

## London Advertiser

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LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.

## Water Drunkards.

WHY bother making wine in the cellar? Water, drunk to excess, is an intoxicant. Wait a minute, before bursting into laughter. The statement, that water "picks a kick," comes from Dr. LEONARD G. ROWNTREE. He is one of the specialists in the clinic conducted by the famous Mayo brothers, at Rochester, Minn., and a native Londoner who graduated in medicine from Western University Medical School.

Here's how Doc proved it. He fed, to experimental patients, extract from a small dutch glass at the base of the brain. This was to increase thirst, make the patient drink excessively.

Then "the patient kept drinking water until he developed marked headache, nausea, a staggering gait, unsteadiness of muscle, and inability to stand or walk, which lasted for a few hours."

The final stage of the water jag, as described by Dr. ROWNTREE, is accompanied by convulsions and other symptoms resembling delirium tremens.

John Barleycorn is not the only intoxicant. A cup of strong coffee contains as high as five grains of caffeine.

People whose thyroid glands secrete excessively often get as much intoxication from thyroid as they could get out of a pint of whiskey. So-called "inspiration," when writers and artists (note the distinction) are creative, generally is a period of thyroid intoxication.

You have observed people "drunk on excitement." Dancing sometimes goes to the head, particularly with emotional young women.

Baseball spectators frequently act like drunken men. The drunken pitch that men go to such with the mob spirit and commit excesses that they would not dream of when emotional.

The intoxication of excitement is caused by excessive secretion by the various endocrine glands of the body, especially the adrenals and thyroid.

Small wonder, that it is difficult for the nation to agree on what is intoxicating. A quantity of alcohol that would put one person to sleep might have no more effect on another than a bucket of water on a duck's back.

Few of us are ever really sober, or normal. One day we are, figuratively, a couple of drinks below normal. Another day we may be intoxicated without having taken a drink. Exuberance is intoxication.

Who knows but what the bootleggers one of these days may be selling glandular extract?

## Danger Ahead

PLAIN TALK to the people of the United States is indulged in in the current issue of the *American Baptist*, published at Chicago by the Northern Baptist Association. The text of the message is that United States came through the world war the least damaged of any nation.

"Least mutilated by shell and gas, least wasted in fortune and in person; and to whom much is given, much shall be required."

The paper sees the danger of world history repeating itself, and warns plainly that the present aims and ambitions of United States are not sufficiently well poised or directed to play the full share of that nation in the problem of world reconstruction. To put it in the words of the *Baptist*:

"What is America doing in the face of the actual tumult and the prospective crash? America is marking time, standing idle in the market place, angrily snatching at clubs and stones and firearms, wasting precious working days, wrangling over scales and methods and rules and precedents; or playing and flapping and faggot and endlessly motoring and jolly, as who should say with shrug of shoulder: 'I should worry'—and all alike, all of us sowing the seed of a frightful harvest, a harvest of hunger and cold, of privation and misery, of bitterness and enmities, of social disruption, of political chaos and national disintegration—with a dying world looking on and wondering at our insanity."

The writer no doubt took it for granted that some reader would at once classify this as the ravings of a pessimist, so he goes on to justify his view:

"Pessimism? the croakings of a kill-joy? So did they say of those who warned the Bourbons of France near the end of the 18th century; so did they say of those who with prophetic vision and passion, foretold our war over slavery; so did they say of those who have cried out to America to face her race problems and give herself to the task of winning the confidence and love of negro and Indian. Paris paid for the Bourbon blindness; and Lincoln died for America's sin; and Chicago's streets ran with blood of white and black when race passions flamed out."

With such a setting, the American paper goes on to make the point that there must come a recognition in United States that the interests and well-being of the whole people is of more importance than the success or failure of any one faction.

