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London Advertiser

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1923.

Anxious to Smash the O. T. A.

Mr. J. A. McCausland, Conservative member for Southeast Toronto, has stated his position. His first move in the legislature will be to splinter the O. T. A. He cannot be accused of riding under false colors, because he made this one of the planks of his platform, and he was one of many who publicly and privately gave the impression that the Ferguson party would "do something" about amending the O. T. A.

Mr. McCausland has publicly stated that the first thing he would do at the next session of the legislature would be to press for a change in the O. T. A.

His reason is that "we cannot get a good class of English, Irish and Scotch stock into this province if they cannot get a glass of beer."

We hope that Conservative temperance people who closed their eyes tight to this issue when the vote was taken will appreciate the logic of their Toronto colleague.

There would be just as much reason in stating that if we wished to bring Russians to Canada we would have to allow them to set up a soviet government.

Where does Mr. McCausland propose to put the people he wishes to attract here with beer? Would he put them in the cities, and, if so, what would he have them do there? Would it be his desire that they compete for what employment is offering?

Ontario needs farmers, but they should be good farmers, and if conditions to make a living are right, they are not going to question about the presence or absence of beer.

Mr. McCausland is reckoning from a poor angle when he hopes to fashion a glass of beer into a magnet that will draw people to Ontario.

The performance of this new Conservative member is starting at an early date. He has not even the good grace to wait for his leader to announce his policy.

Let Us Get Alberta Coal.

The present condition of the coal market indicates one thing—that we should be making definite arrangements to put Alberta coal into Ontario cellars.

Today there is little coal coming in here. The old line companies seem to have a price, but no coal to supply at that price. It is of no use that they should quote \$8.50 at the mines, if they are not able or willing to ship. They might as well say \$3.50 or \$13.50.

Then the broker comes along. He has coal, but it is \$11.50, or for best quality as high as \$12, and there must be a certain amount of pea coal taken with shipments of nut and egg sizes. It works out at about two of stove or nut, two of egg and one of pea, the latter being a dead weight to the dealer's hands.

If he pays \$12 to a broker, the coal merchant must add \$3.28 freight to Buffalo and another \$1.47 to London, plus exchange. It costs him close to \$16 to put the coal in here. To that he must add his expenses here, and several coalmen say they cannot deliver, wait for their money and carry office and yard expenses under from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per ton. It means about \$18.25 for coal that is bought from the brokers today.

The unfortunate thing is that all this makes little provision for the consumers who can buy only a ton at a time, as they use it. Their finances do not permit them to lay in coal as soon as the winter season is over. They must buy at a time when there is a rush for coal and when prices are high.

The government, preferably the Dominion government, because it has the means of transportation, should plan for a coal supply from Alberta. Public opinion will back any reasonable step they wish to take to bring this to pass.

Without being at all pessimistic, it is simply facing facts to say that prospects for Ontario getting coal from United States are not any better than they were a year ago.

Let us demonstrate that we are in earnest in this country, and that we mean business when we say we are going to get free of the winter nightmare of looking across the line for coal.

Mr. Raney Goes the Whole Distance.

Hon. W. E. Raney came up a whole lot in the estimation of Kitchener people when he wrote an apology to the mayor of that city for remarks he made at his Ferguson meeting.

A man is apt to make some remarks in an election contest that will not stand an X-ray treatment, and it marks Mr. Raney as a pretty good sort of politician and citizen when he comes along with an apology to the mayor for stating he had been informed that certain residents of Kitchener had gone to Ferguson to break up the meeting there.

Moreover, Mr. Raney explains that he will be in Kitchener some time in the near future, and would appreciate the opportunity of apologizing to the citizens personally.

Hon. W. E. Raney is a hard fighter, a real two-timed man to deal with, but he has a big streak of fair play running through him which even his most bitter opponents must admire.

Was Bound to Get There.

Mr. J. M. Denholm, publisher of the Blenheim Tribune, writes to his paper just as he is leaving Montreal for England. His letter refers to the time he took the same trip 23 years before. At that time he got on his bicycle at Blenheim and rode to Toronto. Of course wheeling was a regular epidemic then, and that trip was not considered out of the ordinary.

Arriving at Toronto, he did not visit the ticket agents, but went to the stock yards, where he was taken on to look after a load of steers. The trip from Toronto to Montreal was taken part time in the cattle cars and part time on top. On the boat each one of those animals seems to hold the Blenheim publisher responsible for his trouble, and many a time he wished for the skill of a Spanish torturer.

