering settles down to the 66th or 67th ballot in the Morrison open to the charge that he wanted struggle to knock out Old Man Deadlock, who

Small wonder that the London man, before retiring, tunes in to pick up a few strains from

## No Flurry At All.

One of the most remarkable things about the have it, but not on any other basis. It is quite departure of the church union bill from the safe to assume that the members of the U. F. O. Commons for the Senate was the quiet and easy on the Sabbath came a pause, when we was

Had half the predictions been fulfilled the by clause. measure would have been tossed up on the shore Mr. Morrison could very well afford to be from a tempestuous sea, where its friends would into the family pew, and heard the parson preach much more generous in his reference to mem- have gathered to piece together the broken a spell about the wicked things we do. bers of the late U, F. O. government, particularly parts to find out just what it was they had been

sought to create the impression that Mr. Morri- Commons were more peaceful than the time of their frame. son was anxious to become dictator of the situa- its arrival. Like the month of March, it came in like a lion and went out like a lamb

ishly, he failed to do it," according to Mr. time on it. As it stands it is a measure that

and sympathy, but received neither in any assent to the measure, and do it as quickly and air a-tearin' o'er the country road. graciously as possible.

## Note and Comment.

Bobbed hair has saved a lot of trouble for startin' out. long one caught in the tiepin.

The man who asked his boss for a couple of might as well start on the hunt for a new joh

Paris is threatening to drive out several the part of United States that they may be sent

St. Thomas Times-Journal says the chief wear a heavy veil in public. there has made the ruling that cars must park awarded substantial damages. But it is ques-If Sir John were alive today he might be able on just one side of narrow streets, but has to answer himself, but he ended his life with a failed to say which side. Drivers will soon find of what cannot be replaced. The moral is: Don't

United States is to be congratulated on its either physical or legal, is fortunate if he or she \$250,000, but the solicitor for one of the credi- same Fourth of July celebration. It has practi- doesn't regret the stupid economy that seeks out ors said it would be more like \$750,000, adding, cally eliminated the casualty list from fireworks. the quack or the cheap-jack instead of the qualifor I know the price of baronetcies in the past." It is a triumph for common sense that it is no fied professional of recognized standing. That may look like quite a formidable lorger considered necessary to pile human lives

Ross Somerville, son of C. R. Somerville of t United States have been willing to lay out in London, made a remarkable showing in the golf order that their daughters might marry in such world when he went into the finals, and was know whether the result of the South Waterloo a way as to annex the tail end of a British or close enough to make the game uncertain and election is interpreted as a hint to hurry up that interesting all the way through. His game Following the suit of the Blackpool contractreflects the thoroughness of his tutor, Kernie

ng in such distinctions has been brought out The Rotarians did a good day's work on Sat- out of the hole than the policy of trying to colnto the open, and the suspicion is created that urday when they entertained the children of the lect to the point of discouraging enterprise .- Edthe size of the purse rather than the worth of its city's charitable institutions to a real bang-up monton Bulletin. owner has much to do in determining whether a children's picnic at the farm home of Mr. and man shall stay a John Stewart or have his ears Mrs. Ray Lawson. The Rotarians have found out that the best way to have a good time is by

# Dr. Frank Crane

### RHYME.

I have never got over the feeling that inventing rhymes is a task for children. I can Had a party,

ever to it, that I cannot grasp.

And I set it down here, for the comfort of honest and younger folk, who think as I do and dare not express their opinion, that to me rhymes are fitting enough in Mother Goose, but what Tennyson or Browning had to say might have been infinitely better said if their ideas had been expressed in a straightforward saquence of words, arranged in accordance with the genius of our language.

Take a familiar quotation from Browning in "A Grammarian's Funeral":

That low man seeks a little thing to do.

Sees it and does it: This high man with a great thing to pursue. Dies 'ere he knows it. That low man goes on adding one to one-

His hundred's soon hit; This high man aiming at a million Misses a unit.

That has the world here-should he need the next, Let the world mind him.

This throws himself on God and unperplexed Seeking shall find him."

