London Advertiser

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1923.

The Day's Biggest News.

The biggest piece of news today is that United States is willing to take a seat at a conference with European nations to see what can be done to clothing. save Europe from an economic disas-

It is not only the biggest news, but the best news.

United States does not commit itself to any great extent. The message accepting the invitation of Premier Baldwin is written in guarded terms that express the temerity the nation feels in moving even a short distance from its beaten path of splendid isolation.

The frank manner in which Britain discusses the matter will produce more results than any other method. Premier Baldwin was frank to the point of offending some of the French diplomats when he addressed Britain's reply on the matter of

Ruhr operations. Lloyd George, in his United States tour, has been equally frank in telling United States that she could not, with her wealth, strength and influence, stand to one side while Europe perished.

The matter immediately under discussion is Germany's ability or inability to pay her war debts. The thing runs in a circle. Germany owes France, Britain and the rest of the Allies large sums of money; her financial system has been riddled and exploited until her currency quotations are reckoned in terms of white paper alone. Britain, France and Italy, in turn, owe United States billions of dollars, and Britain alone has come forward with a plan to pay pound for pound for everything she owes. It is for that reason alone, if for no other, that she is qualified to address United States on the subject of a conference where the method of German payment can be discussed. Had Britain flunked the question, she could not have spoken. The Allies owe United States the

Great Britain\$4,166,318,358 France 3,358,104,083 Italy 1,648,034,050

following amounts, reckoned in dol-

stake. She should be interested in 1891; John W. Little, 1895-96-97; movement toward repayment can be Graham, 1912-13-14; Hugh A. Stevenstarted. If Germany pays France, France can pay Britain: or if a basis of working can be arranged Germany could also start to pay Britain, for they both owe her money. Britain could then, with less of a crushing burden on her resources, go on with the payments she has already started to make to United States. The big thing is to get the work started

To assist in the rebuilding of a financial fabric in Europe to make this possible. United States might be asked for a large loan. This would put her in the favorable condition of being able to dictate the terms on which this would be granted, and it is not out of reason to suppose that one of the stipulations would be that the powers cease the building of navies and the piling up of armament, which has been a tap on their vitality that has crushed useful and sane development in other lines. In making such a stipulation United States would, of course, be a party to it. The world must get the smell of gun powder out of its nose.

It looks like a big event, big enough to drive serious people to their knees in prayer that it may be

Can Jump On Them.

Sir Adam Beck's horses cleaned up in jumping competitions at big U. S.

Sir Adam has been showing the Chicago sewer canal people that he can do a bit of high jumping himself when Canada's water levels are

The Problem of the Farm.

To what extent can more farmers

Ontario were to double its production of pork, cattle, wheat, oats, etc. what would happen? The people here could not consume any more 1863 and is published four times daily than they do now; therefore there chaser. It would tend to beat down

> We realize this is not a popular theory for the man who likes to speak of national greatness in terms of millions of bushels, regardless of profits to those who produce them. One farmer, in a letter to this paper, notes that nearly any meeting called in a city can pass a resolution and hold up both hands for more immigrants and more wheat and cattle growers to compete with those now in the business. He says these same meetings never pass resolutions urging a half dozen more factories to start to make agricultural implements, boots and shoes or

Another correspondent points out that with all the people leaving the farms in Ontario there is still plenty produced to feed the population. He asks in what line there is a shortage, and offers to at once go into the production of that commodity.

These questions are easier to forget or brush to one side than to answer. Going back a few steps, one is forced to the opinion that the world is not a very big place. Reeve Thomas Elliot, of West Williams nointed that out in his discussion on farm conditions. The markets of Europe that used to compete for our produce do not do so now because their money is not worth anything. That makes one big outlet largely closed off. The market to the south is tariffed off, and when we had a chance in 1911 to bargain for access to that market we turned it down Today the farm populace finds itself faced with a combination of world affairs and our own inability to enter into larger markets when the opportunity offered. The home market is today the most certain outlet the producer has, and it will remain so until considerable progress has been made toward European recovery.

London's Mayors.

Is there anything obligatory about

There is nothing whatever to anything to preclude it. It is custom, and the custom is good or bad depending on the calibre of the

London has had 22 mayors who have had a two-year term or more. They can be listed as follows:

Four years: Frank E. Cornish, 1861-62-63-64.

