

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 5:30 a.m. and holidays
call 76, Business Department; 73, Editors
and Reporters; 174, Composing Room;
76, Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Wednesday, July 19.

Is There a Remedy?

THE WORLD is in debt, and it is going deeper into debt. Whether driven on by force of circumstances that are greater than those who seek to control them, or from the warped and deprecated nature of their respective currencies—the fact remains that a resume will show the money markets of the nations as being poor. Seen to the point of exhaustion, with the nations concerned bungling ahead, adding more and more to the sum total of the staggering figures they cannot afford to pay.

In 1921 France spent over 46 billion francs. Her tax receipts were only slightly over 23 billion francs.

Belgium spent about 10 billion francs, and her tax returns were about 5 billion.

Italy's tax receipts were less than half her expenditures.

Even Switzerland, which should be in a very favorable position, collected only 70 per cent of the amount spent.

England, alone of all the nations of Europe, balanced her budget in 1920. In 1921 she spent 100 million pounds more than she collected in taxes. Yet in 1920 the British people paid in taxes approximately 23 per cent of their total income; and in 1921 32 per cent. In other words, in 1921 an Englishman, who paid his share, worked one-third of the time, or four months, to pay the cost of government, present armament and interest and pensions on account of past wars. On many of the great English estates the land is taxed in excess of its production.

If you would have a picture of the burden of taxes that presses upon the ordinary family consider the government's expense in the five great Allied nations in the year immediately before and in the year immediately after the war, apportioned to a family of five. In United States before the war the portion of the federal taxes chargeable to such a family was \$33; in the year after the war it was \$214; in Great Britain, before the war, \$102; after the war, \$548; in France, before the war, \$122; after the war, \$633; in Italy, before the war, \$70; after the war, \$642. Clearly, an Italian family of five cannot pay in taxes \$642 a year; yet the expense of his government, if paid, would call upon him for just that. Sometime the debt must be paid, or there must be repudiation with all that entails.

So much for debt. How is it going to be paid? The currency of many foreign countries now is worth hardly the trouble of carting away were it available. Although French and Italian currency is slightly better today than a year ago, with most other nations it is infinitely worse. In the spring of 1921 German marks were worth 240 to the English pound. Now it takes 1,340 marks to buy an English pound. Polish exchange was 3,200 marks to the pound; now it is 17,000 marks. Of Austrian kronen 1,500 bought a pound a year ago; now it requires 35,000 kronen. The Greek drachma was worth 54 to the pound in April, 1921; now 100 drachmae are required to equal a pound.

Where will come the end and how? United States may imagine it holds a peculiar and a strategic position—that it cannot be touched by the horrors of post-war misery or hurt by the breaking of the credit of the world, but United States is already being caught in the backwash from all these world events. Her exports for January of 1922 were little more than half what they were in the same month of 1921. Europe cannot buy materials from the world. Her poor, shrivelled up money has thrown many of her countries out of the running. Her factories can make nothing, can sell nothing—her people cannot work, therefore, they cannot pay, and yet, in face of it all, they must face the problem of existence.

These are all positive facts, based on positive conditions. What will be the outcome? Anarchy. It is in such ground that anarchy grows. It is quite logical to see anarchy following bankruptcy and desolation. Plans of finance and the floating of loans, will not suffice—they may create a few bright spots for a few days, but unrepaid loans simply mean weight added to the millstone that hangs on the neck of sick Europe today.

These nations have got to get help, of course, but they have got to help themselves at the same time. If they are clinging to a system of armament or extravagance that is eating out the national soul, they must come out from under or be crushed in the wreck. The more favored nations of the world cannot stand to one side and pin on themselves the badge of disinterested spectators—they are all the time in danger of getting hit by stray bullets.

It is a world affair, absolutely. Money and effort spent in making an honest and well-directed attempt to put new life in sick Europe may go much farther now than a similar amount later on invested in gunpowder for the suppression of anarchy.

The Future of Palestine.