However, he got there, got back again and went to work. There is something about that sort of persistence, a willingness to rough it if necessary in order to "get there," not complaining if both sides of a board are hard—there is something in that spirit that makes it almost certain that the possessor of such qualities will succeed ultimately.

Any young man can well and profitably take a leaf out of that book. If there is not a limousine waiting to take you on to success, start and walk—perhaps some person will give you a lift in a lumber wagon. It's much better to be on the way than waiting at the corner.

The Pen Mightier Than the Sword.

A few days ago the Old Edinburgh Club met and went in a body to the grave of Adam Smith, the man who wrote "The Wealth of Nations," described by members of the Edinburgh Club as having "done more towards the happiness of man than has been effected by the united abilities of all the statesmen and legislators."

It is 200 years ago, 1723, since Adam Smith was born. He lived in historic times and in historic places. It is memorable to the point of the unusual that Panmure House, Edinburgh, is still pointed out as the place where Adam Smith lived for the last twelve years of his life, despite the fact that it figured largely in the wars, plots and counter-plots of the time of James II. and subsequent years.

Panmure House, a fine, stately old mansion, was built facing the green slopes of Calton Hill, in 1634. It is rich in old Jacobite associations, having been held at various times by dukes who were true to the "Old Pretender."

When the rebellion of 1715 broke out Panmure joined James with 500 men, proclaimed the Old Pretender as James VIII. at Brechin, and when the prince landed in Scotland entertained him in his castle at Brechin. At the battle of Sheriffmuir the earl was captured, but rescued later by his brother. He escaped to France, but his estate was confiscated. In 1732 Panmure House passed to the Dalhousie family. In time it was handed over to George, the ninth earl, who was a distinguished soldier and lifelong friend of Sir Walter Scott. In 1813 Dalhousie and Scott together were presented with the freedom of Edinburgh.

Yet in spite of all these historic associations, centered as they are in the time when Scottish history was rich in adventure, battle and plot, Panmure House, although much of its grandeur has been snuffed out by commercial encroachments, is referred to today as being a landmark because Adam Smith, student of men, of economics and human nature, lived there for 12 years. No doubt it would add to the joy of the Scots at Edinburgh were they able to claim that Smith wrote his book there, but as his "Wealth of Nations" really was the result of 30 years' study and observation, they can hardly stake that claim and make good on it.

Strange, too, that this same book that has made its author and the place where he lived famous in Edinburgh, and known in many other lands, should be so little in demand. London Public Library has two copies of it, and the report is that "Wealth of Nations" is seldom called for. Every student of politics, economics or every-day problems should read it.

Now That the Pay List is Published.

The publication of the salary lists of the various civic departments has created not even a flutter. They are contained in the city year book, and the interest in the whole affair can be judged to some extent by the fact that up to date only 61 of these books out of 1,000 printed have been disposed of. Fifty cents is charged this year, whereas they used to be given away. There should be a 10-cent sale, otherwise the city will find itself stuck with a lot of old literature on its hands.

A fairly careful survey of the figures would lead to the conclusion that civic employees, in any or all departments, are not overpaid. Out of 197 employees of the public utilities commission, for instance, there are only 18 men receiving \$2,000 a year or over, and of the 18 only three have \$3,000 or over. Operators, clerks, linemen, meter readers, wiremen, etc., are not in any sense of the word overpaid; if anything, there are some cases where an upward readjustment might be in order.

The London & Port Stanley Railway Commission, with a total of 250 on its pay list, including managers, engineers, agents at various points, shows only 12 men over \$2,000 a year, and of these only two at \$3,000 or over. All others in all of the various departments of an electric road the size of the L. & P. S. are not drawing large pay envelopes. In fact, the average pay seems to be quite a modest affair.

The same thing holds true in other civic departments. Men who are called upon to keep up homes at from \$4 to \$4.50 per day income cannot have very much left over. If the family is large, or if there is sickness during the year, the problem of existence in these homes must be a serious affair.

The publication of the salary lists has at least shown that much.

Note and Comment.

A lot of families get into trouble because they have eight-cylinder tastes and a four-cylinder income.

Well, if hot weather comes again, Hon. Howard Ferguson can at least give each of his 70 members a tree to sit under.

Department heads at Ottawa do well this year with increases of \$2,000 per year for ten of them. Salary jumps of \$2,000 per year in the government service should be few and far between.