1865, 1866; John Campbell, 1872, fluencing agricultural production United States has a great deal at 1880, 1881; George Taylor, 1889, 1890. son, 1915-16-17.

Two years: S. H. Graydon, 1869-70; Benjamin Cronyn, 1874-75; Robert Lewis, 1878-79; E. Meredith, 1882-83; James Cowan, 1887-88; E. T. Essery, 1893-94; John D. Wilson, 1898-99; Frederick Rumball, 1900-01; Joseph C. Judd, 1906-07; Samuel Stevely.

1857: William McBride, 1859; James Moffatt, 1860; Frank Smith, 1867; W. Simpson Smith, 1868; John Christie, 1869; J. M. Cousins, 1871; A. McCormick, 1873; D. C. McDonald, 1876; Robert Pritchard, 1877; C. S. Hyman, 1884; Henry Beecher, 1885; T. H. Hodgins, 1886; W. M. Spencer, 1892; Cl. T. Campbell, 1905; J. Cameron Wilson, 1922; George Wenige with one year, and a candidate for

Note and Comment.

Up to date 17 citizens have denied that they are going to run for mayor

The season is here when men take guns and invade the northern woods. Here's hoping they may all be delivered from the guns of their

Hon. Frank Oliver's first act on the railway board was to disagree with the first finding. A man who knows enough to disagree sometimes s a valuable member.

When that European conference takes place let it be around a pine table with no secret pigeonholes.

DIBS AND DABS





As the Farmer Sees It

BACHELORS

ROOST

CHESTER, PA. WOMAN WITH 12

CHILDREN ADVERTISES FOR A HUBBY

A farmer who resides near Appin discusses farm problems in an interesting way with The Advertiser. second term for mayor, is the but excessive modesty led to a request that his name be not used. He agrees with figures used by Prof. Reynolds, of the O. A. C., on his visit to London, but cannot see how a restricted production plan would work out, because nature is a fickle partner, and some year might even see fit to diminish a crop that was planned to be small in the first place. He also contends that the majority of farmers want to make their land yield as much as possible, and holds

to the view that this is right and pro-Our Appin friend has been busy picking and packing apples, but be-tween barrels has found time to

Three years: David Glass, 1858, an object lesson of some factors inviz., that we have so much to con-tend with in nature because of con-ditions really created through mod-1891; John W. Little, 1895-96-97; ern farming and disturbing nature's Adam Beck, 1902-03-04; C. M. R. balance that results are very uncer-

tain.
"I had thought along the same line as Prof. Reynolds up to a certain point. My own accounts of 1914 and prior, and 1921 and 1923, show me just the same facts in my own experiences as to the purchasing power of my crops. I have not reach ed the same conclusion, that the far-mer should withdraw himself into his shell. If this were possible then a co-operation that could limit pro-duction to the point of barely sat-1908-09; J. H. A. Beattie, 1910-11; C. R. Somerville, 1918-19; E. S. Little, 1920-21.

One year: Murray Anderson, 1855; William Baker, 1856; F. Leonard, or the point of party of the processities of our people could be practiced. This would lead to a demand for ultra-protection to farm products, etc. But there are two or three factors which are much involved here. First, nature does not always respond. Often when we tamper with her she goes us one betamper with her she goes not always respond to the point of t tamper with her she goes us one better, and when we try to limit production, steps in and limits it furthermore. Then many farmers watch their neighbors in cropping and follow the old mandate, "When the other fellow runs I walk." In other words if Jones and all his neighbors and his neighbors are planting heavily to potatoes, or going heavily into hog production because either are a good fatal.

There is great alarm because fear of hidden things. There is no mystery about the principle of a crushed foot or of a smashed finger. But when brain, heart or abdomen appears to be the stemach and may stop the cramps. A favorite household remedy is essence of peppermint, well diluted. Tincture of ginger is another good home medicine. Half a teaspoonful of either of these deverybody, because the significance of the attack is not understood. It may mean something terrible, an operation perhaps, and it may be found aromatic spirits of amponia. You may give half a teaspoonful of either of these forms are planting heavily to potatoes, or going heavily into hog fatal.

or going heavily into hog production because either are a good price. Brown turns his energy to something else. He sows his cheap grain. It might have been better if all these had co-operated to plant a limited acreage, or produce a limited number of hogs, and trust to the beneficiences of nature. But farming is not wrought that way.

