

London Advertiser

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The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 6.

HOME RULE WANTED.

The charge has continually been made by British Unionists against Mr. Asquith and his following that their home rule measure is a forced bargain with Mr. Redmond. With this stands in amusing contradiction the other charge that the parliament act was put through mainly to secure home rule.

But this charge of compulsory home rule under Nationalist dictation sounds hollow enough to anyone who knows the history of the Gladstonian measures. Mr. Asquith stuck to the Grand Old Man through the darkest times, and if he has ever seemed to waver in his adherence to justice for Ireland, it was when, in the trough of Tory reaction and Chamberlainism, home rule seemed for the time to be ruled out of practical politics. A man who stood by Gladstone in the days of the great Liberal split is not likely to need compulsion to carry through a measure of common justice too long delayed.

That Mr. Asquith should be, however, even more concerned for electoral, social and economic reforms within his own island than for the consummation of Irish home rule in itself is natural to suppose of a thorough Englishman. But then again his considerable sympathy with Irish Nationalism is all the more enhanced by the conviction, shared now with every thinking Briton, that Ireland must be cleared out of the path of John Bull's own future progress. All Englishmen are now home rulers in some degree; that is what makes Unionist proposals for an election on the question somewhat absurd. Mr. Asquith voices the opinion of the dominant partner in a sincere desire to settle the vexed question both for Ireland's and for England's sake.

It is not clear from today's dispatches that the Premier is making any further concessions to Sir Edward Carson than he has professed himself ready to make all along. As he says, the Government never had any intention of humiliating Ulster nor of taking away the paramount control of the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Asquith awaits suggestions as to detail which Unionists have all along refused to make. His opponents, now seeing that home rule must come, may confer and co-operate if they will.

AT THE "MOVIES."

"We must confess that we are a 'movies' fan. We like them for their intrinsic worth, in the first place, and in the second place because we can slip inconspicuously in between two fat women with babies, a Hunyak, and a prominent physician, and we are not sensitive about whether our hair is ruffled or our chin-grass mown. We do not love the dark because our ways have not been mended, but it sort of throws a cloak of common brotherhood or sisterhood over us all.

We do not love the movies for the dime novel side, nor yet for the screaming farce side of them; we love them because of the new side of life they portray. The movies are an epic. The effusive lady who sat in front of us the other night should have been at some of the southern beaches in a red-striped tent. She was a "natural-born" prophetess. Not that her predictions came true, but because she was so profuse with prophecies.

It was just at the point where Greaser Pete was working himself into one of his meanest moods by kicking his mother-in-law in the face, and sharpening his revolver—or was it loading his stiletto, if there are any Mexican stilettoes?

The lady of the prophecies knew all about it. She nudged her friend and gleefully prognosticated, "He's going to steal the rancher's child!" she announced. Everyone in hearing distance perked up to see if Pete would kidnap the girl. But he didn't. All he did was to kill a cowboy.

But this was only one strike. "Now he's going to hide the mail bags under the bridge, and the old squaw's going to find them"—she offered at another one. But a train came along then and Pete jumped it. A few people snickered, but not far away was another "movies" type. Her only offence was to spell out the signs that came between the scenes. "The Old Trapper Swears to Avenge the Crime" flicker the letters. "The Old Trapper—Swears—to—Av—eng—e—the—Crime," says the second variety of fan. And if one listens closely he can hear people disjointing the sentence in chorus all over the house. Perhaps that's why the makers are wise enough to let the "signs" run for almost a minute.

It is scarcely possible to say of the animated pictures that with all their

faults we love them still, but that is what we mean.

FREE FOOD.

"The policy I give you at this moment, the policy I believe every patriot in Canada ought to support, and the policy I believe to be the duty of the Government to immediately inaugurate, is a policy of absolutely free food—food free from customs duty."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Hamilton, Nov. 26, 1913.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Sir George Parish, editor of the London Statist, a leading financial paper of Great Britain, gave a hint of the extent to which Canada has entered the "borrowing field, in his address at Toronto the other evening. During the last ten years we have borrowed for construction purposes in the Dominion no less than \$900,000,000. His suggestion that it was time for a halt was appropriate.

But the most important matter that arises in considering our financial status is the conduct of the Government. Its extravagance during its two years of power has been not only unprecedented, but alarming. The appropriations granted by parliament at its last session reached the enormous sum of \$250,000,000, or more than double what it was in the last year of the Liberal administration. And this, of course, does not include the thirty-five millions which Mr. Borden wanted to contribute to the British admiralty. It may be admitted that this appropriation will not all be used this year. But then warnings come from Ottawa that additional expenditures will be called for at next session beyond anything in the past.

