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London Advertiser

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The Purchase of the Street Railway.

The question of the city of London purchasing the property of the street railway company is once more before the citizens. The matter was voted on at the last civic elections, but the ratepayers turned down the proposal by a majority of 426 in what was not a large vote on so important a matter.

The Advertiser believed that it would have been good business for the city to secure the street railway, to own it and operate it, and make it serve the growing needs of a growing city. That was the attitude of this paper in the elections of 1922, and there has been nothing transpire since which has caused any change in this attitude.

The whole business of transportation in London is changing; the matter of track elevation at the National Railways has been definitely considered, and will be carried out, and in these changes it is highly desirable that the city should own and control its transportation, and be in complete charge of its roads when all the negotiations are being carried on. It would be much better for the city, in this way, to have its hand on the entire situation, for it will be one that will affect the city for years to come. The presence of a third party in the person of the street railway company, when it comes to dealing with these matters, and the future facilities for transportation on the streets, is not desirable. It would mean much to London to be absolutely in control of the situation, and the only way to assume that position is by securing ownership of the street railway.

The next step is determining the best way in which to go about this. There is no reason whatever for any person getting excited about the deal. It should be made on the same principle as any other transaction. The bylaw under which the street railway operates on the streets of London provides that in the year 1925 the city can take the road over, providing one year's notice is given prior to the eighth day of March, which means that by the eighth of March in 1924 notice will have to be served on the company that the city intends to act.

The method of taking possession is also provided for in the same bylaw, where it is mentioned that the city and company shall decide the matter by arbitration, and it is further provided that "each party shall pay half the costs of arbitration." This provision should make it desirable for each party to have arbitration proceedings as short and concise as possible. If it can be so arranged that a definite price can be named which is considered satisfactory to those acting for the city, then the question of arbitration could be minimized.

It is also provided that in considering the price to be paid "only actual and tangible property" is to enter into the contract. That is, the value of the plant and equipment, paving, etc., as such are found to be in 1925. Street cars will be put in at their value, wiring and rails on the same basis, and no count is to be taken of good-will or possible future earning powers of the road. When it is considered that there will have to be a setting down and agreeing upon of these values it looks as though arbitration would be necessary if the city is going to know exactly what it is buying and what it is paying for the property purchased.

The transportation commission of the city council has recommended that Sir Adam Beck be asked to act for the city in approaching the London Street Railway in regard to price or conditions of sale. This recommendation will, of course, have to be passed on to the council and from there to Sir Adam before anything can be done. Sir Adam has had a wide experience in such matters, and should be in a position to know more about the value of street railway properties than others. If he has the time at his disposal to undertake the work it should be good business to secure his services in this instance.

The council still has the Bunnell report to go by. It gives a fairly exhaustive resume of the whole situation from the standpoint of an engineer, and the estimates made last year would no doubt hold good now. This report has never been paid for, although the bill has been presented several times. No good purpose can be served by passing this account around from one committee to another. The transportation committee of last year's council considered it necessary to have such a report in order that they could bring something definite before the ratepayers. They secured a competent engineer to do the work, and he submitted his findings in good shape. Sooner or later the people of the city will have to pay the bill—it should have been paid months ago. The services charged for were rendered in good faith, and the council should meet the payment in the same way.

It is well that members of the city council should bring the matter of purchasing the street railway up now rather than leave it until late in the year. The matter will never be settled in a satisfactory way until the city itself is in control of the situation. London is large enough to have a street railway that would not be a burden on the ratepayers; on the other hand, it should be an asset to them and a means of giving service to all sections of the city.

Playing Safe Because They Have To.

Special speed officers were placed on the road leading from Ridgeway to Port Colborne.

This stretch had been notorious for the speed made by cars that recognized no limit except the capacity of their cars to eat gas.

Placing the officers on the road has been a failure as far as securing convictions is concerned. They have not caught any speeders because drivers, through fear of being caught, are observing the law.

Another result is that there have been no accidents on the road since it has been policed.

Driving within the limits set by law, even if the motive is fear of a fine, is a regular mustard plaster and tonic combined for the smash-up disease.

Confidence a Great Asset.

The attempts to operate L. R. Steel stores in Canada, following the crash of the mainpring in the industry, has not been successful, and a loss of \$40,000 has been shown for the months of April, May and June. No fault can be found with the attempt to operate the stores, for it was thought that by so doing it would be possible to pull some of the remnants together and make a better showing for the creditors.

The result of the test has been to show that confidence in the L. R. Steel undertakings had been so shaken that it is not possible to do business successfully in any line that has been mixed up with a crash that injured a lot of honest citizens.