SELF-GOVERNMENT for Palestine may have a new and unknown sound, but it is the avowed intention of the British government to move in that direction. Some time ago the announcement was made that there would be established a Jewish home in Palestine. Since then the Jews of the world have sent forward some \$10,000,000 to aid this object, and previous contributions for the same purpose would total many millions more.

The war left Britain with Palestine on its hands, and there is no intention on the part of the British to step aside the issue, or to turn the territory back to the Turks or to any other nation.

Palestine is a country of mixed population, the majority of cultivators there being Turks, an uneducated, unprogressive and materially weak people. The Jewish element is the one force that can lend strength and progress to the ancient capital of its religious and national love and tradition.

WINSTON CHURCHILL has stated what seems to be the policy of the government—"a Jewish national home will be founded in Palestine. The Jewish people will be in Palestine as of right and not on sufferance."

This cannot be interpreted as meaning that others will be excluded, as there has always been an expressed desire on the part of the Zionists to deal fairly with the Arab population, and to encourage its support rather than antagonize its presence. An elective legislative council will be set up in that area in a short time.

The Jewish people of the world look for the protection of Britain in allowing them to go ahead with the Zionist movement. Driven from the Holy City years before our time of civilization, scattered all over the world, the Jewish people have always and will always turn the heart to Jerusalem. Time, persecution and the shaking and shattering of nations has not changed his love and his vision. He still looks to Jerusalem.

Strike Not Best Way.

ONE authority has estimated that the wages lost in United States through strikes now on there amounts to \$8,000,000 per day. Of course, against this should be placed the amount of strike pay the men are drawing, which must amount to quite a tidy sum. In one sense strike pay drawn by the men is lost money, because the men themselves have put it up in the first place, and the more they draw of it means the further depletion of their finances.

Strike pay, while helping out a good deal in the running of household affairs, is a poor substitute for the regular wage earned by a striker. It generally runs around forty or fifty per cent of the amount earned. In centers where only a small portion of the people are on strike it is difficult to see the real effect of a strike on the business of the community. In other places, where the majority of the men work at one business, such as mining, railroad or lumbering, business gets the full brunt of the conflict, and it is a poor day for the merchants as well as for the people receiving strike pay.

Just now the strike idea seems to have returned and taken possession of this continent. Our chief objection to a strike is that the man on a wage cannot afford it. There have been times when a strike was the only manly way out of a difficulty, but those cases are not frequent. The victories won by strikes are at too great a price to understand and appreciate the position of a man who sees his wages being cut, and his standard of living brought down—altogether with his fellows he sees the strike as the only way to successfully lodge his protest against such a move. Before striking a man should seriously consider if he can afford it.

There must be a better way out. The reasonable men on both sides of the argument could probably bring it to pass. There must be a settlement eventually. Why not have that eventually right now.

The Kiwanis Camp.

SUMMER CARRIES with it the idea of a vacation. And why not? We have a wonderful outdoors, lakes, rivers and woods. And the average man likes to plan that he will take his family here or there, give them a little change, have a chance to get better acquainted with them, and enjoy some of the pleasures that are right at our very doors. And so we have our lakes and rivers dotted with summer houses, cottages, tents and all sorts of summer hotels and stopping places.

Very good and very excellent, and not a fault to be found with the idea. But what about the children who cannot get away to any of these great places? They are young only once. It is no fault of theirs that their parents or guardians cannot finance a summer trip. Chances are they have as much or more than they can look after to keep going at home.

London Kiwanis Club figured this thing out. They have done a big work and a good work in looking after boys, especially those whose fathers fell in the great war. But for the summer holiday? A few miles from the city at Sago's farm, is an ideal camping ground. And there they have erected a substantial camp site, with suitable buildings, and there the whole family goes for a couple of weeks or more, financed and cared for by the Kiwanians.

