Condon Advertiser

Member Audit Board of Circulation

NOON.

CITY-Delivered, 15 cents per week. OUTSIDE CITY BY MAIL-Per year, \$5.00 six months, \$2.75; one month, 50 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS 3670

Private Branch Exchange From 10:00 p.p., to 9:00 a.m. and holidays call 3679, Business Department; 3671, Editors; 3672, Reporters; 3673, News Room.

Toronto kepresentative - F. W. Thompson, 402 Lumsden Building.

U. S. Representatives-New York: Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building. Chicago: Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building. Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Tuesday, May 25.

A NEW REPUBLIC. Southeastern Europe is becoming a great interest to the boys collecting stamps. New countries like Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Po-

land and Jugo-Slavia abound in that happy region. And there are possibilities other than

stamps in these new-born states. Jugo-Slavia is one of the most interesting of them. Inhabited by 11 or 12 million Slovenes, Serbs, Croates. Dalmatians and Montenegrins (the mountain variety of Serbs), it shows about the most mixed nationality, though the five or six people all speak a similar language. The territory of about 100,000 square miles is not much developed by railways, mining and modern agriculture or manufacture, but is full of promise. Wheat already is a rich yield and the Serbian pigs are celebrated. In 1917 the Austrians took from northern Serbia alone a total of 7,600 tons of dried fruits and 9,000 tons of fruit jam, besides 230,000 litres of wine. There are great prospects for beet sugar and with the extension of modern methods of livestock breeding, Jugo-Slavia will take an important place as the foremost European producer of not only pork and bacon, but cattle in general. Things are bad enough at present, with war-devastation, loss of male population, famine and disease, but with the resumption of

labor and outside help, times will soon improve. All over Jugo-Slavia are scattered vast deposits of copper, coal and gold, most of them never worked, some untouched since the Middle Ages, when the mineral wealth of the Balkan countries was a matter of popular fable. German management took hold of a copper mine in 1906 when its production was 800 tons, in 1912 it turned out 7,500 tons, and during the war it reached an annual output of 12,000 tons. That is how the Germans got some of their copper to make up for the loss of American supplies. The main copper deposits are still inaccessible on account of the lack of railways, and it is the same with the Bosnian iron and salt mines. But hydraulic power awaits the miner in almost unlimited quantities, as the mineral fields are in the mountains where waterfalls abound.

Timber covers one-third of Serbia, Bosnia, Montenegro and Carniola, the principal proving, lumber and power resources calls for the investment of foreign capital, and for the aid of foreign engineers and experts. If Jugo-Slavia gets a fair deal at Fiume, at least an untrammeled passage of its commerce through that great port, the outlook for the future is excellent. As Canada, largely an inland country so far as good ports are concerned, breathes easily through Vancouver and the St. Lawrence. Jugo-Slavia propôses to breathe through Fiume on the west and the Danube on the east. Jugo-Slavia is as keen for the Adriatic outlet as we are for an ocean waterway to the head of the

SAFER THAN THE MALE. A local police constable has attempted to

shatter public opinion by stating that women are the best motorists. Accidents in which women have taken the major part are few and far between, but when there is a motor accident caused by a woman, the sex is condemned as nervous and hysterical. The constable is a returned man and in England, he states, there are as many male as female motorists, and considering the heavy traffic in London, England, it is remarkable the few accidents that occur. During the war women were engaged to drive ambulances, motor lorries and omnibuses. To drive these heavy trucks a great deal more skill is needed than to drive a pleasure car around the streets in a Canadian city.

The constable has had women motorists under close scrutiny since his return from the war, and says that they are far more watchful when crossing street intersections. Many drivers of the male sex cause a great deal of trouble when crossing the city's busiest corner, Dundas and Richmond streets. Some of them disregard the constable's signal altogether, or do not proceed when they do receive it.

A GREAT COLONIZATION PROJECT. Experts have estimated that in the Canadian Northwest there are today something like 20,-000,000 acres of vacant land, all of it within a score or so miles of railways. This vast acreage is exclusive of that held by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific and other railways, and the Hudsons Bay Company. In order that this land may become settled, an organization known as the Western Canada Colonization Association has been formed. It is composed of prominent Canadians, many of them leading financiers of the east, and has the backing of the financial and commercial interests of the prairie provinces. A large part of this land is owned abroad, and it is because of this, to a considerable extent, that it is remaining unsettled. The object of the colonization company it to act for this ownership in placing settlers, a work that neither the Government nor the railways can take up where privately owned land is concerned. With both of the latter the colonization company will co-operate, southat powerful financial and other assistance can be had. The company will see that the newcomers will be placed at points best suited to them and they will be looked after until properly established, with expert advice and information.

The scheme promises to bring immense progress and prosperity to the Northwest, which will, of course, be reflected throughout the entire country. In order to finance the project an appeal is being made to the business corporations of the Dominion for a fund of \$1,500. 000. Of this sum more than \$300,000 has been already subscribed by public-spirited financial and business men.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Why should young people enter into the most difficult, because the most delicate, of human relationships without even the rudimentary knowledge required for the new position and its responsibilities? If before marriage it were compulsory to pass an examination in business methods of account-keeping and housekeeping we might hear less of matrimonial disaster and divorce.