The women of Baltimore are on strike, for cheaper bread following a reduction in the price of flour. But how many of these women can take a bag of flour, get out the old board and turn out a good loaf of homemade bread?

A U. S. customs officer made \$4.25 a day, and yet drove a limousine and owns considerable real estate. He is in jail now for accepting a \$20 bribe to evade customs duties. Limousines and real estate holdings do not grow on \$4.25 per day.

Only a few more June days and we shall put away that fine phrase, "the bride looked charming as she entered the room leaning on the arm of her father. . . . She was assisted by . . . presents costly and numerous testified to the esteem . . . left for points east."

STILL SAFE AND HUMAN.

(From the Los Angeles Times.)

Newspaper inquiry centered upon the sweet girl graduates that 70 per cent of the college girls still consider matrimony as their best career. As between the home and an independent life in the business world 70 per cent prefer the home with its children and lace curtains. Some figure that they can have both children and a career, but a majority of them prefer home life to a career—if they must decide between them. Asked what they thought was wrong with the average young man, a good many of the fair graduates announced that he was all right. To those who found fault the girls agreed that failing was his conceit. Most of the girls agreed that there was too much conversation about flappers. They said that the social flapper was not vastly different from their grandmothers at the same age. A jazzy gasoline environment may have colored her life, but her heart was the same. The responses to the questionnaires would indicate that the college girl is still safe and sane.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER



Rarebits by Rex

THE MASTODON'S TOOTH.

I always sincerely believed as a kid. Ere the wisdom of manhood I got. That my mother—though kindly disposed—overdid. This tooth-scrubbing business a lot. I often remarked that my teeth would be hurt. By usage so ready and tough; I said that to rid them of all forms of dirt. A scrub once a week was enough. Now they say that a tooth has been recently found. That's as old as the bones of King Tut. And though quite a few thousand years in the ground. It remains just as sound as a nut. Alas! that these tidings should reach me so late. Had I learned it when I was a lad, I would not have been treated so roughly by fate. And a far better time I'd have had.

In fact, it is our firm belief that many tooth-pullers suffer from dental irresponsibility. It was cruel of Nero to play the fiddle while Rome burned, but it would have been crueller if he had played the saxophone.

Because King Tut wore earrings, they become popular for a whole season. Now they've discovered a mastodon tusk presume the ladies will wear tusks.

Prohibitionists' motto for European tourists: See Canada first.

Nowadays to say a woman looks pale is the same as telling her she is forgetful.

When a man finds an empty bottle he becomes convinced that beauty is sin deep.

The newest dance is called the "monkey trot" probably after those who dance it.

The juvenile court appears to be a success. Its motto is: Fair and Warner.

A man who gives is always popular so long as he doesn't give offence.

If ever a bouquet is presented to the mayor we would suggest a bunch of shrinking violets.

That chap in New York, who admitted to three jail terms before a social gathering, had the courage of his convictions.

Lou Tellegen didn't get Farrar after Geraldine divorced him.

Geraldine claimed a divorce because Lou was just as flirtatious with other women as he was with Geraldine before his third wife divorced him.

Parking space is so limited nowadays that you have to hire a taxi to get to where your car is.

Houses are so expensive that they can truly be called houses that Jack built.

"The Ten Books I Have Most Enjoyed"

By HARRIET T. COMSTOCK.

Author of "Mam'selle Jo," "Unbroken Lines," "A Son of the Hills," etc. "Jane Eyre" (Bronte). "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" (Hardy). "Joanna Godden" (Sheila Kaye-Smith). "The Divine Fire" (Sinclair). "Readings From Great Authors." "The Cathedral" (Walpole). "Jean and Peter" (Wells). "Dreams" (Olive Schreiner). Shaw's plays. Stevenson's Essays.

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The Guide Post—By Henry van Dyke

FEAR NOT DEATH.

Them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.—Hebrews ii, 15.

To be afraid of death is to live like a slave, and to die many times a year.

A friend once begged Woodrow Wilson not to risk his life by marching in a long procession through an excited city—"the country cannot afford to lose its president."

Like a flash came his answer: "The country cannot afford to have a coward for president."

It is a strange fact, and worth noting, that those who have most to do with death—like doctors and nurses and ministers—are not much perturbed by it.

They are of the same mind as Cato, in Cicero's dialogue On Old Age: "Satisfy the call of duty and disregard death."