"To plead the paramount rights of the helpless public, of the millions of helpless poor who are the unwilling victims of the industrial machine, is to suffer indictment for disregard of the fundamental issues which must be fought to a finish." To protest against starving babies and half-crazed men and women cruelly abandoned in the Arizona deserts, to forecast farmers freezing to death next winter on the northern plains, to point out the armies of mechanics watching idly cold, smokeless chimneys of factories where they might have earned their bread—all of this counts for little beside the breaking or the winning of the strike. It matters little for labor to save its union if America loses hers. It matters little for capital to break the unions if both together they break down the nation.

The writer of the article under question is prepared to go the limit in predicting trouble for United States, unless there is a movement which will give the people the determining balance of power, and a chance to assert their rights as greater than the rights of the warring factions. He concludes: "Unless the whole is greater than any of its parts, unless the whole people have rights paramount to the alleged rights of individuals and economic or social groups, unless liberty and the pursuit of happiness are still inalienable rights of man; then we are just now chiefly engaged in the business of collecting material for another GIBSON, who shall one day write of 'The Decline and Fall of American Democracy.'"

There are, no doubt, plenty of people in United States, and a number of them in Canada, who will read what the American writer has to say to his own people, and conclude that he is a first-class croaker and nothing else. They are so close to the scene of action that they cannot see the danger in hate, nor the peril in division. We can see quite easily how wars and riots were brought to pass in years that are gone—easy, seems very simple and very easy, for some historians have well stated the case for us. Why, then, should he not be paid when a man writes in 1922, and by actual fact and parallel shows that a nation is in danger of the same peril that overtook and shook or defeated nations of the past?

## Recognition.

WHEN GIUSEPPE PAGLIACCI wore the uniform of an Italian aviator during the years of the war, he was a national figure and a national hero.

The crowned heads and officials of countries took time to do him honor, and place the highest awards, in the way of badges, on his uniform.

That was in the time of the war, when he was busy on destructive work. He had the ability to fly well and shoot with a deadly aim.

Today PAGLIACCI wears another uniform, that of a freight handler on the National Lines at a point away back in Northern Ontario.

Now he is doing useful service. He is helping to handle the freight business of the country, and every hour he works at this he is assisting in the commerce of the nation.

He is not in destructive work now, but productive.

But the heads of the nation are not about planning any medals on this daring bird-man.

His only decoration is when the paymaster recognizes him and decorates him with an envelope at the end of the month.

Devotion to duty is essential in war, and devotion to duty is essential in peace, but the sad feature of it is that our civilization seems to stress paying recognition to the former, and forget it in times of peace.

## The Slicing Operation.

WHEN United States legislators can think of nothing else to say they are almost certain to bring up the question of cutting Canada into slices and trucking some of these slices to the other side of the border.

REPRESENTATIVE MACGREGOR of New York is the latest man at Washington to plan a new method of carving Canada. He has the idea that Britain's war debt to United States can be paid by taking that section of Ontario containing the Great Lakes, and handing it over to Washington.

It is a pity that public men of United States fail so absolutely to get the viewpoint of the Canadian people on this matter. If they would take the trouble to do this, they would not continue to make these proposals, unless it were for the positive and certain purpose of making affront to the populace of the Dominion.

Here is something that REPRESENTATIVE MACGREGOR seems to have overlooked:

Canada was a participant in the world war.

Canada for month after month fought the battle that United States eventually had to fight.

Canada went in debt away past and beyond anything that United States did.

Canada paid the price of war to the limit in the sacrifice of the finest of her sons.

Canada is still paying for the war, and Canada will be paying for the war for years yet to come.

Then, take it from another angle. Whether these United States representatives get the idea that Canada, or any part of it, is to be regarded as a chattel of Britain that can be hacked off and handed over for the payment of a debt contracted by Great Britain? United States should be the last country under the sun to recognize the colonial status of any of the overseas dominions. It was on this point that she broke from British rule in the first place, and

it is this same condition that has been religiously avoided in any dealings between Downing street, London, and Ottawa, Canada. Canada is a nation, and the sooner this is fully recognized by United States, the sooner will we get to some fair working basis with the people there.