We were told a short time ago that Mr. White did not want to apply to European capitalists for any more money. He has borrowed large sums already this year, and the rate of interest is going up. But he is surrounded by men with extravagant ideas. They want money, and he must provide it. The Minister of Militia has run up his bill to some fifteen millions, and if the military program he has foreshadowed is to be carried out his expenditure will increase. Then the Canadian Northern, and other railway corporations are out for Government grants, which they will doubtless receive. The Department of Public Works is putting up buildings in all the little towns, and undertaking schemes that will require increased appropriations to begin them, and much more to complete them. The completion of rural delivery, and the establishment of a parcel post will even up the postal surplus. The provinces are asking for increased subsidies; and it is safe to say that their request will be granted—to some extent at least.

Where is all the money to come from? It is true that the revenue of the Dominion is greater than it ever was. But it is not going to supply the wants of the Government, especially as it is now beginning to decrease. We are faced with a condition fraught with danger. Unfortunately the average man scarcely realizes the heavy burden that is being placed on the shoulders of the people. He knows that the cost of living is high, and growing higher. But he does not realize fully the relation between Government extravagance and individual expenses.

There is no justification for the conduct of the Government. A growing country necessitates an increasing public expenditure. But it is not necessary that such an expenditure should be greater than the revenue; nor that it should be for purposes neither required nor profitable. Canada's revenue is great enough for Canada's needs; to load up posterity with a heavy debt to gratify our vanity, or to serve party purposes is to commit a crime against those who will have to pay the debt in the future.

Doubtless, at the next session, the excuse for greater expenditures for public works will be that times are hard, and the cost of living is high; that it will be a boon to the people to supply work for the unemployed, and circulate money among the people. That will be a present benefit to certain classes of workmen, but it will be gained by taking up a burden of debt which they and their children will have to pay. There will be many classes who will receive no benefit at all. And the men who will profit the most will be the contractors who will secure the jobs; and the politicians who will dispose of the money where it will do them the most good. It would come much cheaper for us to give the money direct in cases where it might be actually needed.

Instead of reckless expenditures, what the country should have is economical administration, and such legislation as will reduce the burdens we already bear in the advancing cost of food and household supplies. A Government honestly desirous of assisting the people of the country, and making life more comfortable for them, could easily devise methods of accomplishing this without emptying the public chest, and borrowing money to filter through the hands of politicians, contractors, middlemen and grafters.

Have you ordered your 1914 halo yet?

"Free food" seems to be too big a mouthful for the Tories.

London people are shopping early, according to the merchants. The common-sense of the appeal was bound to have an effect.

The Progressives want a Ridout

stret subway. As the Advertiser has contended, there is no good reason why it should not be constructed.

"Every real man wears a moustache" is a statement credited to the Kaiser. We warrant he wouldn't dare say this in the presence of Napoleon or Adam Beck.

After so long a reign of peek-aboo and hobble, the sternest moralists seem unmoved by dances and delight, by Lady Constance or Lady Salome. The next thing in suggestive sensation will have to be the muffled ballet.

"Many of those who go to Western Canada have no patriotism. When they arrive there is a great temptation for them to trade with the United States." Sir Alexander Lacoste is said to be the author of this statement. Why should not trading with the United States be made a penitentiary offence and have done with it?

No matter what one hears of financial depression throughout Canada, the country's banks appear to have never been in a stronger position. The statements which are appearing at this time indicate that the banks have made considerable profits and have assured shareholders of dividends, as well as making substantial additions to the reserve funds.

THE FOOD TAXES.

[Victoria Times.]
There is said to be only one Canadian newspaper left that has the courage to defend taxes on food. We are almost sure the solitary one is not published in British Columbia. There is no one left here now with sufficient assurance to rise up and tell the workman that high prices mean constant employment at high wages.

A MAN EATS 54 TONS OF FOOD.

[New York World.]
An English scientist with a passion for statistics has been computing the amount of food that the average man eats in a lifetime. He asserts that in the process of attaining his three score years and ten he eats about fifty-four tons of solid foods and fifty-three tons of liquid.

He will have eaten 12,000 eggs, 400 pounds of cheese, about four tons of fish, and could it have been equal, baked at once, a loaf of bread equal in size to an ordinary family hotel.

But think of the vegetables devoured. Our scientist says a train three miles long would be required to bring a life's supply to the average man.

OUR MOTHERS' INFULENCE.