Better still is the saying of St. Paul: "Neither death nor life shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

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You: Health

WHAT SCIENCE NOW DOES TO BANISH SCIATICA DANGERS

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D.,

United States Senator from New York. Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

One of the great nerves of the body is called the "sciatic nerve." It runs along the back part of the thigh, from the hip down to the foot. It has many branches which supply the buttock and all this region as well as the parts down the back of the leg.

This painful disease is often associated with rheumatism and gout. On this account, "sciatica"—inflammation of the sciatic nerve—is often called "sciatic rheumatism." As a matter of fact, its causes are not unlike the usually accepted causes of rheumatism. Cold, exposure to the weather and chilling due to getting wet or any other reason, will bring on an attack.

The pelvis is that part of the skeleton forming the hips and the prominent bony middle part of the body. Within its cavity are the bladder and rectum and, in women, other important structures. The sciatic nerve has its origin inside the pelvis, therefore, certain disturbances or diseases here may produce sciatica. A tumor, for instance, may press upon this sensitive structure and produce pain in all the parts supplied by the sciatic nerve. Likewise, rectal disease or constipation may produce the symptoms of sciatica.

The chief symptom of the trouble is pain. This may be in the hip, down the leg and even into the foot. It may be constant, or come and go. It may come on in sudden violent attacks. It may be cutting or grinding or burning and is usually worse at night.

Walking sometimes increases the pain because the structures are so very tender. The victim may walk on the toes or bend the knees to escape pressure on the nerve.

All the symptoms may last for months and even years. After an apparent cure there may be other outbreaks.

Rest in bed in the severe cases is essential to relief. The leg should be kept quiet and not applications made. The acute pain may be controlled sometimes by rubbing on menthol-vaseline or capsaicin vaseline, followed by the application of hot wet cloths.

In severe cases, injections of various substances have been made into the nerve itself. This treatment is resorted to after other measures have failed.

The condition of the pelvis and all its organs must be determined and proper correction made.

Needless to say, attention should be given to the bowels. If the bowels

cause you to suspect them resort to the X-ray and have appropriate dental treatment. Any focus of pus infection must be removed.

Correct the constipation or other intestinal abnormality. Have plenty of fresh air and lots of sleep. Business or domestic worries must be removed by some sort of magic, and the patient must be given every aid, physical and mental, in order to be restored to comfort and health.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.

MOTHER. Q.—My little 6-year-old boy grinds his teeth while sleeping. The Globe lined up with the "wet" against Drury, and now today, I see the Globe has faced right about and is advising the temperance people to organize a fight to undo what the Globe helped to do on June 25.

A.—I would suggest that you watch the child's stools for worms. For full particulars kindly send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and restate your question.

A. M. Q.—Will you please tell me if it is harmful to take "any" and also what conditions it is used for?

A.—This drug should only be taken under the direction of a physician, and for a definite condition.

MRS. R. J. G. Q.—Will you please tell me if a child who has had whooping cough can get it a second time?

A.—No, it is not likely that a child who has once had whooping cough will have it a second time, as one case usually confers immunity, although a cough like whooping cough may occur in some individuals.

A. S. Q.—I am a man 60 years old and I am getting hard of hearing. Will you please tell me what I can do to improve this condition?

A.—You should consult an ear specialist or apply at a hospital clinic for an examination. After the cause of your trouble has been definitely determined suitable treatment will be outlined.

Dreams

By ANNE CAMPBELL. Sometimes you have a troubled dream.

Or waken with a pain. And when I lift you up you seem To be all right again.

I sit and for a moment hold You closely to my breast. And kiss your precious head of gold. And lay you back to rest.

So comforting your mother's arms. You sleep the whole night through. And waken when the first bird charms.

With carols sung for you. When you grow up, and troubles dare Your restless sleep to break. May one who loves you, dear, be there.

To heal you for my sake! (Copyright, North American Newspaper Alliance, 1923.)

Sound the trumpet! Beat the drum! Canada is going some. Victoria Park Monday at 11 o'clock.

Looking Abroad

By DOUGLAS McREYNOLDS.

The proud record of "Uncle Joe Cannon," known as the "Father of the House of Representatives," because of his long service at Washington, which extended over 24 terms, not continuous, as he was not elected to the 53rd and 52nd congresses, is surpassed in years by two members of the British House of Lords, who by the way, each celebrated his birthday last month, for the Earl of Coventry, who has reached the ripe age of 85, has been a member of the upper house of parliament for 64 years, and the Earl of Listowel has sat in the same chamber for 54 years, or he has been a member of the House of Lords by hereditary right for 50 years.

