

London Advertiser

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

MORNING EDITION
City. 10c per week. Outside City. 15c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.

NOON EDITION
City. 10c per week. Outside City. 15c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.
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EVENING EDITION
City. 10c per week. Outside City. 15c per week.
By Mail. \$3.00 per year.
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ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING CO.
PHONE 247.

Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57 Mall Building.
U. S. Representatives—New York:
Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth
Avenue Building, Chicago; Charles
H. Eddy Company, People's Gas
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Company, Old South Building,
London, Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Friday, March 23.

THE KAISER'S OBITUARY.

IT WAS THE night after a rumor
had been received that the Kaiser
had been assassinated. Some news-
paper writers were relaxing after
press time and the meriment of boys
out of school was in the air.

"Who wants to write his obituary
editorial—I mean the Kaiser's?" said
the editor. "Don't all speak at once."

"Please let me write it," said the
police reporter. "I have an extensive
knowledge of criminal terms."

"How would you begin it?" was
asked.

The police reporter puffed reflectively
for a moment.

Then he began something like this:
"Bill Hohenzollern, alias 'The Bloody
Ripper,' for whom the police of Europe
and lately of America have been
searching, yesterday came to an
inglorious end that recalled the
fate of Bill Sykes. After having
left a trail of crime and
horror across the continent he
was captured and subdued by mem-
bers of the International Police Force.
Just as he was being taken to the
Tower of London he suddenly wrested
himself from the group of officers and
threw himself from a high wall. For-
tunately his head was not injured, and
the brain will be preserved for dissec-
tion. It is expected that a serpent will
be found coiled in his cerebellum."

"Enough," cried some one. "You
are going in too deep on realism. Let
me show you real style for a Kaiser
obituary." The reporter who insists
on coloring his stories was speaking,
and he began:

"My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky."

"We take our pen—I mean a paint
brush, with red dirt dripping from it
—in hand to record our joyful passion
at the news of the death of Wilhelm,
monster and mighty monster, arch-
fiend of monarchs, and reincarnation
of Attila. Today the world is clean.
Yesterday it was unclean. The earth
has been purged of its foulest blot—"

There were other suggestions, which
are too valuable to publish until the
great event has occurred. These
promises to be no lack of ideas when
the "awan song" has to be sung.

PROPHECY FULFILLED.

DAY TO DAY prophecy of current
events is appearing in the New York
Herald from the pen of a Cin-
cinnati spiritualist. He has been
transmitting messages supposed to
have come from immortals, among
them being Washington, Lincoln and
Benjamin Franklin. The Herald points
out that in the latest communication,
received on March 16, the writer gave
it as a message from George Wash-
ington that the railway strike would
not occur and the Adamson law would
be found constitutional. Both of these
phobecies were fulfilled within the
next few days. In the same letter it
is predicted that the Kaiser's time is
short. The last letter received is as
follows:

To the Editor of the Herald:
Thanks for the publication of my
card of predictions. These predictions
are given to me expressly for the
purpose of getting them pub-
lished as widely as possible, as a
proof of man's immortality, and of
the nearness of the spiritual world.

With the spirits who give the
names of Washington and Lincoln
a third has lately associated him-
self, who claims to be Benjamin
Franklin. These spirits have prom-
ised to tell me anything they can
that I want to know.

I send you the latest, which came
yesterday. If you will send me
lists of questions on matters of
public interest, which are still in
future, I will gladly get them
answered.

George Washington says:
The railroad strike will not take
place.

The Supreme court will find the
Adamson law constitutional.

The Democrats will re-elect
Champ Clark speaker of the
House.

The Germans will not sink any of
our armed merchant ships, as
the Kaiser's time is short.

JOHN CULLETON.
Cincinnati, Ohio, March 16, 1917.

The above communication, dated
at Cincinnati on March 16, 1917,
was received by the Herald on
Saturday, March 17, before the rail-
road strike was settled and before
the Supreme court decision on the
Adamson law was announced.

THEN AND NOW.

IN THE EARLY DAYS of the
province it had a strong govern-
ment and a strong opposition. Sir Oliver
Mowat was premier and Sir William
Meredith leader of the opposition.
Many questions arose between the
Dominion and provincial governments
and were fought out to the privy
council. There was a desire to settle
the jurisdiction of each, and it was
well to have the relative powers of
each decided as soon after confeder-
ation as possible.

But "how are the mighty fallen!"
There is an attempt at present in full
swing by local municipalities to take
power that belongs to the Legislature
away from it, to usurp the clear duty

of the Legislature. The mayors and
reeves and councillors and aldermen
who ignorantly lend themselves to such
agitation should know that the local
municipalities have no existence except
by the authority and under the direc-
tion of the Legislature. In it they live
and move and have their being. It
would be well if the Legislature would
always bear this in mind. Much real
loss and danger would be avoided.