[Rocheester Herald.]
Most of us, when we feel our strong reverence for women, are, consciously or unconsciously, recalling the virtues of our own mothers, and if the day ever dawns when different types of women come to the fore, the types of women whose characters are diametrically opposed to the characters of our mothers, then man's reverence for womanhood will be a thing of the past.

ORATORICAL TRICK.

[London Daily Chronicle.]
Disraeli, whose eloquence Lord Curzon ranks below that of Gladstone, tried hard to give his hearers the impression that he was not in the habit of preparing his speeches. Discussing Plunkett's oratory with Disraeli, Lord Granville remarked that the Irish statesman hesitated so long for a word that he seemed to be on the point of breaking down.

HADN'T SPOILED THE PAPER.

[Youth's Companion.]
"Everything seems to be going wrong," sighed the poet. "I asked the maid at my lodgings this morning what had become of the paper that I'd left lying on my desk."
"Oh, sir," she said, "I thought it was waste paper and I threw it in the waste paper basket."
"No, I said, 'It wasn't waste paper. I hadn't written anything on it yet.'"

THE COST OF VICTORY.

[London Answers.]
Fighting the forces of nature is an expensive business, both in life and money. Panama Canal, which now joins the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, has cost thousands of men their lives, in addition to the \$20,000,000 that it has cost to make. When this gigantic task was first undertaken by De Lesseps, the French, he was told on all sides that he was attempting the impossible, and subsequent events seemed to show this to be the case.

Workmen died from fever like flies, and the difficulties were such that eventually the work was abandoned.

Oh, a lady may beg and a lady may plead
Or a lady may argufy clear,
Yet man will not hearken and man will not heed
The sound of her words in his ear,
But where is the man who can still remain firm
When the pleas and the arguments stop,
And the lady refrains from mere words for a term
And pulls out the tremulo stop?

You know it—the quaver of voice and of lip,
The moist and the tear-bedimmed eye,
The half-suppressed sob which she almost lets slip
And the broken and heart-rending sigh:
Let the militant hammer and yammer and break
Let her bombard the king or the cop,
The wise little woman makes no such mistake;
SHE pulls out the tremulo stop!

Oh, man, you may win when she argues in style
And you're stronger than she if she fights,
And you may be as stone to her loveliest smile
When she seeks for her way—or her rights!
But when her voice shakes and her eyelids grow wet
Your mantle of power will drop,
And you'll give her whatever she wants, you can bet,
When she pulls out the tremulo stop!

—BERTON BRALEY.

London people are shopping early, according to the merchants. The common-sense of the appeal was bound to have an effect.

The Progressives want a Ridout

ABE MARTIN



A woman is never satisfied unless she's puttin' confidence in somebody. Th' election hain't very far ahead when a candidate kin recognize you across th' street.

The greater part of the costly machinery being left to the tender mercies of a tropical climate. In all about \$25,000,000. Forty thousand men have worked unceasingly, beset by flood, fire, land slides, earthquakes and disease. But nature has had to give in, and today the Panama Canal is an accomplished fact.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

[The Argonaut.]
A woman entered a dentist's office to have several teeth extracted, and after talking it over with the dentist agreed to take gas. "You will be unconscious for only a few minutes," the dentist assured her. "The woman took her pocketbook out and began to count her money."

"Never mind that now," said the dentist. "You do not have to pay until I've finished."

"I wasn't going to pay you," explained the woman. "I was going to count my money."

A BREEZY WESTERN PLEAS-ANTRY.

[Melfort (Sask.) Moon.]
The editor of the Morning Times attended a lecture the other night on "The Wonders of Modern Civilization." When he got home he found the electric lights were on the blink, and says his "thoughts were too lurid to print."

SHE ADOPTED WRONG COURSE.

[Buffalo Times.]
It was a mistake to sue for damages that New Yorker who promised a woman a billion hugs. She should have brought an action in equity, to compel specific performance.

RULES FOR AMATEUR POLITICIANS.

[Life.]
Never lose your temper.
Write no letters.
Don't consult your wife.
Ride on the water wagon.
Keep your mouth shut.
Issue no statements.
Never deny anything in the papers.
Be nice to other men's wives.
But not too nice.

WAS SIR JOHN DISLOYAL?

[Hamilton Times.]
Was Sir John Macdonald disloyal? While England was at war in the Sudan he refused her Canadian aid, although invited to do so by the British Government.

WHERE WOMEN ARE CITIZENS.

[San Francisco Star.]
The Norwegian women who come to New York to live lose their right of voting and holding office. How is that for an effete monarchy and a progressive republic?