This business of pie-cutting the Dominion has been mentioned two or three times. The first time it got into the joke columns of Canadian papers, and that was quite the proper place for it. Since then it has been to the front on two or three occasions, and the tragic part of it is that it is brought forward by men who, from their position and standing in the public life of United States, ought to be in a position to know better.

If the tables were reversed, and United States owed great sums of money to Britain, would the republic take kindly to the suggestion, made in all seriousness by some official in Ottawa or in London, that the states surrounding the great lakes should be handed over to Canada, and the great waterways system of the country thus given over to a foreign power?

United States would quickly resent such a suggestion, and they would show a very fine national spirit in so doing. Canadians view the slicing proposition from the representative at Washington in very much the same light.

## The Innocent Suffer.

HENRY FORD has made an announcement in connection with the continuance of the coal and rail strikes in United States. His statement is not good news, but bad.

It is just such an announcement as might be expected under the circumstances. It is not possible for his plants to get coal enough, and in consequence 105,000 employees will have to suspend operations on Sept. 16.

This is just one industry that has been taken by the neck and forced to the point of closing by a strike in which the men most concerned have nothing to do.

The men working in the Henry Ford plants had nothing to do with the declaring of the strike in the mines or on the railroads. They were never asked to take a vote on the strike should be in effect.

And yet here they are, 105,000 of them, at the point where they will have to lay down the tools with which they earn their daily bread, and walk out. They are, to all intents and purposes, as much on strike, or will be, as the men who are in the various unions. As a matter of fact, they will be in a worse condition, for the reason that they will draw no strike pay for the time they are out of employment, neither have they the power to take a vote and go back to work, such as the strikers have.

This is one of the most objectionable features of the strike idea, viz.: that it carries with it the possibility of inflicting untold suffering and hardship on a great number of people who have nothing more to say about the whole rumpus than the inhabitants of Mars.

The strike takes into no consideration the larger element of society, and for that reason alone it is wrong.

## LITTLE 'TISERS

The best way to get along with a poor sport is to get along without him.

Blessed is that man who recognizes that there are many things he does not know.

Decision and action make a great team. Separately they are not worth two hoots.

As we get closer to winter we feel less disposed to crack jokes about the coal situation.

A shrewd man is he who suggests that the grocer leave the box in which he delivers the charged-for groceries.

Some of the cauliflowers that are making their appearance this year would make very good button-hole bouquets.

Russia is going to sell crown jewels worth half a billion rubles. Its only chance to raise real money is to rob the past.

With some people things go in one ear and out the other, which is much better than having it go in the ear and out of the mouth.

When you stop to figure out that cannibals don't have to wear pants that bag at the knees it's hard to

understand why they want to eat any person.

And when we go into the butcher shop and ask for a quarter's worth of liver, the man always says: "Will 25 cents worth be too much?" He's a great salesman.

There's a new disease called pelagra. The *Renfrew Mercury* says it means only "smarting skin," and that it was very common among the bad little boys at school 30 years ago.

Two big bank robberies in the West inside of 48 hours will lend some strength to the plea that there is still work for the Northwest Mounted Police to do in that country.

"There is no denying the fact that the present fuel problem is a burning one."—*Hamilton Spectator*.

In the words of the school boy, sonny, it ain't no such thing.

THE ADVERTISER has a column for things that happened 25 years ago today. How do we wish we could take all the news of strikes and lock-outs and such things and dump them in that quarter of a century ago place.

The mayor of London says that school trustees receiving premiums on insurance from the Western Fair Board are in danger of losing their positions on the board of education. Oh, boy, wouldn't that be a regular knockout!

The British House of Commons, by the very decisive majority of 164 decided to grant protection to fabric gloves, domestic and illuminating glassware and enameled hollowware. What has become of "free trade as we have it in England?"

