

London Advertiser

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.
MORNING. NOON. EVENING.

CITY—Delivered, 12c per week.

OUTSIDE CITY BY MAIL—Per year, \$4.00;
six months, \$2.00; three months, \$1.00.

3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS 3670
Private Branch Exchange.

From 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. and holidays call 3670.
Business Department; 3671, Editors; 3672, Reporters;
3673, News Room.

Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57
King Building.

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

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

London, Ont., Thursday, Sept. 18.

THREE STATEMENTS.

At Toronto September 9 Premier Hearn issued
the following statement regarding war service gratui-
ties.

"The returned soldiers are making strong rep-
resentations for increased gratuity and urging that
immediate action be taken to ascertain what further
financial aid can be given them. Speaking for Ontario,
the home of almost half of our army and the province
from which the Dominion derives nearly half of the
public revenue, I feel confident our people are prepared
to bear willingly their share of any additional grant,
the circumstances may demand, and the financial position
of the country warrants."

At Walkerton, September 10, addressing the South
Bruce Conservatives, Hon. T. W. McGarry, provincial
treasurer, said:

"No man would say for a moment that the Cana-
dian people would grumble about supplying finances
for another year of war. Then why object if we are
asked to apply at least the amount saved by the valor
of our soldiers towards helping them resume civilian
life? I am strongly convinced that for both the re-
turned men and the returned nursing sisters a reason-
able gratuity must be provided. It is not a question
of small Canada give it. It is a question of how best
shall we provide it and how soon."

Speaking in the House of Commons on Tuesday,
Captain R. J. Manion, Unionist, of Port William, said:
"One of the greatest menaces in this country to-
day is the demagogue who is ready at a moment's
notice to accede to the demands of any class of people.
They are panders to popular prejudice. They are
ready to accede to any demand as long as they do not
have to give the money themselves. All they care
about is getting the votes, and it is a sad commentary
on our public life that too frequently these demagogues
get the votes while serious-minded men who love the
soldiers and love this country of ours get shoved
aside."

THE CENTENARY OF WATT.

A three days' celebration is taking place in Bir-
mingham, England, this week in honor of the centenary
of James Watt, who died at Heathfield Hall in that
city, August 19, 1819. The event is being made the
occasion for an assemblage of eminent scientists and
engineers, not only to pay tribute to the genius of
Watt, but also to make a survey of the field of engineer-
ing science. The program includes a memorial ser-
vice, an inspection of Watt's private workshop, which
still stands intact as he left it; visits to some of the
earliest Watt engines, and a degree congregation,
when honorary degrees will be conferred on distin-
guished engineers. As a result of the gathering it is
expected that there will be endowment made of a
James Watt professorship of engineering to promote
research in the fundamental principles underlying the
production of power and the study of the conservation
of the natural sources of energy, the erection of a
James Watt memorial building, and the publication of a
memorial volume. The committee in charge is on-
dering to make the name of Birmingham to the
engineer what Stratford-on-Avon is to the Shakespearean
scholar.

While Watt was born in Greenock, and spent
nearly twenty years of his life in Glasgow, the most
notable period of his career, extending over 45 years,
was passed in Birmingham. Greenock is not letting the
occasion pass unnoticed, and is having an exhibition
at the Science Museum of Watt models, apparatus and
machinery.

Someone has defined genius as capacity for hard
work. Certain it is that men of genius do not bind
themselves by any eight-hour law, and Watt was no
exception to this rule. He gave his whole thought and
time to the steam engine, with immeasurable benefit
to the human race. And so great has been this benefit
that probably the most ardent Sabbatarian would not
seek to detract from his greatness, because he dis-
covered the secret of the separate steam condenser
during a walk on a fine Sabbath afternoon. In explain-
ing it, he said: "I had entered the green by the gate
at the foot of Charlotte street and had passed the old
washing-house. I was thinking upon the engine at the
time, and had gone as far as the herd's house, when
the idea came into my mind that as steam was an
elastic body it would rush into a vacuum, and if a
communication were made between the cylinder and
an exhausted vessel it would rush into it, and might
there be condensed without cooling the cylinder. I
then saw that I must get rid of the condensed steam
and injection water if I used a jet as in Newcomen's
engine. Two ways of doing this occurred to me.
First, the water might be run off by a condensing pipe.
If an off-let could be got at a depth of 35 or 36 feet
and any air might be extracted by a small pump. The
second was to make the pump large enough to ex-
tract both water and air. I had not walked further
than the golf house when the whole thing was ar-
ranged within my mind."

PRICES IN ENGLAND.