AN OBVIOUSLY GOOD SUGGESTION.

[Life.]
"I see here in this paper that there is a project on foot," said Bingleton, "to turn the Gulf Stream aside in such a way as to turn Greenland into a veritable garden spot."
"Oh, what's the use of that?" said Carraway. "How much better it would be if they'd only turn it down Fourteenth street and wash Tammany clean!"

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Praises Bishop Fallon.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
The prelate "put one over" the politician, and the latter replies the bishop has wisdom. The public will be horrified to learn this, and one recalls the story make the Queen of Spain some stock-mongers and were refused permission by a court functionary, who answered: "Please understand the Queen of Spain has no legs."

After reading Henri Bourassa's article in Le Devoir, the French saying: "It is to laugh!" is apropos. Thoughtful men who have read the speeches of the two orators cannot help being impressed with the lofty patriotism and elevated views of the churchman, and many who are not his co-religionists will feel a thrill of satisfaction and draw a hopeful inspiration for the future from the utterances of the eloquent Irishman and high officer of his church.

A. W. LE PATOUREL,
London, Ont., Dec. 5, 1913.

Woman Teachers' Salaries.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Not long ago the women teachers of London presented a petition to the board of education asking that their maximum salary be increased, giving good and cogent reasons for making the request. They have had no increase for years, though the cost of living has materially increased, and the course of lessons has become much more arduous than in the past.

True, there are supervisors in art and music, but the greater part of this work falls on the grade teachers, who give ten and even twenty lessons in these subjects for one given by the supervisor. Many of the teachers, at great inconvenience to themselves, recently took a special course in physical drill, that they might properly look after the physical education of their pupils.

The board made a small increase in the minimum salary, thus benefiting only a few. Dr. Teasdale is reported as saying that he preferred to pay the younger, ambitious members of the staff better

salaries. Does he infer that the more experienced teachers are void of ambition? medical profession? Does he public place more confidence in the skill of the newly-fledged practitioner, or does experience count for anything in serious cases?

Dr. Teasdale is also reported as saying: "Some of those who have been long on the staff have not improved, but have gone back during the last ten years."

What is his authority for this statement? If there are incompetent teachers on the staff, why not dispense with their services, and not use them as a deterrent to justice to the many faithful and invaluable teachers who have made and are still helping to keep up the reputation of London's schools?

The treatment received by the women teachers from the board does not tend to encourage the good and noble efforts put forth by them in molding for good citizenship the young of our fair city. Yours truly,

A WOMAN TEACHER.

All in the Family.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Following precedent just established by His Worship Mayor Graham of turning out a workman deputy returning officer regularly appointed by the council, and giving the day's work to his brother-in-law, who is now enjoying a salary of \$1,800 from the city, wouldn't it be a good plan to appoint all the school principals as D. R. O.'s for municipal elections? They are usually on Christmas holidays, under salary, of course, but the D. R. O.'s fees would help some and perhaps be acceptable.

What has been a hard-earned little pick-up for some worthy workmen was too much for the worshipful mayor to let escape—and as it is now all in the family anyway, it must be O. K. according to the mayor's way of thinking.

A WORKER.

by a first mortgage on all the company's property.

Chairman Spittal and Industrial Commissioner Gordon Philip were authorized to provide the ratepayers with the necessary information concerning the bylaw.

TO VOTE ON LOAN BYLAW

Ratepayers Will Decide On Aid to Grobb Manufacturing Company.

PASS RECOMMENDATION

The city council, at a special meeting last night, unanimously accepted the recommendation of the manufacturers' committee to submit a bylaw to the people at the municipal elections to loan \$25,000 to the Grobb Manufacturing Company, the new organization which is being formed to take over the business of the London Foundry Company.

Ald. William Spittal, chairman of the committee, placed the proposition before the council, and stated that he had made a personal investigation of the standing of the company, and found it to be excellent. The new firm will be capitalized at \$100,000 and will branch out into many lines not now manufactured. At the present time it has an order from one firm for more than \$50,000 worth of equipment.

The proposition is to loan the company the sum of \$25,000 for a term of 25 years at five per cent. interest, the amount being repayable in equal, annual installments.

The company at the present time is employing 62 persons and its average weekly pay roll amounts to \$350. One year from the passing of the bylaw it guarantees, under the provisions of the measure, to employ not less than 110 hands, and to average this number on each working day of every year following. The company will use from 75 to 90 horsepower of hydro.

The loan from the city will not be paid over until the company has complied with the provisions of the bylaw in respect to building extensions and other stipulations. The city is guaranteed

BOARD RECOMMENDS STRATFORD RADIAL

Will Urge Council To Foster the Proposed New Electric Railway.