It is not charity—it is something better. When one gives to charity he can put his hand in his pocket and

lay out \$10 or \$20 and be done with it. This work calls upon men to give their time, their ability and themselves. They cannot do it by proxy, and for this reason they are going to get a whole lot out of it themselves, because they are putting a whole lot of themselves into it. Neglect business? Yes. Take time that should be spent at home? To some extent, yes. Give up other pleasures? Surely, but only to find a greater one.

So there they are, the Kiwanians and their family of some hundred boys, who would not otherwise have a holiday in a summer camp.

We have a great heap of organizations in this day and generation, and we might have wondered what under the sun the Kiwanians would find to do when they came into existence in this very much organized generation. But when you look them over and see them in action, you can't help liking them for the things they do. They have carved out quite a good-sized niche for themselves in the community.

Action Needed.

GOOD REASON exists for the government of United States taking action to end the coal strike.

United States, with its hundred million and over, is a bigger concern than the coal miners or the coal operators.

It is high time that the two parties concerned were made to see that the points at issue in their controversy are not of sufficient importance to tie up the industrial life of the republic and make the householders of the continent shiver and freeze in the coming winter.

The position of the government must now be that coal consumers of the continent need coal, and must have it.

If the parties to the strike continue in their desire to lock horns and starve to death, that is their business.

LITTLE 'TISERS

And now a certain amount of suspicion hangs on the man who drops in at the grocery store on the way home to get a cake of yeast.

Now they are talking of having ice-cold buttermilk for sale in booths at the fall fairs. Boy, bring in that list of fair dates.

Complaint is made that one race track at Windsor lost money and may close its gates. Very well, that is their privilege, so why not exercise it?

A Cobalt cat is looking after a litter of bull pups. Think of the trouble when the pups wise up to the fact that one of their chief functions in life is to make cats climb trees.

When the announcement was made that Brantford was to have another new Grand Trunk station Hamilton and London simply got ready for their sixteenth howl about being overlooked.

And now a Toronto paper lodges the complaint that Ottawa is getting people to go there by telling them they can eat in Ontario and drink in Quebec. That's nothing—quite a few seem to have found out how to do both right at home.

An odd case has come before a local court in Pennsylvania, where

an aviator was fined for flying over the property of a resident who objected to flights taking place over his property. A charge of trespassing was laid and allowed by the court.

A Brantford boy, in diving in one of the swimming pools of that city, hit his head on a stone. Fortunately he was not hurt seriously. This is a defect in bathing arrangements that can be easily overcome in any community. A doubtful diving spot should be closed off with as much care as red lanterns are put over an open manhole at night.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips.

NO. 270—SELECTING A DETERMINED WILL.

Sometimes in picking your employees it is important that you select a man with one of those determined, stick-to-it-through-thick-and-thin types of mind, out of those "carry-the-message-to-Garcia" kind of fellows.

This is a characteristic you can pick out very easily from a batch of letters applying for the position. Other qualifications you may be in some doubt about, or for other reasons may prefer to suspend judgment upon until you have had an opportunity to talk to the prospective employee face to face. But there is no necessity to go any further than his letter of application, providing it is not typewritten, in order to find out whether he has the kind of will that terminated will you are looking for or not.

Simply observe whether the letters in every word would all be absolute—even of the line if he were writing on lined paper. If he happens to be writing on ruled paper, of course, your test loses a great deal of its significance, for the tendency of almost anybody in using this kind of paper is to rest each letter on the line. The test is conclusive only when the line is an imaginary one.

Now if, in addition to this, the writing of the prospect is evenly spaced throughout, and the strokes of the pen have been made in a decided, determined manner, you can make up your mind that you are looking at the writing of a strong-willed person, and it only remains to be seen whether the other conditions are right to enlist that will in your service.

Monday—Eliminating the Coarse. (Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.)

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is PERPETUATE.

It's pronounced per-pet-u-at, the first e as in fern, the second e as in unite, and the a long. Accent is on the second syllable.

It means—to cause to endure, or to be continued, indefinitely. It comes from the Latin perpetuatus, perpetuare, meaning to perpetuate.