In recent months many Canadian newspapers have
published figures to show that the cost of living is
higher in Canada than in the United States, and now
along comes Mr. Sibley, editor of the Montreal Herald,
who has just returned from a trip to England, with
figures to show that the consumer in the old country
is better off than the Canadian consumer, in spite of
the fact that England has to import a large part of
her food.

Mr. Sibley found that bread was selling overseas at
19 cents for a four-pound loaf, although flour com-
manded about the same price as here. The same
quality of cheese selling in Canada at 40 cents sells
in England at 36 cents, after transportation charges are
paid. The best quality of beefsteak costs 48 cents per
pound, sirloin 40 cents and mutton and lamb sell for
about 32 cents. The finest cuts of bacon can be pur-
chased for 48 cents a pound, a much superior article,
Mr. Sibley says, than can be had in Canada at 70

cents. Poultry and eggs are dearer than in Canada.
The Montreal man found that he could get a made-
to-measure suit of clothes while overseas for about
half the cost of a suit of similar quality in Canada,
the finest quality suits selling from \$35 to \$40. He
bought fine Irish linen collars at 16 cents each.
Probably prices vary in various parts of the
British Isles as they do elsewhere, but Mr. Sibley is
convinced that the elimination of profiteering by vigor-
ous methods has kept the cost of living within the
reach of persons of modest means, even though there
is ample opportunity for those having wealth to spend
it quickly.

A VAST HERITAGE.

We of the Western Ontario peninsula take justifi-
able pride in this choice spot of Canada, where crops
never fail, where wealth is plentiful, where schools
and churches are almost at everyone's door, where the
sun shines brightly most of the year, where there are,
comparatively speaking, good roads in all directions,
where steam roads and electric lines are ready to con-
vey us hither and thither a dozen times a day, where
amusements indoor and outdoor are plentiful, and
where we have neighbors within call no matter where
we stand. No other district in Canada offers so many
advantages for human welfare.

However, it is well that we are reminded once in a
while that this peninsula does not comprise all of the
big Dominion; that, in fact, it is such a small portion
as to attract little attention on the map of Canada.
The Western Ontario peninsula comprises about half
the area of older Ontario, it is the part lying south
of the Mattawan and Ottawa Rivers; and older Ontario
is only one-fifth the entire province, while the entire
province is only a small part of Canada.

Few people realize that that part of the province
called Northern Ontario has an area of 330,000 square
miles, larger than Great Britain, France or Germany,
that it contains twenty million acres of agricultural
land besides mineral resources that are the envy
of every other nation, and water power sufficient
to run all the industries of the country, that to travel
across it from London to south one would have to go as
far as from London to Chicago and back, that almost
half of this northern country is no farther north than
the southern boundary of the western provinces. And
when we realize that the vast areas of Northern
Quebec and the Ungava land are larger still, we ap-
preciate to some extent what remains to be developed
in this old land of the east.

But it is when we begin to measure with the
imagination the immense stretches of land in the west
that we get a real idea of what Canada offers to the
future. We of the east are accustomed to estimating
the west in terms of the three trunk railways, forget-
ting the tremendous distances of rich land stretching
far to the north, hundreds of miles beyond the parallel
which marks the northern boundary of Northern Onta-
rio. A party of western men recently made a trip
into the country north of Edmonton to study its po-
ssibilities. Edmonton, to the eastward, is considered
about the "farthest north," yet one of the settlements
visited by these men lies 333 miles north of Edmonton
and 600 miles from the Pacific Ocean. At this point
wheat has been grown successfully for thirty-three
years. The importance of the fact is not that wheat
can be grown so far north, for most of Norway is still
closer to the pole, but in the fact that there is a stretch
of land in the west 650 miles from north to south that
can support human beings as luxuriously as any other
part of the world, including Western Ontario.

When the Prince of Wales has finished his tour of
Canada and has returned to England he will have an
amazing story to tell of this country's greatness, and
it is a story which Canadians themselves should know
better than most of them do.

LONDON VETERANS' STAND.

The attitude of the Great War Veterans of London
on the gratuity question is representative of the best
thought among the returned men on this point. Those
members in the country, and they seem to be confined
chiefly to Toronto, who rushed in with an impetuous
demand for \$2,000 or nothing, were not representative
of the level-headed Canadian boys who exhibited dis-
cipline, steadfastness and devotion to a high ideal in
their march against civilization's enemies.