The first impression a candid reader would The London man sits comfortably in his own get from this, if he did not know who wrote it. is that someone had rather a noble thought and expressed it in a remarkably amateur and silly

> The two lines "His hundred's soon hit" and ing "one to one" rhyme with "million" is a

Just how a man can write that sort of stuff and "put it over," as they say in the street, is one of the unfathomable mysteries to me. The essence of poetry is not rhyme. It is

symbolism, or parallelism. That is, it con-

Shakespeare expresses it wall:

"And as imagination bodies forth The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen

Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothings A local habitation and a name.

## Keepin' the Sabbath

the pitcher with cold tea, and ere the Sabbath gets a start be sixty miles toward the sea."

In such a frame of mind as this the folks giant will come and rush them off into a cage, where they can't fly around like mad when comes the day of quiet and rest, a-fearin' they can't scamper off and raise the dust in east and west We're breakin' from the way that was when taught to read the Book and ponder on it clause

When on the Sabbath morn we went and filed

'Twas then our fathers quit their toil and dodged from out the daily strain, when young of the several provinces (all of whom were present) should meet, and see if

And folks had time to think a spell, freed

But 'taint the way we do things now, we're has been thoroughly investigated by the private tearin' up the ancient root, we greet the Sabbath each province." It is too late to serve any good purpose with bills committee; argued pro and con by the as a day to step upon the gas and scoot; let's get review of the relations between Mr. Morrison greatest minds the church could send to defend a long way out of here, let's chase the wild and and Mr. Drury. They were not cordial at all, and attack, and it has been viewed from every faded flower, nor pause at all in all the day to

We'll fill the air out by the stream with noise

married men who used to arrive home with a Perhaps I'm ancient in my views, not keepin step with '24, when autos pour on Sunday morn, a-streamin' past the old kirk door

A Kansas banker has been sent to jail for | It don't seem right to use the day for burnin

## Better Leave It Alone

her hair subjected to some process of glorificabands of U. S. jazz artists. The only fear is on tion which, contrary to her wishes, turned out to be anything but. Another young woman, reading yards of rejuvenation rubbish, sought to change the face that nature had provided her the result being that now she is compelled to

Both victims of scientific beauty culture were tionable if the money solaced them for the loss tamper with nature unless prepared to accept grave penalties.

## Press Comment

## Ask Dr. Forbes Godfrey.

Will somebody please let Premier Fergusor O. T. A. plebiscite, or a warning that he had better put it off indefinitely?-Hamilton Herald.

#### Getting Out of the Hole. The policy of reduced taxation and decreased expenditure is more likely to get the country

All Climb Aboard. There are now enough motor vehicles to carry all the inhabitants of the country at once, and no doubt it would be safer for them all to get in. -Chesley Enterprise.

# "Canada in the Making"

By JOHN F. SINCLAIR.

The following is one of a series of eleven articles appearing daily in The Advertiser. As a whole this series forms a remarkably penetrating and informative study of the history of Canada and the Dominion's economic and social and political problems. Where opinions on contro-Special Representatives:

J. B. RATHBONE, Toronto, 95 King Street East.

Montreal, 1013 Transportation Building.

Montr but why on earth a grown-up mind wants to the opinions of this paper but those of the author, John F. Sinclair. Mr twist this thoughts around to make it sound like Sinclair is one of the foremost political writers on economic subjects now another thought, which has no relation what- alive, and will be remembered by those who read his series, "Can Europe Hold Together?" published in The Advertiser several months ago.

## CHAPTER 2—HAMMERING OUT A *NATION*.

The historic Quebec Conference met on October 10 1864 Thirty-three men representing Canada (Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, were present. The delegation from Canada was extraordinarily strong. The resourceful John A. Macdonald was there; so was the uncompromising George Brown. The Fathers of Canadian Confederation were no ordinary men. They were From deep ravine, the wild sardine

gifted men of continental vision. Each province was given one vote. The conference sat just seventeen days. Actually they worked fourteen Their deliberations were secret. The English and Canadian press rotested this secrecy without avail.

As soon as the conference opened, the resourceful and skilful Maconald was on his feet. He introduced the first resolution. It was this: "That the best interests and present and future prosperity of Britisn And then they dance, in a drunken North America will be promoted by a federal union under the crown of

Great Britain, provided such union can be effected on principles just to the several provinces." It was passed unanimously

Then George Brown took the floor. He proposed in a resolution a federation of the several provinces, consisting of a general government dealing with matters common to all, and a local government, having control only of local matters in each province. Again the conference supported the resolution by unanimous vote.