Then another factor is this, that a large percentage of Ontario farmers are good farmers, who aim to produce all they can with the labor they have or expect to have available, and no man sows with the expectation of a half crop.

operation perhaps, and it may be fatal.

Everybody understands, too, that any disturbance involving what we commonly speak of as the "vital organs" is particularly dangerous, because life itself depends on their unfailing action. Therefore, the sudden onset of sharp, cutting, knife-like pain in any one of these organs is alarming.

Abdominal cramps are exceedingly painful. The severe griping pain causes the sufferer to bend in his efforts to control the pain.

At certain periods women are particularly liable to these symp-

they have or expect to have available, and no man sows with the expectation of a half crop.

Here are some of the large problems involved in agricultural production and marketing today and all
affect the prices received for farm
products, and to a large extent influence the prices paid for what is
purchased.

At certain periods women are
toms. But just now I am referring
to the uncomfortable cramps which
follow indiscretions in eating. Such
an attack is apt to be precipitated
by exposure to cold or wet after the
wrong eating has taken place.

Cramps or colic may come from

"Transportation — particularly in relation to labor costs involved; inability of European markets to pur-chase our foodstuffs and manufacturers-even Germany, must increa her imports of food products alone by 75 per cent before she can begin to pay her reparations' bills; compe-tition of the eight and nine-hour day with the farmer's day; increasing production of Western Canada in

dairy and poultry output.

The advent of the automobile also seriously influences these conditions. If one compares conditions today with

The Guide Post— By Henry van Dyke

FOLKS POSSESSED OF SPIRITS HIGH

WHETHER THEY BE WARM AND DRY

OR COLD AND WRINGIN' WET!

-Moyer.

A LOTTA PLEASURE GET

DAY DREAMING ABOUT OURSELVES.

I will meditate in thy precepts and have respect unto they ways.-Our dreams of the future are too much like the modern stage, full of

elaborate scenery and machinery, crowded with startling effects and brilliant costumes and magical transformations, but strangely vacant of all real characters. The stuff of which our day dreams are made is for the most part

of very cheap material. We seldom weave into them the threads of our inmost spiritual life. We fancy ourselves going through the various experiences of life, a fortunate marriage, a successful business career, a literary triumph,

But we do not stay to ask what manner of men and women we shall when we are living here or there, or doing thus or so. Yet it is a much more important question than the thousand and

one trifling interrogatories about the future with which we amuse our We are on a path which leads upward, by sure and steady steps, when we begin to look at our future selves with eyes of noble and clear purpose, and see our figures climbing, with patient, dauntless effort, to-

ward the heights of true manhood and womanhood. Visions like these are Joseph's dreams. The very memory of them, if we cherish it, is a power of pure re-

(Copyright, 1923, by The Republic Syndicate.)

Your Health:

What To Do For Cramps Caused by Wrong Eating

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D. ainful as they are mentally disturbing. The agony is so great that the victim fears he will surely die. organ of the body contained within one of the great cavities—skull, chest or abdomen—there is great alarm be-

any disturbance involving what we commonly speak of as the "vital him quiet.

Cramps or colic may come drinking a lot of cold liquids.

water, lemonade, ginger ale—any beverage if taken ice-cold and in quantities may bring on these unwater, len

quantities may bring on these uncomfortable symptoms.

Most persons are more or less constipated. If these are unfortunate
enough to get hold of some spoiled
or infected food, severe cramps may
ensue. The irritated intestines, in
attempting to expel their contents,
move the hard mass so rapidly that
severe suffering results.

In hasty or improper feeding of In hasty or improper feeding of infants cramps are not uncommon. Nervousness or hysteria on the part

To what extent can more farmers table with no secret pigeonholes. Likewise ask the reporters to come in and sit down so that the world may attend the gathering.

This question comes because a number, of representative agriculturists who have been discussing their problems through the columns of The Advertiser express the view that putting more farmers on the land is going to make more produce to compete for the available market. Clanda were growing for a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be so acute, but there is not a world market chat feeling might not be some market, and keeps it there.

The Saskatchewan government was told to keep its hands off the more hands and interest and so compared the columns in and the second in the social market chat feeling might not be sought to accompanie the columns of the colo

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D. salts may be needed by the adult, "Cramps in the stomach" are as but, whether adult or child, an ainful as they are mentally disto give speedy relief.