The tone of the meeting in London Tuesday night
spoke for steadiness and moderation, but did not imply
satisfaction with what has been done. The men know
that compensation in very many cases is inadequate
and even unjust, and Canada cannot let anything short
of justice prevail. They did not ask for a fixed mini-
mum for every soldier, but they did ask, and with every
degree of justification, that a joint parliamentary and
G. W. V. A. commission be formed to arrange a system
of bonus payments as effective means of rehabilitating
soldiers in civil life. They realize that the incapacity
pension in many cases is too small, but did not under-
take to say what should be paid. The London men
are to be heartily commended for the moderation with
which they discussed the question, and the desire ex-
pressed to work along constitutional lines.

Canadians as a whole know that words of com-
mendation do not cost anything, and that no amount
of money, as money goes, can repay the men for their
sacrifices; and the men who fought in France realize
that although they fought to save the country's good
name, a bankrupt country, no matter how good its
name, is a poor place to look for sustenance and com-
fort for the rest of their days.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Hamilton Times could not resist the tempta-
tion. It asks if the Allies are going to fume because
D'Annunzio has occupied Fiume.

Quebec has found good roads a paying investment,
and is preparing to spend another \$200,000 in high-
way improvement; and yet there are people in Ontario
who talk of benighted Quebec.

One publication has defined profiteers as "men
who make more money than you do," and the British
parliamentary secretary to the food minister defines
profiteers as rats and other vermin. We are now wait-
ing for the next chapter.

James Watt discovered the secret of the efficient
steam engine when out walking, and Isaac Newton was
led to the discovery of the law of gravity when out
taking a stroll. How in the world are we going to
discover anything new when everyone rides in an
automobile?

Detroit is becoming such a large city that almost
anything might be expected of it, but when goat meat
is being palmed off on it as "leg of choice spring lamb"
one would expect a protest in memory of days not so
long ago when the sight of green pasture and all the
good things it contains was not such a rarity for its
citizens as now. Detroit, however, has accepted goats
for lambs for a year and didn't know the difference.
There is some consolation after all in being a mere
"hick."

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure
Newspaper Syndicate.)

HELP WANTED.

By Isabel Stanton.

"I tell ye, I don't want no wimmen
folks 'round my place," the judge called
justly over the telephone party line.
"Can't you send me down a good,
steady, young man? Eh? Yes, book-
keeping and making up the payroll.
Eighteen to start. If he's pretty smart
I might give him twenty."

"Sorry, judge," came the answer from
Layton's Business Agency. "We haven't
anyone on our books excepting Miss
Preston and Miss Andrews and Miss
Miss."

"Don't want no wimmen folks," re-
peated the judge flatly. "Can't abide
'em. There ain't a woman in the mill,
Layton. And we've got to allow them
boys some leeway and latitude. If I put
a female in the office they'll have to sit
straight and talk soft and keep their
hats off, and summer's coming on, and I
can't risk it. Huh? You'll recommend
her yourself? Nope. Had trouble be-
fore. They make more worry 'round the
place and upset everybody's comfort.
Send me a good, steady-going young
man and I'll take him."

That was Wednesday afternoon, and
promptly at the following morning,
when the thin black line of workers filed
through the high board entrance to the
mill, Kate, a good, steady-going young
woman, nodding to Timmy Ryan as he
passed by, smiling in his father's
made-over trousers, and smiling at all
the other little chaps from the busi-
ness department.

"Is that the office over there?" she
asked the timekeeper finally, and the
judge, just climbing down from his
husky little roadster, heard her, and
hesitated instantly.

Kate stood unflinchingly until he had
finished telling her his general and con-
clusive opinion of women workers, and
when he had finished, she smiled at
him. It was no proprietary smile; no
wholesome smile. It was comradely and
sympathetic.

"You'd better try me, judge," she
said calmly. "Help is scarce everywhere,
and it isn't a very desirable place, you
know. Mr. Layton says you're pretty
hard to suit. It's a long way back to
town, and I came out last night. I've
taken a room up at Mrs. Ryan's for a
week, and if you don't mind I'll just go
in and try it anyway."

Before the judge had recovered his
presence of mind she was already in the
office and had her hat off. He watched
her wearily. Rollins, the assistant book-
keeper, received her friendly greeting
with a grunt, taking his cue from the
"boss."

Old Man Adams, the purchasing
agent, gave her one long appraising
look over his glasses, smiled and went
on opening mail. Sam Doty, the judge's
own special messenger and long-suffer-
ing office slave, looked scared when she

took the judge's old alpaca coat off its
accustomed hook and hung her own
cloak there.
Yet she stayed. Day after day passed,
and while the judge was grouchy and
ungracious to her, she kept her place
and made good. Gradually she lifted
burdens from his shoulders, looking af-
ter the filing, the personal mail, the
telephone orders, classifying, smoothing,
organizing until even Adams would
cough and beam approval on her.
"Pretty likely young woman," he ven-
tured one day, and the judge grinned
back appreciatively.