> THE USES OF AVERTISEMENT. [London Times.]

The University of Liverpool, like most other universities and educational institutions, wants more money with which to maintain and develop its national work. In order to obtain the money it is bringing its case before the public in the form of large advertisements, one of which we publish today. To our friends in the United States this would seem be a natural and obvious course; but in this ountry universities have fought shy of frank and undisguised publicity. This shyness may be a survival of the old tradition that advertisement was the best fitted to recommend wares like soaps and patent medicines. The practice of the Government of hospitals, and of public funds, particularly during the war, left this tradition almost lifeless, and Liverpool has dealt it a death-blow. There can, in fact, be no loss of dignity from an advertisement which states the truth persuasively about an article that

ISN'T WORTHY OF AMERICA.

1919, pp. 142-3-4.]

cards "The Yanks Did It?"

you know it, for the world generally doesn't know put into the place of the greatest danger. They used to be called "Foch's Pets." But I never heard them boast that Canada won the war. For four years against more terrible odds.

HOUSES AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

[Kitchener Telegraph.] The Springer Hotel, a name that recalls much Union Square history in New York, is to be turned into an office building. So is the Hotel Earlington, a 20-room house in West Twenty-Seventh street. So is the Knickerbocker, a far bigger and newer hoste!ry. So is the Grand Central Palace; the scene of many splendid fairs and civic expositions. In the same neighborhood is to rise between Park and Madison avenues, a gigantic business structure covering two blocks from 45th to 47th street, involving the expenditure of \$40,000,000 and adding to the huge office towers of that neighborhood an amount of space exceeding the mammoth Equitable in Lower Broad-

lation go at night? asks the New York World. Where shall the people who work in them find homes?

itan district would take many acres of canvas.

NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPING. [New York Times.]

Russia lives and will continue to live, and the Russians are going to have something to say about the disposal of "the body that was once the Czar's empire." In pursuance of that policy we have someimes gone too far; we have refused that considration of the border states which immediate interest, as well as principle, strongly requires; but at any rate we have not committed the fatal blunder of thinking that Russia has disappeared, or that a hundred million people can be disregarded because they are under a Bolshevist Government. France and England are doing all that Ludendorff could ask; they are driving Russia, under whatever government into German alliance whenever a German alliance becomes worth having. When Russia revives she will be a powerful friend and a terribly dangerous enemy; that might be profitably consid-

From Here and There

[From "Chalmers Comes Back," by W. J. Dawson,

"I am an American, so don't think I am capable of disparaging America. No armies have fought with finer devotion than our American loys. They are equal of the best. But they didn't win the war. They came too late for that. They helped turn the scale beyond doubt. That was a great thing to do. But if you will look at the casualty list of the last three months of fighting, you can easily discover who bore the brunt of the struggle. For week after week the British casualties ran at thirty to forty thousand. I'm not saying that the American troops wouldn't have fought quite as well, but they weren't there in sufficient numbers. They held one end of a long line, and held it splendidly. They did great things in the Argonne. But do you know that up to the very end of the war hardly an American aeroplane was in the air? They weren't ready. The American aviators flew in French and British machines. Sometimes they had refitted them with American engines, but that was all. The fact isand it's a splendid fact-that America had laid her plans for a long war. She had built railways right across France to supply her troops with food and munitions. She had organized with tremendous efficiency for at least four years of war. Obviously it follows that when the war ended suddenly, she had not but forth her strength. It was there but it wasn't mobilized. Therefore, it's nonsense to say that America won the war. She helped immensely by her wealth and her unexpected military efficiency and the effect that these things had in destroying the morals of Germany. She helped to the utmost of her opportunity in actual fighting. Isn't it enough to

"I should be a very poor American if I didn't do justice to my comrades-in-arms. I don't suppose it yet, but the Canadians were the hammer-head of all the great final attacks. They were always and a half they fought from Ypres to Drocourt, but I never heard them hoast about it. It's the spirit of boasting I dislike. It's petty. It's parochial. It isn't worthy of America. It's just because I am an American that I hate to hear any American talk boastingly of his own doings, in tacit disparagement of those who fought much longer than he, and

way.

Mid-Manhattan is swiftly acquiring an incomparable array of palaces of commercial and professional activities. But where will their daylight popu-

The same issues from the press that circulated these gallant undertakings told how, in Newark, where rental conditions are at least no worse than n New York, a tent city was begun in a cold May rain, with the only complaint that it is not big enough for the need. To relieve the entire metropol-The World tells the merchants, the capitalists, the officials, the workingmen of New York, that they must soon realize that homes are as necessary as

President Asks For

Congress for the United States to ac-

vish of the American people was that

the United States should become the

President Wilson said he was concious that he was urging "a very

critical choice," but that he did so "in

the earnest belief that it will be the wish of the people of the United States

The president's message was read

n both the House and the Senate, but

was discussed in neither. Each house

eferred it to its committee on foreign

relations, and there was no indica-

tion when either committee would take

t up. Some Republican leaders in the

and that this should be done."

nandatory for Armenia.