Hot applications, either of dry heat, like a hot sandbag or of towels Whenever there is trouble with an wet in water hot as can be horne will do much to get rid of the pair

monia. You may give half a tea-Put the victim to bed and keep

(Copyright, 1923, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.)

dread winterly weather for the torture it brings from sore faces, chapped hands, frostbite and cold-sores. chapped hands, frostbite and cold-sores.
With the face, hands and arms protected
by Zam-Buk, frost and cold winds simply
cannot redden, roughen and chafe your
skin. Wash with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap and apply the Zam-Buk balm after drying.

There is nothing like this Zam-Buk treatment for keeping the skin smooth, strong and flexible. Composed exclusively of rich herbal essences, Zam-Buk soothes and purifies the tissues and pre-

Where the skin has already become chapped, blistered and sore, Zam-Buk, because of its great antiseptic and healing power is doubly valuable. It takes away the smarting irritation almost immediately, kills dangerous disease germs and quickly heals with new healthy skin.

Other Papers

THE MURRELL VERDICT.

People who have reposed unwaverfidence in the jury system of trial in Canada are shocked at the

trial in Canada are shocked at the outcome of the Murrell case at London. The jury failed to agree, and consequently Murrell and Williams will have to have a new trial.

Murrell and Williams were caught in the act of robbing the branch of the Home Bank at Melbourne, Ont. A posse of citizens surrounded the bank, and one of their number was shot and killed in the encounter with the bandits. The two Murrells and Williams were captured and tied up the bandits. The two Murrells and Williams were captured and tied up to telephone poles, while one of the quartet, Pat Norton, escaped and has not been arrested. Later on the Murrells escaped from jail, and Sid Murrell was only recaptured last spring in California. His brother is still at

connection with the jury's disagree-ment is the attitude of those who held out for acquittal. The defense was out for acquittal. The defense was based on an assumption that the shot might have been fired by one of the posse. Even if this grotesque contention was correct, does it remove the complicity of these bandits in the slaughter of a law-abiding citizen. the complicity of these slaughter of a law-abiding citizen. Shaughter of a law-abiding citizen. The criminal code fixes their responsibility for the murder of the victim just as definitely whether or not they actually fired the fatal bullet. They have caught robbing a bank and they whole responsibility of the wide of the whole responsibility of the murder of the victim just as definitely whether or not they actually fired the fatal bullet. They have been seen to lack that fine sense.

They fail to see what is the aggregation of the whole responsibility of the murder of the victim just as definitely whether or not they actually fired the fatal bullet. They have been seen to lack that fine sense.

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They fail to see what is the aggregation of the whole responsibility of the murder of the victim just as definitely whether or not they have been seen to lack that fine sense.

They fail to see what is the aggregation of the whole responsibility of the whole

Jurymen who fail to come to a rea-onable verdict in a trial of this kind sonable vertice in a trial of this and are taking a step that may lead to serious consequences to the whole fabric of law and order in Canada. In the crowd of citizens that surrounded the bandits at Melbourne were some who advocated a lynching right on the spot. Less impulsive citizens pointed out to these that jus-tice in Canada had always been certice in Canada had always been cer-tain and impartial. The outcome of the trial, however, is such as to give a deplorable impetus to the instinct that prompts mob retribution.

THE END OF JUSTICE.

(From the Chesley Enterprise) We were shocked at the result of the murder trial just concluded in of school tax while the thing is still London. The charge of Justice Wright was clear and definite and yet the jury disagreed. Four jury-men stood out against bringing in a verdict of guilty against Williams and Murrell. It will now be neces-sary to have a new trial with a new

of the four bank bandits who is still at large, had a revolver of the same calibre as Murrell's, seems to have influenced some of the jurors. Robbers who go into a bank armed will take the lives of those who oppose their purpose of taking money and the man who stands guard while the shooting and robbing goes on is equally guilty with those who fire the fatal shots. With the disagreement of the jury at the first trial the chances of Williams and Murrell have improved and we are not surprised they were delighted with the clever work of the lawyer who saved their necks, temporarily at least. The evidence as well as the judge's charge was strongly against the prisoners and it does look as though the ends of justice were not served by the jury in this case.

bargain does not seem to have concerned the city council until within a year or so of the time when it runs out. Then they make the startling discovery that it was a bad bargain. That discovery does not take the city's signature off that document, nor does it change any of the conditions. The city has for years worked on the basis of that agreement, and has accepted taxes from the east end on that basis. Is it to be supposed that this can be all changed now because the city of London wants to go back on its agreement.