An advertisement reads that the most beautiful blonde in the world is about to impart her great secret. And along comes one wicked paragrapher and says that perhaps she is going to tell the exact date on which she became a blonde.

Farmer's Sun: "Are you too big to kiss?" timidly asked PREMIER KING of the blushing young miss who presented him with a memento on his recent visit to South Essex, thereby betraying the bachelor's ignorance. Someone should have told him that the bigger they get the more they approve of the gentle art.

Doctors in New England seem to be of the opinion that it is perfectly right and proper to eat pie for breakfast. Strange how these habits change in a few hundred miles. Pie were served on the breakfast table of the average Ontario home word would be passed around that the countryside had suddenly gone daft.

What's become of the dove of peace that we were getting ready to entertain some months back? The nations of the world were then putting dove-cotes on all their royal hats, while now there are so many new guns, bombing machines, and new kinds of gas, that the bird is so scared stiff that it will not stay so any place.

Some of those who hold to the poor old theory that money is power can have a very good illustration of the failure of their pet view in the coal business right now. If they were right, a man with money in his pocket should be able to get coal and lots of it. A man with money in his pocket cannot get coal. If he can get any warmth out of looking at his cash he is entitled to it. When money cannot be put in circulation the man with it and the man without it are on equal footing.

EMORY STORES, the noted Chicago lawyer, attended a banquet of stock breeders in the old Leland Hotel, Chicago, some 30 years ago. When called upon to speak he said: "Gentlemen, I have listened with great interest to the merits and good qualities of the Jersey, Holstein and other fine breeds of cattle, but as an attorney for railroads I can assure you the most valuable and highest priced animal in the world is the offspring of an ordinary cow crossed by a locomotive."

MERCILESS. "You say that this man has a grudge against you?" demanded the judge.

"Yes, your honor," replied Bill the Beggar. "When I was blind he used to steal the pennies from my cup, and when I was a cripple he'd run down the street with my box of pencils."

"Anything else?"

"Yes, your honor. Once when I was deaf and dumb he shot off a firecracker underneath me."

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE  
COLD STORAGE

OLD storage is the modern way of saving up one season's surplus against the needs of the next.

To some, cold storage chicken, for instance, is viewed as a luxury, but to those who have given intelligent study to the subject, the method's real worth is clear.

The effect of cold storage on food has been the subject of deep investigation in the last few years and the results have upset popular theories to some extent. Also there are laws on the subject.

Nevertheless cold storage food still is blamed for many illnesses. Every housewife, who uses a refrigerator is in the cold storage business.

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

AUGUST 31, 1897.

Among the high schools pupils of Tillsonburg who leave this week to attend the model school are: Misses Inez Thompson and Annie Hall; Messrs. A. Pellman, W. de Forest and N. W. Snell.

Four young ladies took the veil at the Ursuline Academy, Chatham, Saturday. They were: Miss Belle, court of Three Rivers, Que., whose name in religion is Sister M. de Chantal; Miss Blanche Pennefasher, Chatham, now Sister M. Leone; Miss Kuhn, Detroit, Sister M. Agatha, and Miss O'Hara, Sister M. Martha.

City Clerk Kingston today telegraphed invitations to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, to Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Hon. A. S. Fisher and wife, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. John Dryden, to attend the Western Fair. They were signed by Colonel Leys and by Mayor Little.

Mrs. Gaven Park of Stanley street, dropped \$100 in bills out of her parasol on her way to church Sunday evening. She received that amount from her husband on Saturday night and placed it in her parasol, which she did not use until the next evening. On going over the route taken, a \$10 bill was picked up, but no trace could be found of the remainder.

Madame Hausch, the well-known violinist, has been engaged to teach at the Conservatory of Music.

At a corner at full speed he collided with the minister.

"Where are you running to, my little man?" asked the minister, when he had regained his breath.

"Home!" panted the boy. "Ma's going to spank me."