Authority To Accept

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- President | formed the Senate that he had ac-Vilson today asked authority from cepted the invitation of the alleged

cept a mandate over Armenia. The the boundary between Turkey and Arpresident told Congress he thought the menia," saying he had thought it his

Mandate Over Armenia

cate task."

in this case.

Senate predicted privately that the American troops there. Other estimessage would lie in the Senate com-mittee indefinitely. In the Senate com-mates, however, have placed it at less once the Turkish army had been

ittee indefinitely. once the Turkish army had been The president, in his message, in-demobilized in accordance with the

Go to the firm that GROWS it

If you want the BEST tea

supreme council that he undertake "to arbitrate the very difficult questions of

Not for the League

Provision for mandates over former

subject peoples is made in the treaty of Versailles and it is set forth that

such mandates shall be executed under

the League of Nations, but since the United States is not a member of the league, administration officials said

that if Congress decides that the United States should act for Armenia

the treaty provisions would be waived

The question of a mandate over

Armenia was discussed at length in the

report of the American mission to

Harboard, which recently was presented

to the Senate. General Harboard esti-

mated that acceptance of the mandate

would necessitate the presence of 50,000

No Worry-No Trouble-No Waste

When pressed for time—when you must wait for your oven-when you cannot get the right temperature—these are the causes of

your troubles on bake days when you use the wrong kind of baking powder. To have enjoyable results of a day's

baking, to have no worry or wasted cakes and pastry despite adverse contions, you must first be careful about the baking powder you select.

EGG-O **Baking Powder**

It does its work absolutely. Its double action makes it a never failing leavener, notwithstanding having to wait on your

Always follow the directions—one level teaspoonful to one level cup of well sifted flour. By doing so, you use a quarter to a half less EGG-O, and get better results.

The Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited Hamilton, Canada

erms of the Turkish treaty PRESIDENT AROUSES INTEREST IN LONDON.
LONDON, May 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's re-

EGG-n

that the Congress sanction ac mandate for Armenia is attracting attoo late for editorial comment, but is of the newspapers, however,

flect doubt as to whether Congress will comply with the President's suggestion. The London Times remarks that certain distaste for any foreign commitments.

Implies indorsation.

The Daily News points out that since acceptance of the mandate would virtually imply indorsation of the covenant of the League of Nations and membership in the league it is hardly conceivable that Congress will fall in line in it a desire on the part of the interest.

Lowe's



Vernicol makes old furniture newkeeps new furniture from getting old-

Don't discard that old piece of furniture just because its finish is scratched and marred. Give it a new lease on life with a coat of Vernicol, the jiffy-do-over varnish stain. Stains and varnishes the wood at each stroke of the brush. Scratches disappear almost magically. Dries with a rich, hard glossy luster. Wears and wears. It's good for floors, too.

Keep a can of Vernicol handy. It's a great antidote for careless servants and thoughtless children. Comes in all the popular finishes. Ask for color card and booklet.

J. A. BROWNLEE & SON 385 Talbot St. and 121 Dundas St., London.

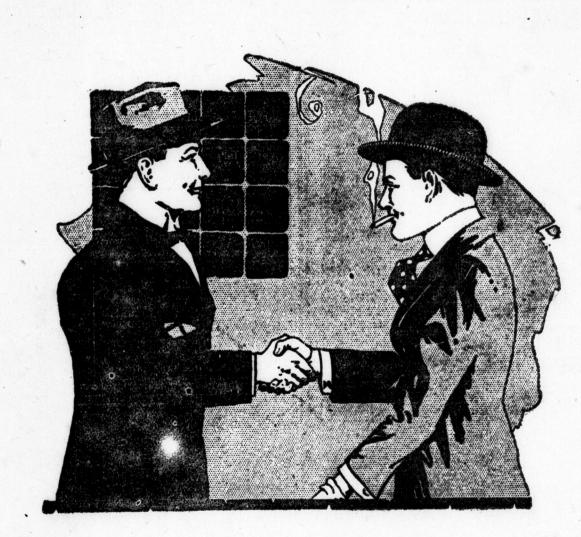
"The president's action," News adds, "doubtless has tactical bearing on the impending election cam-

paign in which the peace treaty and the

issues arising from it will figure largely.

president to manifest his own interest as to the fate of Armenia."

The Daily Telegraph says the president considerable surprise in peace conference circles and that the decision of Congress will be awaited with deep



Friendly Confections

Get closely acquainted with Chiclets. Sealed in the dainty candy-coating is a rich peppermint flavor which will win your constant friendship.

Besides, Chiclets are more than sweetness, more than good company. They keep the teeth clean. Strengthen the gums. Aid digestion. Relax the nerves—especially when you can't smoke.

Sold everywhere. The vest-pocket packet contains ten Chiclets-5c.

-an Adams product, particularly prepared The Original Candy-Coated Gum



Pink Chiclets-Adam ew, delicious Fruit

Canadian Chewing Gum Co., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vanc

the most demanded chewing gum Canada — white Chiclets, peppermint flavor, in the yellow and gold packet—ten