The cry is: "Take it out of politics
and put it in the hands of the
municipalities." Nothing worse could
be done than to give the powers of the
province to the municipalities. Let
any department of the provincial gov-
ernment, from confederation down to
the present time, under any premier,
from Sandfield MacDonald to the
present day, be examined and it will
be found to have been conducted on
honest, capable, sound business prin-
ciples. There has never been even a
suspicion of fraud in any department.

It stands to reason that capable,
honest officials, continuously in office,
with the business of the whole province
before them, will be much superior to
the changing, short-lived set that would
take their places under municipal
management.

The creation of a municipal depart-
ment by the Government is a good
move. Put a good man in as deputy
minister and great good will result.

CAUTION NEEDED.

H. H. DEWART, M.P.P., in the
Ontario Legislature, acted
properly in urging that while it
would be perfectly proper to act in an
emergency and to allow municipalities
to engage in the coal and wood busi-
ness or any other business absolutely
necessary, he could not approve of
general legislation that would enable a
municipal corporation to engage in
business of that kind. Those engaged
in the business should be heard be-
fore legislation of that class was
passed.

It is quite clear that the Govern-
ment should move very cautiously
along these lines. Ontario is a land
of hope and opportunity. The Gov-
ernment should not rush into unneces-
sary legislation along lines that may
be justified in old countries. We do
not think it wise for the Government
to delegate its powers in matters of
this kind to the railway board or any
other organization. The Government
should keep in its own hands power
to act in an emergency. It is
responsible to the people, but the rail-
way board is not.

The province should be slow in pas-
sing legislation that may be justified in
overcrowded countries. It tends to the
creation of classes. The older coun-
tries are all hoping to throw off class
distinctions and become democratic.
Russia has taken the lead and many
think Germany will be next.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The great battle is coming. Now's
the time to knuckle down.

The Kaiser may be dead, but his
spies are still alive. There's no kill to
them.

The Russian revolution may be over
for the time, but everything is by no
means settled.

Mr. Hiondini's battalion is to have
special privileges. No doubt they will
need inducements.

These sunny days are just a hint
that gardening must soon commence.
Get out your spade.

Had the war session of the American
Congress fallen on April 1 we should
have expected something to happen.

The French are getting back their
villages by the score. They are now
scoring against the Germans all right.

Every American who succumbs to
any Hun treachery is carefully noted.
But "noted" is about as far as it has
gone.

About the only satisfaction Kaiser
Bill can get these days is to tell over
the number of murders he has com-
mitted on the high seas. These won't
fall to give him a certain amount of
satisfaction.

Practically the whole democratic
world, except the United States, is
fighting against the would-be German
despotism. And yet the United States
considers herself the champion of lib-
erty and democracy. Why?

The remarkable courage and sunny
temper of the invalided soldiers is an
inspiration to the community in which
they reside. The feeling of having done
"their bit" must indeed be a great fac-
tor in preserving their cheerfulness.

Formerly arguments were waged as
to whether England or the United
States produced the greater number of
inventions. In more recent years the
rivalry has been rather as to the num-
ber of conventions held to the square
rod.

The United States is quite eager to
preserve her commerce on the sea, and
is taking means to do so, but she hopes
that General Maude will liberate her
citizens at Beirut. Is an American
dollar worth more than an American
citizen?

"A sensible girl has misgivings
about a man who is addicted to the
free and unlimited coinage of com-
pliments, just as a thinking man has
his misgivings about a politician's
payers."—Vancouver Sun.

This editor appears to have been up
against a glib, if ungallant, rival.

It must be fearfully unsatisfactory
to be an editor in Holland, where
papers must publish only what pleases
the German fancy. Otherwise they
might force trouble with that country.
Neutrality there today practically
means sympathy with Germany, or fear
of Germany.

The enemy is gradually beginning to
stiffen up, whether from sheer despera-
tion, like a stag at bay, or because he
has reached a stronger position is un-
known. Certainly no one is going to
credit him with his plea that his
retreat is merely a strategic move. It
has been too forced a move for that.

Sees In Russian Revolution Germany's Deliverance and A United States of Europe

Mr. Gustave Herve Writes a Striking Editorial in La Victoire,
in Which He Says Autocracies Are Being Shattered.

Mr. Gustave Herve has published in La Victoire the following striking
editorial on the Russian revolution:

What joy! What transport! This is enough to make one delirious with joy.
One feels carried away as at the news of the Marne.

The Russian nation has its '89, and like the French Guards, the Russian
army has gone over to the nation and taken the Bastille.

The powerful blast of the French revolution, after having in a century
rocked all thrones from Lisbon to Peking, has now thrown the Russian auto-
cracy to the earth and will shatter the Hapsburgs to atoms.