"What?" gasped the astonished minister. "Are you eager to have your mamma spank you that you run home so fast?"

"No," shouted the boy over his shoulder, as he resumed his homeward flight, "but I don't get there before pa, he'll do it."

It was "dressed" into the English language directly from the French, "rapprocher," to cause to approach again.

It's used like this—"Some French leaders believe they have a chance to get their money more quickly and easily by a rapprochement with Germany than through the use of force."

LAND UNDER CULTIVATION. Q.—How many acres of land in Canada are under actual cultivation? A.—The land under cultivation in Canada in 1921 was nearly 30,000,000 acres out of over 300,000,000 acres said to be available for cultivation.

MOTHER'S GENTLE HAND. The little boy in this story from "Touche a Tout" was evidently a firm believer in the old adage, "Of two evils choose the less." Turning

Tomorrow—How the "Flopper" Writes.

LESS EXPENSIVE. "Edith says she would rather dance than eat."

"Well, she'll find plenty of men who would rather sign a dance program than a dinner check."

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## ADMIT PENSION PLANS UNJUST

Witnesses Point Out How Certain ex-Service Men Were Penalized.

Judge Margeson Attributes Unfairness To Delay in Peace Declaration.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—(By Canadian Press).—That the 1920 amendments to section 11 of the pensions act had been the means of unwittingly penalizing certain ex-service men was admitted to the royal commission investigating the pensions board charges by Judge Margeson, formerly a member of the pensions board.

Judge Margeson declared that this came about because of the declaration of peace having been postponed for nearly a year after it had been expected and the peace-time interpretation of the act came into effect in September, 1920. There was, however, no conspiracy to bring this about, he declared, the pensions board and the parliamentary committee having been expected that peace would be effected much earlier.

Will Continue Evidence. Judge Margeson will continue on the stand when the commission resumes tomorrow morning at 9:30. Col. Thompson, chairman of the pensions board, explained this afternoon that he had made a mistake in giving evidence a couple of days ago. He had said, in answer to questions by Great War Veterans' Association, that it would make a great difference whether or not the application for pension was received before Sept. 1, 1920.

As a matter of fact, the date of application was of no importance whatever. If it was proven that the disability occurred prior to Sept. 1, 1920, the man was given full pension, as long as the application was received within three years after the declaration of peace, he said.

Judge Margeson was examined as to his evidence before the 1920 parliamentary committee, when he and Dr. Burgess were questioned together. To Mr. Bowler he said he had stated that the proposed amendment to section 11 would not effect former C. E. F. men as compared with the old pensions act. He had prepared the pension board memorandum on the proposed amendments.

Explains Paying Basis. This stated that pension would only be payable on a basis of contributability of disability to war service.

Cal. Ralston—"Then if a soldier died one day before declaration of peace his dependents would be pensionable; but if after declaring of

peace his dependents would not be pensionable?"

Judge Margeson replied that under the 1919 act a man disabled or dying after discharge was not pensionable unless attributability was proven. "After the 1920 amendments we took away a certain right from some persons," said Judge Margeson.

"There was no conspiracy; it arose from the delay in the declaration of peace and unintentionally penalized the men discharged between that date and the actual declaration of peace."

Mr. MacNeill and the committee and everyone else thought they knew all about the declaration of peace at that time."

There will be a big crowd go from here to Dresden tomorrow to witness the last game of the Kent County League 1922 season in which the local team is to take part. A week ago on the grounds here the Dresden visitors were humbled by the score of 9 to 3, and forced from first to second place in the race, a tie with Blenheim. The team from here is hopeful that they will be able to repeat tomorrow.

## Keep Swimming Pools Open For Month Yet.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 30.—The municipal swimming pools, which have been installed in the river, will be kept up until late in September, according to Ald. Hill, chairman of the playgrounds commission, this morning. Ald. Hill stated that the pools would not be dispensed with as long as the children patronized them.

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