George William, ninth Earl of Coventry, called "The Father of the House of Lords," has also been nicknamed "The Grand Old Man of the British Turf," because for years he has been a landmark at all the principal race meetings. He is also dean of the Jockey Club, of which institution he has been a member for 68 years. Even now, at his great age, he is hale and hearty, and eight years ago celebrated his golden wedding to Lady Blanche Craven, daughter of the second Earl of Craven.

Lord Coventry was a great personal favorite with the late Queen Victoria and King Edward, and was connected with the royal household during many years as master of the royal hunt and as captain of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. His principal country seat, Croome Court, noted for its rich collection of priceless paintings and art treasures, is situated in one of the most enchanting spots of Worcestershire, and overlooks an extensive and thickly wooded park, and has splendid gardens that originally were designed by the famous landscape gardener of the eighteenth century, "Capability" Jones.

Lord Coventry is a lineal descendant of that John Coventry who was a close friend and one of the executors of the will of that famous Lord Mayor of London, Richard Whittington, who left him the celebrated cat for its trouble, which cat is the only one of its race to have a statue

erected in its honor in one of the oldest churches in the city of London. Coventry succeeded Whittington as lord mayor in 1426.

In England there is a statute known as the Coventry act, which provides for the punishment of false assertions concerning the personal honor of the sovereign. This statute owes its origin to one of Lord Coventry's ancestors, who dared to utter some disagreeable truths about the disappointed Charles II. from his place in the House of Lords. Members of the King's party remonstrated with him for "casting reflections upon the conduct of his majesty," whereupon Lord Coventry aggravated matters by declaring that "the King's conduct is so dark that it is impossible to cast reflections upon it."

When the Merrie Monarch was informed of his subject's flagrant lese majeste, he had his brave waylay the outspoken peer and cut off his nose. Whereupon the King rather brutally remarked: "In the future Lord Coventry will not be able to poke his nose into my affairs."

The present Earl of Coventry enjoys the rather unique distinction of being father-in-law to three American women, since three of his six sons chose their brides from the United States. The oldest, and the heir to the earldom, George William Coventry, Viscount Deerhurst, married Virginia Bonyne, adopted and step-daughter of the late California millionaire, Charles William Bonyne.

Miss Bonyne was really Virginia Daniels, her mother being the widow of William Daniels when she married the heir to Lord Coventry. Miss Bonyne was betrothed to Viscount Cantaloupe, eldest son of Lord de la Warr. The reason for the breaking of this engagement was never given, and some time later Lord Cantaloupe was drowned off the coast of Ireland during a fearful storm, when his yacht was wrecked.

Lord Coventry was a comparatively poor man until he inherited an unexpected fortune from his Aunt Bettine, Countess of Wiltshire, who was Lady Elizabeth Craven, daughter of the second Earl of Craven, and the sister of Lord Deerhurst's mother. This fortune, which amounted to something like \$3,000,000, included Egerton Lodge, near Melton Mowbray, a beautiful ivy-clad place in the midst of the hunting district.

TO THE EDITOR.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE TORONTO GLOBE.

As a constant reader of the Globe for many years, I would like to ask you some questions:

1. Is the Globe wet or dry?

During the campaign just closed, the Globe lined up with the "wet" against Drury, and now today, I see the Globe has faced right about and is advising the temperance people to organize a fight to undo what the Globe helped to do on June 25.

2. Is the Globe trying to ride four horses—the "wet" and the "dry"?

3. Is the Globe Grit or Tory?

I noticed Ferguson's meetings featured on the front page with large two-column headings, while Hay's meetings were relegated to some obscure place on the second or third page. We also had the spectacle of the Globe backing Beck against a Liberal candidate, all of which would make us conclude that the Globe is a Tory paper.

4. Is the Globe trying to ride four horses—the Grit and Tory and the wet and dry?

5. Is the Globe aware of this: The fight for "government control" was fought and won on June 25?

W. McKENZIE. Thamesville, June 27, 1923.

COWAN'S

Friday and Saturday Specials

Below are listed real Hardware Money-Savers. Why not take advantage of these prices?

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\$1.57 buys any one of the undermentioned articles:

CASSEROLES	LOOK	ROASTERS
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PURE ENGLISH PARIS GREEN. 1/2-lb. 35c 1 lb. 65c

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