These two resolutions were master strokes. They came from the brains of the two greatest and most powerful statesmen of their day, the rival Scotchmen, Macdonald and Brown,

#### FRAMING CANADA'S CONSTITUTION.

From this point on a union of the provinces, with a strong central government, became the watchword. Seventy more resolutions were passed "Misses a unit" are pure doggerel. To make in sixteen days. The constitution of the present government of Canada was "soon hit" and "unit" rhyme is jingle of the embodied in those resolutions. We now see why a knowledge of the imsursery level. Also, pardon my French, mak- periant events in Canada history is necessary to a proper understanding of he present day problems.

The Quebec Conference provided for a federal parliament consisting of a King, represented by a governor-general; an elective House of Comons, and an appointive Senate.

Quebec was made the vardstick of representation. It was given sixtyfive members in the Dominion House of Commons. The other provinces were given "representation in the same proportion as sixty-five bore to the Province of Quebec." Ontario was thus given eighty-two seats. Nova Scotia nineteen seats, and New Brunswick fifteen seats in the new Dominion House of Commons. The upper house was called the Senate. Mowat and McDougall championed an elective Senate, but under the driving power of Brown and Macdonald jointly, the resolutions as passed provided for a Canadian Senate to be nominated by the governor-general, each to hold office for life. Quebec and Ontario, the new provinces, under the resolution were each given twenty-four seats, while New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were allowed twelve each.

The Quebec Conference undoubtedly was greatly influenced by the American civil war in making the final authority in Canada rest in the national government rather than in the provincial governments. States rights had brought on the American civil war, and this Canada hoped in

The provinces were given certain specific powers and the federal government kept the balance. In this particular the Canadian government is just the reverse of the government of the United States. States rights can never become a vital issue in Canada

### FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES WERE GRAVE.

But it was the financial difficulties which caused the most anxiety and what's dwellin' in this age seem fearin' that some discussion. The debts of the several provinces were to be assumed by the new Dominion of Canada, up to a maximum of \$25 per head of population. The net debts totaled approximately \$75,000,000. But this was not enough It seems that the Maritime Provinces (Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) were without the local organization which provided for local needs by direct axation. Out of the general provincial revenue came all the money for these provinces, with which to pay for bridges, schools, roads, piers and wharves. The provincial revenue also paid for all fiscal, postal and gov-

eramental charges. This revenue from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick came from the customs duties, sales of crown lands, royalties, and even export duties. You see it was all indirect taxation. These provinces were devoted to it. It was easier to collect. It raised no issues in politics. It was a painless extraction of money from people for public benefits. The delegates from "Canada" believed in direct taxation for the ovinces and indirect taxation for the federal government. The situation looked far from hopeful. Finally it was agreed that the finance ministers

they could not agree upon something. They met, and drew up the 64th resolution of the conference. It was a storm center of debate and passion, but it passed. It reads as follows: consideration of the transfer to the general from the noise of jest and laughter, they had a powers of taxation, an annual grant in aid of each province shall be made,

The Senate should deal quickly with it. chance to let their thoughts reach out unto the equal to eighty cents per head of the population as established by the census of 1861, the population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the general government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to WHAT THE AGREEMENT HAS MEANT.

As a result of this agreement, which was later incorporated into the British North America Act, all the public buildings, public works, cash assets, and other property of the provinces became Dominion property. All lands, minerals and royalties were left to the separate provinces. This Let's pour the cold tea in a pail, let's gather innocent compromise provision has been revised several times since its ment of which he knew little, needed assistance All that remains for the Senate is to give up a merry load, and churn the dust up in the adoption, but it has already cost the government of the Dominion over 330 millions of dollars, and the end is not yet.

So the 72 resolutions were adopted. Then they parliaments of the several provinces for ratification. It was a bitter struggle, and with a merry shout, we'll come back home especially in the maritime provinces. The fight lasted more than two ten times more tired than what we were at years. New Brunswick first turned union down, then later accepted it. Nova Scotia, under the lead of Joseph Howe, fought against it but finally

she was forced into the confederation. The fight was now about over. On December 4, 1866, delegates from

By L. A. Lawrence

Where the Whosit gaily sings And the moxie sits in the golden sand And plays with his diamond rings, Where the moon comes up from the cerise sea

And wanders about the sky, And baritone frogs, from their saline bogs. Croon their plaintive lullaby?