No Preference.

The son made up his mind that he must have a dog. But the father said there was nothing doing.

"Please, daddy, buy me a doggy," coaxed the youngster.

"Can't afford it," grumbled daddy.

The youngster looked pretty sober for a minute, and then his face lighted up.

"I'll tell you what, daddy," said the youngster. "You go down to the pound and get me a doggy. I'd just as soon have a used one."

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

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

JULY 19, 1897.

The following are the teams for today's game here on Tecumseh Park: London. Positions. Guelph. Johnson. Pitcher. Bradford. Kershaw. Pitcher. Crowe. Reid. Catcher. Roberts. Gunther. 1st Base. Dark. Sippl. 2nd Base. O'Brien. Keenan. 3rd Base. McElroy. Ward. Short. Courtmarsh. Sechrist. L. Field. Fischer. Hickey. C. Field. Connelton. Cockman. R. Field. Pfeiffer.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hamilton	17	13	.566
London	16	14	.533
Guelph	12	14	.461

No. 3 committee meets tonight and will likely instruct the engineer to tear down the market bazaar stores and go ahead with other improvements.

Miss Belva Holland of Exeter has gone to Lowell, Mass., where she

will take a two years' course in a training school for nurses.

The Salvation Army yesterday afternoon had a special meeting in Victoria Park and another in the citadel in the evening. At the park meeting a number of recruits were enrolled, and the members of the band were commissioned as local officers, with Mr. James Pope as bandmaster, and Mr. James Anderson as band sergeant. In the citadel Adjutant and Mrs. Carr, Capt. Bragg, Capt. Redburn and Capt. Fisher, were welcomed. Capt. Bragg having been transferred to Brantford to assist Adjutant and Mrs. Creighton; Capt. Redburn going to Stratford, and Capt. Fisher going on a week's furlough before taking up work at another station yet to be named.

Dr. O'Neill, city will act as horse judge at Winnipeg show.

Miss Lulu Northcott, Ethel Millar, Lulu Fawcett, Pearl Deacon and Pearl Hutchinson of South London are spending two weeks at Summerhome, Port Stanley.

SIGNS OF EYE TROUBLE

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.



UT of the 300,000 blind dependents on the American continent over one-sixth are blind on account of the germ that gets into babies' eyes at birth through lack of proper precautions.

When the eyes are washed immediately after

birth by the physician and nurse, and a drop of silver nitrate put in, the danger of eye infection and blindness is eliminated.

The majority of 250,000 people, blind from other causes, would now have good sight if they had taken ordinary common sense precautions. Serious defects in vision, for instance,

may start from apparently simple inflammations of the eyelids or the watery membranes of the eyes. Bloodshot eyes, inflamed eyelids and eyes are frequently found associated with eye-strain and even caused by it.

Reading and studying should be done under proper lighting, not bright enough to strain the eyes, nor yet too dim. The light should come from above and behind, preferably over the left shoulder, so as to facilitate writing.

Wiping one's face on a common roller towel is the source of many dangerous eye diseases that are catching.

Inflammation is generally a first symptom of eye trouble and should have the immediate attention of a competent oculist.

Among the common forms of eye defects that usually can be remedied by glasses are far-sightedness, near-sightedness and astigmatism.

JEST

NO GREAT MISHAP.

Gentleman (buying a cigar)—By Jove! If I haven't left my pocketbook at home.

Saleswoman—That's all right; you can pay me tomorrow.

Gentleman—Yes, but suppose I should get run over or get hit by a falling brick?

Saleswoman—Well, it wouldn't be any great calamity, anyhow.

AN OWL.

An Englishman and his American friend were walking down the street of an American town one night. An owl set up his ancient "W-h-o-o-o! W-h-o-o-o!"

The Englishman asked: "What is that?"

"It's an owl, then, is it?" said the Englishman, disdainfully.

"Yes," replied the American, "an owl."