Ended is your servitude, Finlanders and Poles; ended is the painful Calvary;
closed is the era of the pogroms, Russian Jews, herded like cattle in your
Ghetto; ended are the sufferings of the glorious martyrs of the fortress of Peter
and Paul and of the prisons of Siberia!

What a blow to the beating blows that are pressing us to patch up a
lame peace—that are blind to the fact that since thirty months this war is a
revolution, that it was fated to bring deliverance to the Russian nation, just as
our victory will bring deliverance to the German nation—who are blind to the
fact that we are witnessing amid blood and tears the birth of the United States
of Europe!

What an encouragement for the Republicans and Democrats of the United
States of America to launch forth into the great war for the right—they who
would long since have marched with us but for an aversion to Tsarist Russia!

What new forces for the Russian army, at last about to have behind it an
administration honest, patriotic and capable!

What enthusiasm in its ranks when officers and soldiers
feel the great vivifying breath of liberty pass!

And, finally, what an example to the German people!

What is Verdun, what the Yser, what even the Marne's immortal victory
compared with the incommensurable moral victory the cause of the Allies has
just achieved in Petrograd—the greatest event in the history of the world since
the French revolution?

The Advertiser's Hint for City Gardeners.

Information as to Preparation, Planting and Care of Plants
That May Be Grown in Backyards.

Planting Table:
Plant Seed—April, May.
Harvest—One inch.
Harvest—August 15, frost.

The citron is another vegetable which
is not very extensively grown, being
used solely for preserving. It closely
resembles the watermelon. It grows best
on a rich garden soil, from five to ten
seeds being planted in hills eight by
eight feet apart. Cultivate with a hoe to
keep down the weeds.

TURNIP.
Planting Table:
Plant Seed—April, August.
Plant—One-quarter to half-inch.
Harvest—Sept. 1.
Varieties for Turnips:
Golden Ball, Early White, Six Weeks.

The turnip is a cold weather plant
and native of Asia, its best growth be-
ing in the autumn, although early tur-
nips are often planted in the spring. To
do well the turnip should be sown very
rapidly, on a rich sandy loam, which
has not been freshly manured. An up-
turned soil is splendid for turnips.
The early varieties are sown as soon
as the soil can be worked in the spring.

ARTICHOKES.
Planting Table:
Plant Seed—April.
Plant—Three inches deep.
Harvest—Frost.
Varieties for Ontario:
Red, White.

The artichoke is a native of North
America, growing very rank, like a
weed. For this reason it is not advis-
able to grow this vegetable in a small
garden. However, for those who must
have artichokes a little care will keep
this weed under control. The tubers are
planted in rows about 20 inches apart,
with each tuber set from three to four
feet apart. This vegetable is treated in
much the same way as the potato, care
being taken that every tuber is dug in
the fall, for those which are carelessly
left will soon be an almost hopeless
crop of weeds.

THE GIRL WITH THE HOE.
following. Then he faced the tramp.
"What next?" he asked.
"Throw up your hands!"
"And if I refuse?"
"I'll shoot you."
The stranger raised his arm threat-
eningly, and again the girl of steel
flashed. Stanton, his eyes following
every move of the man before him,
suddenly smiled.

"Shoot!" he said.
"Oh, don't!" Doris turned fear-filled
hands up, quick.
Stanton spoke without taking his
eyes from the man.
"Do you mind stepping aside for a
moment, Miss Atkinson?" he asked.
"I can take care of this fellow easily."
He spoke confidently, and the girl,
sensing his confidence, stepped to the
side of the car.

"Put your hands up, I tell you." The
tramp advanced threateningly.
Then something happened. A hard
net struck his hand and knocked it up-
ward; something which felt like a club
slammed into his face. With a groan
the would-be robber sank to the
ground.

Stanton turned to the girl.
"He's all right in a few minutes,"
he announced. "Supposing we drive on
before he wakes up."
"Yes," but take his pistol first. He
—he might shoot some one else."
Stanton smiled.

"That wasn't a pistol," he explained.
"but a small steel wrench which he
must have found on the road."
The girl drew a sigh of relief.
"Oh!" she answered. "Then let's go
on."

In another moment they were gliding
serenely down the road. The lights of
Glenwood gleamed in the near dis-
tance. Stanton slowed down the car
perceptibly; he was loath to complete
Stanton smiled.

"The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited
to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive
of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds
as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War
Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of
April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under
discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All
payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the
credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any
instalment when due will render previous payments liable
to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per
cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through
the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada
of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue
provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament
of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a
charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch
in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any
Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be
applied towards payment of the amount due on the
April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer
in accordance with the choice of the applicant for
registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment,
in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and
payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the
money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared,
with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered
as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when
prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the
application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

the trip. Suddenly he glanced at the
girl, an amused light in his eyes.
"Do you still believe in peace at any
price?" he asked.