Strange things I've seen, in this land they were standing still. of green, Where the roaring oysters grow, On maple twigs with purple wigs And amber eyes that glow;

Laughs loud in fiendish glee.

Who swing from tree to tree.

From a lake of wine the fierce clams To the strains of a rubber band. trance.

On a beach of beaten sand—cannot tell, all that befell, Else you would think I lie ou'll see these tricks if you will mix Homebrew and old mince pie. Of Course!

"The woman always pays!" quoted the Professor, meaningly.
"Yes," chuckled the Cynic, usually with her husband's money!



Many a man spends his evening at the club because his wife is waiting home for him with one.

STUNG. Though I think that its functions are far from correct, And I sometimes am tempted to

Yet I cannot but feel quite a wholesome respect For the business end of a hornet

Two Extremes. Lawyer (in dentist's chair): "My advice to clients is: 'Keep your mouth shut!'"

Dentist: "That's good advice. Now

## HINTS FOR MOTORISTS.

Look out for yourself and make the ther fellow look out for you! Do not hit and run down a cripple

Make a new one!

Cheer up the invalids and shut-ins by using your cut-out when passing hospital. very careful to strike pedestrians in such a way that there will be no danger of breaking your head-lights. Use a little judgment when you are tempted to bump a large and

heavy pedestrian. He may dent up your fenders.

If there is a pool of water in the street and a man in a light suit ne

by, don't fail to let him know that you own a car! Never pass street cars when they are standing still. Wait until they get started and then pass them as if

## Poor Ann.

Now Ann is a witching beauty When she golfs upon the green, And Ann in her riding habit Is a sight worth being seen.

Or when Ann goes out a-shopping She's a small bit of all right, And in simple tennis costume She's the "cat's pajamas"-quite,

When our Ann dolls up for dinner She's lovely, piquant and cute-But Ann cuts a woeful figure In a one-piece bathing suit!

#### Himes Have Changed. Statistics show that 24,359 people

died through gas last year. Meaning, that 43 inhaled it, about 2,216 lighted it, and the other 22,100 step APPLESAUCE!

Before their marriage, oh! yes, He called her the apple of his eye, But just you wait, I'll bet a hat he'll Call her his "crab" apple, bye and

Lovers spoon more in July than they do in February. Three days nore, to be exact.

The Jingle-Jangle Counter, While aviators loop the loop I'd rather sit on my front stoop

Poor fishes aren't such awful fools

I hear they learn to swim in

Readers are requested to contribute. All humor: Epigrams (or humorous mottoes), jokes, anecdotes, poetry, burlesques, satires and bright sayings of children, must be original and unpub-lished. Accepted material will be paid for. All manuscripts must be written on one side paper only, and should iressed to the Fun Shop, The London Advertiser. No manuscripts can be returned. The rates

are \$1 to \$10 for accepted material, and 25 cents to \$1 a line

Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met in London under the chairmanship of John A. Macdonald. Using the Quebec resolutions as a basis, they drew up for imperial sanction the British North America Act of 1867, he organic law for the new Dominion of Canada. It received the sanction f the British Parliament on March 29, 1867, and on July 1, 1867, the

for poetry.

ominion of Canada celebrated its first birthday. Thirty-three men sat in the historic Quebec Conference. These men London and drew up the British North America Act of 1867. Each of these men did great service in hammering the provinces into a great union. But o six men, more than to all the others, especial credit will increasingly be given for bringing the Dominion of Canada into being. These men are George Brown and John A. Macdonald in Upper Canada, George Cartier and A. T. Galt in Lower Canada, Dr. Charles Tupper in Nova Scotia, and Samue Tuiley in New Brunswick.

Next: FROM POVERTY TO RICHES (1867 TO 1914), (Copyright, 1924, in U. S. and Great Britain by North American Newspaper Alliance. All rights reserved.)

The Aluminum Package preserves the Rare Fragrance of

Lipton grows, blends, packs and sells it

Buy the RED LABEL, Aluminum Package.

Good Health Messengers





Advertiser "Want" ads provide a ready reference for home seekers—those who are in search of a place to