"Well," stormed the insulted Englishman, "I know it's an owl. But what the hell is it that's 'owling'?"

MOST ASSUREDLY.

"Where shall I find ladies' waists?"

"Between the neckwear and the hosiery, madam."

BRAVE BY PROXY.

"Yes," said the dentist, "to insure painless extraction, you'll have to take gas, and that's fifty cents extra."

"Oh," said Casey, "I guess the old way'll be best; never mind the gas."

"You're a brave man," said the dentist.

"Oh," said Casey, "it ain't me that's got the tooth; it's my wife."

THAT WILL COME.

A candidate in a country district was getting a firm hold on his electors, and was volubly painting in vivid colors the happy life they would lead if he were their member of Parliament.

"You have not yet got two acres of land each, and a cow, but that will come," he cried.

"You have not got free homes for old people—but that will come."

He passed on to prison reform.

"I have had no experience of those institutions," he remarked, "but—"

A voice—"But that will come, guv'nor."

RETURNED THE FAVOR.

"So you and Nixdore are not on speaking terms. What's the trouble?"

"Why, he sent me a box of axle-grease and advised me to use it on my lawn-mower."

"I sent it back and advised him to use it on his daughter's voice."

MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Girl's Father (belligerently)—Young man, are your intentions serious?

Suitor (hesitatingly)—Are-en-yours?

Our Own Country

ORGANIZED LABOR IN CANADA. Q.—What is the strength of the organized labor movement in Canada?

A.—Canada had, at the end of 1921, 2,668 labor unions of all classes, with 313,320 members.

SELKIRK SETTLERS.

Q.—What company of settlers originated Winnipeg?

A.—The Selkirk Settlers, who came to Western Canada from Scotland in 1812, were the founders of Winnipeg.

STRATHCONA.

Q.—What Scotch-Canadian developed from a clerk to a baronet?

A.—Donald Smith was the Scotch etc.

Have a Real Treat! Try

Silverwood's Carbonated Butter

a revelation of delicious quality that can't grow less. Guaranteed to keep its freshness till the last ounce is used. Phone your grocer.

Silverwood's Limited, London, Canada
Makers of Silverwood's Carbonated Ice Cream, famous for delicious quality and flavor.



Stray Breezes

They tangle your curls and toss your hair ribbons and waft away the big, golden butterfly just as he's within your very grasp.

Chasing butterflies is, oh, so tiring; for a butterfly's wings are swifter than the fastest little feet, and butterfly weather is warm.

You are just as hungry as if it were cold, but the same food doesn't satisfy. The body must be free to throw off waste with nothing to clog the pores or retard digestion.

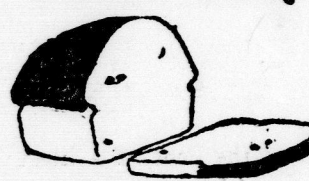
Bread is the food that is always sustaining and nourishing, easily digested, with nothing to irritate.

NEAL'S Good White Bread

Is the ideal food for sunny days just crowded with play, when energy must be supplied to active little bodies.

Order From Your Grocer or Our Wagon.

Neal Baking Co., Limited



Phones 1313-2173

Bread factories at

WINDSOR, LONDON,
ST. THOMAS and SARNIA

They Overlooked the Diamonds

THERE is a modern flippancy to the effect that, "What you don't know won't hurt you." It is also a fallacy. For instance:

The farmers of Kimberley were a disgusted, disheartened lot. They said the soil was too rocky to earn them a living. Some of them left. Others died in poverty.

And all the time their children were playing with diamonds.

But the farmers didn't know. They thought the priceless gems were pebbles.

Don't be like those Kimberley farmers. Know!

Don't seek opportunity in some distant place and overlook the diamonds that are daily within your grasp. Know!

Advertising is a mine of opportunity. It tells of values you wouldn't know about if it were not there to guide you.

The secret of economical buying is information. The man or woman who is best informed is the one who buys to best advantage.



Read the advertisements. Know!