Her eyes met his in a way that
meant a little more than gratitude.
"No," she answered frankly. "I
don't. In the last ten minutes I've
become an ardent advocate of pre-
paredness."

Wait a Minute!
By J. H. F.

Spring has come. Ditto a fine cold in
our head. Glorious, of course, provided
one can see the weather through tear-
bedecked lamps.

It is so hard to distinguish some of
the towns one rides through on the
trains at night. One can't see the grave-
yards.

Germany has simply got to
the threat stage. The sub scare
was launched to frighten the
world into peace, and now Hinden-
burg's retreat is going to do
some awful things to the French
and British. The kidding club
must run the Berlin newspapers.

The czar is going to be put in jail.
Nice comfortable job being a ruler,
when the folks get peeved. Worse than
having bunions.

There is the police station cat, and
the fire department dog, but we don't
know who is the city council's goat.
Everybody make a guess.

Beauty does not help an ac-
tress, says Jane Cowl. However,
some alleged actresses have
nothing but beauty. Makes no
difference so long as they get by.

A Pioneer Tragedy.
By John Noble.

A melancholy tragedy was perpetrated
during the medieval days, when a ro-
bust representative of yeomanry essayed
to lead out strenuously in the
transformation of the forest into fer-
tile fields, which blossomed like the
rose. The chief desideratum was the
erection of a pretentious bungalow.

His ultimatum was that marriage was
inevitable, and the veritable
knight of the axe wooed, won and
wedded a buxom brunette. After two
weeks of feasts of exploitation by the
gallant knight of the axe in felling
trees, a tragedy was disclosed replete
with less-than-pleasant details.

The knight of the axe was felling a tree
which coincided with a dry one, where-
upon the dry tree collapsed absolutely
into multifarious pieces, one of which
struck the knight of the axe, killing
him instantaneously. The two weeks'
bride having prepared a frugal mid-day
meal called the bridegroom vociferously
repeatedly without any response. The
bride being dejected seemingly went in
search for her affectionate consort.

After an affectionate parting of a few
hours interval, and was horrified to
find her consort at the base of the
tree. The victim was borne to the
bungalow, and subsequently borne to
one of the first plots in the lone cem-
tery, followed by a motley company of
significant followers, weeping analogous
to the grave of Lazarus.

A Detroit man got a divorce from his
wife because she refused to talk to him.

That gent had a wonder, and did not
know it. Never can tell.

Paraguay has bank notes
which are worth about one-half a
cent. That's the way a \$10 bill
feels to a gent who is trying to
pay for the missus' new lid.

Easter is drawing nigh, when the
girls will come out with new togs. The
colors will be riotous. So will the old
man.

Shoes are getting so high that slip-
pers nowadays are knee boots.

Prophets say that we are going
to have a warm spring. We will
probably have some hot weather
in July.

Rasputin, the Russian monk, was
bowled in a silver casket, with the czar
and zarina as mourners. They buried
their crowns in the same grave.

The United States may be in a
state of war, but to the average

looker, the nation is in a state
of perplexity.

A Virginia man has attended 7,000
funerals. With booze and lynchings,
this bird was not very busy at that.

Billy Sunday has refused \$2,000 a day
to travel with a circus. He will make
a show of himself, however.

Traction Company
CHANGE OF TIME.

Cars leave London: 6:15, 7:30, 9:00,
11:00 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15,
7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p.m.

Sunday cars at 11:00 a.m., 1:00, 3:00,
5:00, 7:00, 9:00 p.m.

Cars at 6:15, 7:30 a.m., 1:30, 6:15 p.m.
are accommodation cars only.

London and Port
Stanley Railway

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1.
To Port Stanley—6:20, 8:20, 10:20 a.m.,
1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 10:20 p.m.

To Port Stanley—6:20, 8:20, 10:20 a.m.,
1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 10:20 p.m.

Heavy type denotes no local stops
between London and St. Thomas.
Daily, except Sunday.

Save Money by Using
GENUINE GAS COKE

It is cheaper, cleaner and easier to handle than coal
and, ton for ton, lasts as long.

It gives entire satisfaction when used in furnaces,
ranges, baseburners and open grates.

We deliver it in ton, half-ton and quarter-ton lots.

If you have not yet used Coke, now would be a
good time to try a small quantity.

Ton 1/2-Ton 1/4-Ton
FURNACE SIZE ... \$7.50 \$3.75 \$2.00
RANGE SIZE ... \$8.00 \$4.00 \$2.10

CITY GAS COMPANY

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto,
Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of
the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

The Minister of Finance offers herewith, on behalf
of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscrip-
tion at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited
to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive
of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds
as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War
Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of
April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under