After all, the confidence and good-will of the people

toward any project is a great asset, so great that it is a positive essential in any business that is going to succeed.

Take away confidence and trust from any business, and it will not be long before the creditors sit around the table and figure how many cents on the dollar they can recover.

There's No Place Like Home.

London is putting on its bunting and hanging out its flags in preparation for Old Home Week. There is a strong appeal about the old home week idea that needs very little encouragement—if it needs anything it is simply wise and careful direction.

It is the most natural thing in the world for people to want to go home. They may have lived in half a dozen places since, but when the words "home" or "home town" are used there's just one place that rises up and claims the distinction.

"Home" is the place where people went to school, where they formed their early friendships, where they played hockey, where they longed for the day when they'd have a chance to get out and go to work, where they were sure they were being abused, but know now they were royally entertained.

"Home" cannot be in two or three places, nor is it necessarily where you are living now. Your own deep-seated affections will settle that matter in a moment—there is only one "home."

So the old boys and the old girls who have that regard for London are coming home next week. It should be a great, happy, wholesome week. London is putting on its best bib and tucker. The business section is being well attended to, and it is hoped that other streets will keep up the good work.

A Revolver Is Dangerous.

There can be nothing but feelings of regret for the Hamilton policeman who shot his wife when showing her how his revolver worked.

An inquest was held and the officer was exonerated. That is one function an inquest can serve—notify the man officially that a body of his own citizens do not consider him blameworthy.

A revolver is a dangerous thing. There is in it at all times the element of "didn't-think-it-was-loaded" or "thought-the-shells-were-all-used." It is a weapon that serves very little useful purpose in the community. When it is used, or misused, the wrong person is generally shot. The fewer revolvers there are in the community, and the fewer the number of persons who have access to them, the better for the safety of the people in general.

Note and Comment.

An entomologist can have a good time at a picnic if he finds a new kind of bug in the lemonade.

Reports state President Harding is on the road to recovery. May the road be free from holes and detour signs.

The Canadian dollar is still shaved off 2 1/2 per cent, so the best thing to do is keep friend dollar at home until they quit mutilating him.

The St. Catharines Standard passes this one along: "Just as exchange says, Ford and the world's Ford with you, Rolls and you Rolls alone."

And at the risk of prolonging the agony may we add: Dodge and you won't get hit.

Hon. Arthur Meighen went away down east to try his hand in the North Sydney by-election in the interests of the Conservative candidate. But a Liberal was elected by a good majority. Little Arthur should rest during the dog days.

That story, coming from Moose Jaw, of an employee of an elevator company "fixing" the scales so farmers would lose from 30 to 40 pounds on a load of grain requires searching to the limit. If the story is true, farmers in that district need shotguns as well as binders in their equipment.

It seems almost beyond reason that the story of two criminals being brought to Canada as cook and chauffeur for the governor of Ohio should be true. If it is a fact that these men, on parole for serious crimes, have been brought here, then the governor has certainly mistaken the welcome this province extends to outsiders. In the interests of international good feeling it is hoped there is some mistake in the story.

YOUR BOY AND HIS SPARE TIME.

(Thomas C. McKay in the Chatham News)

Perhaps it is continued residence in rural districts or just sheer bigotry which governs me, but whatever the controlling force may be I cannot help wondering what replies I would receive from Chatham parents to the question, "What does your boy do with his spare time?"

A few incidents which have occurred within the city precincts during the past weeks have been sufficient to alarm me on my own boy's account, so much so that I shall try to live away from cities.

Not long ago my wife and I took a Sunday evening stroll. On our way we were accosted by two boys, the elder not more than nine years of age. (As a teacher I think I can guess a boy's age pretty closely.)

"Give us a match, mister."

"What do you want a match for?"

"To light our cigarettes."

Not many days later four boys whose ages would range from ten to thirteen years passed the golf links with their cigarettes gaily suspended from too much sophisticated lips. Merely as a matter of course their language was also of the "manly" type.

To whip those boys would be a cruel injustice. In most of their cases it would be merciful to use reformatory methods on the parents. It is the lack of real home life and sympathy that causes most boys to go wrong.

Here is a short questionnaire every conscientious parent will seriously consider:

(1) Do I encourage my boy to have his friends come to his home for social evenings, distinctly their own?

(2) Do I allow my boy sufficient pocket money to preserve his pride in himself and in his family? This is a vital consideration, for the moneyless boy learns to brood on evils that give him chills every night and him nothing.