The board of trade last night appointed a committee composed of A. B. Greer, R. C. Eckert and Philip Pocock to present to the council on behalf of the board to request that pressure be brought to bear on the provincial hydro-electric commission to propagate a scheme for procuring a radial road from London to Stratford via St. Marys.

Because of the amount of coal consumed by several manufacturers in St. Marys it was thought that considerable stimulus would be given the road by including the town on the direct line.

It was further decided to ask the commission to prepare data in connection with the scheme. The members of the board were optimistic as to the future of such a line.

GIVEN SIX YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Was Lenient With Prisoner Barrowski at Port Arthur.

[Canadian Press.]
Port Arthur, Dec. 4.—The case of the King vs. Barrowski, charged with murder, was completed today, when Mr. Justice Britton sentenced the prisoner to serve six years in Stony Mountain

after the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The case of the King vs. Nick Scarfo, the Italian who is charged with murdering a fellow-countryman on the Port William road, Nov. 10, was resumed until the spring assizes, on the state-ment of counsel for the defence stating that three material eye-witnesses of the king had not yet been apprehended.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE

T. E. Harley, New Master and George E. Logan Senior Warden.

St. John's Lodge, 208a, held its annual election of officers Friday night in the Masonic Temple, with a record number of members present. After the election the members adjourned to the banquet hall. The new officers are:

Immediate Past Master—Wor. Bro. T. P. Elliott.

Worshipful Master—Bro. F. E. Harley.

Senior Warden—Bro. George E. Logan.

Chaplain—Very Wor. Bro. William O'Brien.

Treasurer—Wor. Bro. John Graham.

Secretary—Bro. James E. Keenleyside.

Junior Warden—Bro. A. J. Smith.

Senior Deacon—Bro. J. Birnie Smith.

Junior Deacon—Bro. William J. Stewart.

Inner Guard—Bro. J. A. Atchison.

Director of Ceremonies—Bro. C. R. Hoare.

Senior Steward—Bro. W. R. Vining.

Junior Steward—Bro. F. A. Campbell.

Organist—Bro. W. D. Taylor.

Tyler—Wor. Bro. John Robertson.

Representative to Board of Relief—Wor. Bro. T. A. Rowat.

Representative to Board of Finance—Wor. Bro. T. A. Rowat, Wor. Bro. W. H. Line, Bro. J. E. Keenleyside.

Representative to Masonic Hall, Limited, London—Rt. Wor. Bro. J. H. Wilson.

Auditors—Bro. Frank Campbell and Bro. A. J. Smith.

Scrutineers—Rt. Wor. Bro. Wallace and Wor. Bros. Gilbert and Zeigler.

Child Had Bronchitis

Once people get acquainted with the wonderful control which Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine exerts over bronchitis, whooping cough, croup and colds it is not easy to persuade them that anything else is "just as good." This is why the imitators never get very far.

In 1902 Mrs. Eugene Her, King street, Toronto, N. S., wrote as follows: "From an infant one of my children was troubled with bronchitis, and the least cold would aggravate the trouble. We could not get anything to help him, and were often greatly alarmed. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a treatment for bronchitis, we used it, and are glad to state that it effected a complete cure. If any of the children take a cold or cough I give this medicine, and have never known it to fail to bring relief."

Mrs. Her now writes that she has since proven this medicine to be a cure for whooping cough, and would not be without it in the house.

BANK OF HAMILTON

IN BUSINESS OVER FORTY YEARS.

Abstract from Statement to Government

October 31st, 1913.

ASSETS

Cash, Cheques, Bank Balances, etc. \$7,228,970
Call Loans 2,861,338
Government Bonds and Other Investments 3,789,732
Loans and Discounts 29,600,179
Real Estate, Buildings, etc. 2,336,107
Other Assets 357,823

LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation \$2,754,810
Deposits 35,664,917
Deposits by Other Banks 254,570
Other Liabilities 85,909

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Capital all paid up - - - \$3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Surplus Profits 3,750,000
A safe depository for Savings or Trust Funds.
Unexcelled facilities for handling the Bank Accounts of farmers, business firms and merchants.

Head Office - - - HAMILTON

DIRECTORS:

HON. WILLIAM GIBSON, President. J. TURNBULL, Vice-President and General Manager.
C. A. BIRGE, GEO. RUTHERFORD, W. A. WOOD, C. C. DALTON (Toronto).
COL. THE HON. J. S. HENDRIE, C.V.O.