What is more, London got a factory out of this deal that is one of the biggest advertisements the city has. There is nothing in the country that can equal the appearance of the McCormick plant as it stands out there.

To the Editor

COLLEGIATE HOME WORK.

iury in this case.

Editor of The Advertiser: Sir,-Is there no regulation covering the amount of homework that can be given to a pupil in the collegiates of this city?

legiates of this city?

The children have a number of teachers in the course of the day, each with a different subject, and each of these will give a certain amount of homework in his or her special line.

That in itself is all right, if the teachers had a sense of proportion, but it is all wrong because some of

gate that has been given to a child to carry home to do. In our own house it often takes two and a half hours to finish up the home work that has been given, and that is too

Where there are several teachers giving home work to the same pupil it should be made a rule that none of the mbe allowed to give more than would take a period of 20 minutes. Then there would be no trouble. LONDON MOTHER.

London, Oct. 26. THAT EAST END AGREEMENT.

Editor of The Advertiser: Sir.-It may be out of place to nention the action of the city against the east end factories in the matter hanging fire before the court, but I cannot get away from the idea that the city made a big mistake in ever opening up the question, and I am sure they are going to lose in more ways than one. In the first place they made a

jury. It was not circumstantial evi-dence in the Murrell case. Slim Wil-liams' evidence that Pat Norton, one that it was a good bargain or a bad

here. If it were in some other city I suppose we would have a delega-tion running off too see them to in-terest them in pulling up and com-ing to London.

J. C. H.

London, Oct. 26

OCTOBER REFLECTIONS.

When Nature's clad in gowden robes It's nae o' love that poets dream; Yet, Autumn wi' her beauty Gi'es ilka bard a timely the We're apt tae think o' maple leaves.
That noo are nae sae bonnie green; For frosts, instead o' gentle dew. Ha'e ca'd tae see them ilka e'en.

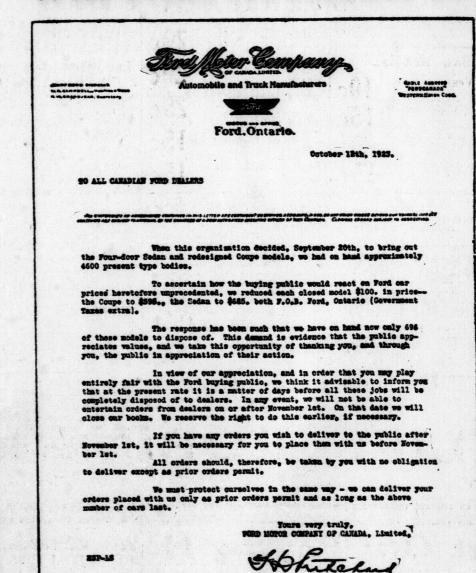
For ilka leaf an' floweret fair Hears noo a ca' tae wilt an' dee. Yon leaves which sadly flutter doon Tell ilka mortal o' his doom; They speak tae men, wha've sense tae Aboot a near an' silent tomb

Then, spirits o' oor sainted bards.
This humble soul o' mine inspire,
That I, on this October day, May brawlie tune my doric lyre! Gl'e tae my lips thy magic touch. Then I shall ha'e a sonnet sweet. That folk wha ken that life is brief

Ye spirits noo I hear thee speak,
Tho' nae a form I see ava';
Ye whisper, "It's nae sad tae soar
Tae endless glory far awa';
Tae harp a' free frae care an' strife, Frae sorrow, sin. an' grief, By wearie yins frae life's steep path Is welcomed as a sweet relief."

Ye Scottish bards, tae glory gane, Whase spirits noo my hert inspir Ye'll no' ha'e a discordant note Noo that aboon ye tune yer lyre! Or better far in realms o' bliss Yer harp will ne'er be oot o' tune: Then, Scots! What joys for ye await Wha'll hear yer native bards aboon.

Order Books for Present **Model Ford Closed Cars** Will Close November 1st



The information in this letter should be known to every prospective Ford buyer. It opens up an opportunity for the family without a closed car to get one at prices which will probably not be as low again.

AS AND COMMENT WAS US AS AN ANALOGO THE

This is an opportunity for the man with a large car to relieve the larger car and decrease its depreciation, especially during the coming winter months.

MIDDLESEX MOTORS, LIMITED

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