(3) Do I tease my boy or allow others to tease him on his girl friends. Nature forces the sex attraction and humanity by its folly brings about the abuse of sex. The instincts of chivalry lie within the breasts of our boys and it is the endeavor to torment a boy about his feminine friends that first make him scorn them, repress his better feelings, then burst the bounds of convention because he can no longer control those feelings. Imagine a tiny stream flowing calmly along for years and years being finally dammed. For a time we go on in blissful security, but the day of reckoning comes. You can keep your son a peaceful stream or you can make him a mad torrent respectful of no barriers.

(4) Do I make it easy for my boy to confide his secrets to me, or do I ridicule him until at last he bottles up everything, the bad with the good? The ultimate result of leaving a sack of bad potatoes with a ton of good ones brings no benefit to the owner. Guide your boy's thoughts.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER



Rarebits by Rex

A pawnbroker's motto should be: Sweet are the uses of adversity.

The scales seem to be the only place where one can use a bad penny and get a weigh with it.

Many a large man physically is so small mentally that he could make money renting his skull as a ballroom.

Some of those old maxims need revision. Nowadays all things come to them who are too busy to wait.

What is the germ of divorce, asks a Jackson newspaper. Any divorcee will tell you it's her former husband.

TICK TALK.

"It's mighty," says Moony, "it's strange to me, my lands! That while clocks are not spoony, they're always holding hands."

"In business clocks don't cut much dash," said Mr. William Wick.

"They're never known to pay the cash, but always go on tick."

It is dangerous to debate the question of matrimony with a girl, because the result is apt to be a tie.

People lie when they claim they do not care for appearances. You never see expensive lace curtains on the kitchen windows that look out on the backyard, do you?

Come says all women can be beautiful by consistently thinking themselves beautiful. If this is true every woman is beautiful.

A rug is stepped and trod upon, and often gets as black as coal; But, though it is down-trodden, it is in communion with the sole.

When a country boy goes to the city and runs his legs off trying to land a job as brakeman, his home paper announces he has accepted a responsible position with the railroad.

If girls didn't get married merely to show other girls they could get married, there wouldn't be so many prosperous lawyers.

The world would certainly be nice, if we would follow the advice, That we give unto others.

We like to give advice, that's clear, To people who won't heed it; But few of us consider we're The very ones that need it.

Many a high-flier ends in a low dive.

The careless in street traffic should be careless.

The only thing the "wets" are not prepared to swallow is the O. T. A.

Dress reformers apparently hold that the form divine should not be divinable.

According to the dictionary a hermit is a man who doesn't gossip. It must be a masculine noun.

TO THE EDITOR.

CHINESE AND IMMIGRATION.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—As a friend of the Canadian people, firmly believing in promoting goodwill and mutual understanding between Canada and China, and urged by the sense of duty of citizenship, I beg to call your attention to the grave consequences and future complications that will surely result from the Chinese Immigration Act, 1923.

In my humble opinion, I would offend any one's intelligence if I were to offer him an elaborate argument, the purpose of which would be to attempt to prove the injustice and the harmful effect consequential of the said act.

It suffices, therefore, for me to point out: 1. That, historically, it is unwarrantable that the said act (if not amended) will not imperil Canadian and British trade in the Far East. Have not the mighty Japan (Shantung restored), and the United States (Chinese Exclusion Act, 1922)

The Guide Post—By Henry van Dyke

THIRSTING FOR THE HOUSE OF GOD.

My soul thirsteth for thee * * * to see thy power and thy glory, so as I have seen thee in the Sanctuary.—Psalm 63:1, 2.

Not to many of us has it happened to be entirely deprived of the outward ordinances of religion, to dwell in a region where there was no church and no community of worship and no service of Christian praise and prayer.

But perhaps there are some of the readers of this "Guide Post" who have known what it is to be kept by sickness, or infirmity of body, or the duty of caring for others who were helpless, for a long time from the house of God and the community of Christian worship.

If the church has ever been a reality and a blessing to you, this enforced absence has given you pain and distress. You may have borne it patiently and without murmuring; but still it has been a real trial, and you have felt that deep thirstiness of spirit which David describes in his psalm.

It is a mark of true religious life. For when a man can willingly forego even the outward services of religion and stay away from the house of God, and let the seasons of devotion and communion pass by without a regret, his faith and love must be at a low ebb, if indeed they have not altogether dried up and blown away.

A living plant seeks water: a living soul longs for the refreshment of the sanctuary.

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modified in 1884 to appease the Chinese, paid dearly for their iniquity toward the helpless Chinese?

2. That it is morally, socially, and legally wrong to exclude the wives and minor children of bona fide Chinese merchants. For establishing such a precedent, what will the determined men and women of the civilized world think of Canada?

3. That a Chinese immigrant "may be arrested without a warrant," tried, and deported with little or no chance for redress, by an immigration czar (commissioner) in his exclusive "Star-Chamber," is unconstitutional; it is a violation of the Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights; the complement of the Great Charter of the British liberty and justice. Indirectly, are the Canadian people not undermining their own liberty by this act?

4. That the said act strictly excludes all Chinese tourists, teachers, ministers, and professional people. Without first-hand knowledge of this country by actual contact, how can one expect these intellectual classes to form a correct judgment of things Canadian?

Recognizing the noble tradition and sterling qualities of the Canadian people for justice and fair dealing, I am persuaded to the conclusion that their sagacity and foresight will never allow the Chinese immigration act to become law without due modification and reasonable amendments.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I trust you will condescend to forward this humble contribution in furtherance of China-British friendship.

Yours truly,

M. WHAUN.

Vancouver, B.C., July 20, 1923.

Grandma's Hour

By ANNE CAMPBELL.

When all the younger folks go out To dance or theatre, Then Grandma knows what she's about.

We can depend on her! We ask her, "Do you mind tonight If we go out to dance?" And Grandma says, "No, that's all right." She knows that's just her chance!

For mother bathes the baby girl, And mother combs each golden curl, Well—just as mother should. And all day long, though Grandma's arms Are aching to enfold That lovely bunch of baby charms, That precious head of gold.

There's not a chance, and anyway, She knows that times have changed, We do not rock our babes today. Their hours are all arranged, Her schedule! Flawless, without doubt.

The cunning little flower, But Grandma rocks her when we're out. For that is Grandma's hour!

(Copyright, North American News-Caster Alliance, 1923.)

Your Health:

Here Are Hair Facts All Women Ought To Know.

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D. It is far more difficult for a woman to care for her hair than it is for a man. The long, twisted locks are piled together in a mass which may readily become matted and unclean. Unless there is the greatest care, there will be disease of the scalp and pronounced loss of hair.

It is unfortunate, but there is a popular idea abroad that frequent washing of the hair is harmful. It is thought by many that loss of hair, premature grayness and all sorts of hair ailments are due to excessive washing. I don't believe a word of it. If I could raise money as easily as I can hair I would be almost as rich as Henry Ford. My hair is very heavy and very coarse, and on this account is capable of enduring more than hair of finer fibre might bear. But if washing and shampooing could harm hair I would be bald and white-headed—I am old enough to be both.

For more than thirty years I have had a thorough shampoo every two or three days. Nobody should go more than a week without a shampoo. You don't need to go to an expensive establishment to have this done. You can do it yourself if you only will. In summer certainly you can easily shampoo your hair.

Simple soap or a cocoanut oil shampoo can be used. I don't believe in the use of cocoanut oil as a substitute food for cream, but as a toilet article it is first-class.

You cannot have good hair and a lot of it unless you keep it clean. Of course there are exceptions. Some dirty, filthy, smelly, oily, sticky, stringy manes appear to flourish in spite of the condition of the scalp. The hair differs. Some heads of hair have an abundance of oil, perhaps an excess of oil. Others are abnormally dry.

The oily hair catches dust and dirt—this variety is especially in need of frequent washing.

The dry hair should also be washed—it will be benefitted by the applica-

tion of a trifling amount of oil. If you are troubled with dandruff or greasy hair, the following preparation will be found helpful: Tincture cantharides—40 drops. Spirits of rosemary—3 ounces. Spirits of lavender—3 ounces.

Of course women are affected by the same factors which cause baldness in men. The scalp is supplied by blood carried to it by vessels which run to the crown from below. If the heart is weak the blood is not sent in powerful stream to the very top of the head. In that case there is apt to be loss of hair and perhaps baldness.

But women escape a contributing cause of baldness so common in men—tightness and heaviness of the hat, which certainly interfere with free circulation of blood to all the hair bulbs of the scalp. The millinery of women is more favorable to keeping the hair than is the head-dress of men.

Attention to the details necessary to a "crown of beauty" should result not only in retaining the hair you now have, but in increasing your possessions. Copyright, 1923, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

CIVIC HOLIDAY TRAVEL.

Civic Holiday always affords an excellent opportunity for those wishing to make a week-end trip.

Anticipating heavy travel, the Canadian Pacific Railway is placing extra equipment on its trains over the week-end, thus insuring its patrons the same comfort that is always to be had on its trains.

Consideration of the comforts of the traveling public at all times the aim of the Canadian Pacific.

The London city ticket office, 417 Richmond street, will gladly furnish any travel information and quote the special reduced week-end fares.

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