"Exception always proves the rule,"
Adams, he said. "Don't spoil her."
She had been there nearly two months,
and in that time Timmy had gossiped
with her and so had his mother. She
was told of the shadow that hung over
the factory, how Bob Dexter had come
home from college and had been in the
way. The judge had frankly not wanted
to be bothered with him. He wanted
to run his own business.

"Time enough when I pass along,"
Bob, he had said lastly. "We don't
need you down here."
"And the judge missed a bunch of
money one day," Timmy finished up.
From the cash comes from the bank
in new bills, and he had three \$1,000
bills himself, and they were stolen, and
he says Bob took 'em, and Bob never
come back."

"Too bad," Kate smiled and forgot
all about the story until one day as she
took down her own cloak the judge's old
grey alpaca coat took another tumble
from its accustomed peg, and she lifted
it she felt the stiff crumple of new bills
in the inner pocket. There were three
of them—nice, bright, brand-new bank-
notes. She looked down at them half
sadly and walked slowly over to the
judge's little inner room and laid them
before him.

"There they are," she said gently.
"Hain't you better let me telephone
Bob?"

"How the devil did you ever find
them?" demanded the judge, joyously.
"I came to find them," Judge Dexter,
Kate told him seriously, sitting on the
edge of his desk. "Bob told me all about
it after we became engaged, and how
hopeless it was trying to make you know
they must be right under your nose
around here some place. He couldn't
come and look for them, so I came. Do
you mind very much?"

The judge glanced warily out, but
Adams was out and the office was in its
afternoon lull of quiet. He laid the three
bills back in her hand.
"Take the pesky things, my dear," he
said huskily, "and call up Bob and tell
him for me he's got more sense than his
old dad."

HOW FAT ACTRESS WAS MADE SLIM

Many stage people now depend
entirely upon Marmola Prescription Ta-
blets for reducing and controlling fat.
One clever actress tells that she re-
duced from four pounds a week by
using this new form of the famous
Marmola Prescription Tablets and now, by
taking Marmola Tablets several times
a year, keeps her weight just right.
All druggists sell Marmola Prescription
Tablets at \$1.00 for a large size.
Or you can get them by sending price
direct to the Marmola Company, 364
Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. If
you have not tried them, do so. They
are harmless and effective.

Weak - Nervous Women

There is No Remedy Like Vinol

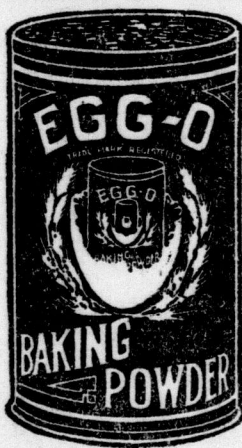
"Women's work is never done." That's why they
are overworked, nervous, all run down, no appetite,
and can "hardly drag around." Vinol creates a
hearty appetite, induces sound sleep, invigorates
the nerves and creates strength.

Here is Proof that Should Convince Everyone

"I was run-down, nervous, and
losing flesh rapidly, and had fainting
spells, so I had to stop work for
weeks at a time. My doctor told me
to take Vinol. I did and after two or
three days I commenced to feel better.
I have gained flesh rapidly and feel
better in every way since taking it."
—Miss Phyllis Jones, W. Toronto, Ont.

For all run-down, nervous, anemic conditions, weak women, overworked men,
and all old people and delicate children, there is no remedy like Vinol.
Your money will be returned if Vinol fails—Leading Druggists.

Vinol Creates Strength



Use Sweet Milk—Sour Milk
Buttermilk or water
with

EGG-O Baking Powder

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



CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS

WITH TOMATO, CHILI,
OR PLAIN SAUCE.

W. CLARK LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Women who
provide, — Men
who work hard, —
and Children
who play hard,

—all profit from a meal
of "Clark's" Pork and
Beans, and enjoy the tasty,
well cooked, strength
giving food.

"Clark's" Pork and Beans
save work, fuel, money and
worry, and are made in Canada.

The purity of "CLARK'S"
PORK AND BEANS and
OTHER GOOD THINGS is
guaranteed by the Government
legend on every can.

Main Bldg. University of Toronto.

THE TOOL OF OPPORTUNITY"

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The close of the vacations marks the start of a new year either at
college or in business. Your energy is renewed; you are glad to get
back and it seems like a new beginning.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen will give you the right start.
Its unflinching readiness to write everywhere and anywhere, without
need of desk or inkwell, will save your time and multiply daily the
opportunities for accomplishment.

In Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen you will find a nib and a barrel
that seem to have been made for no one else but you. And, with its
years of service, it will become more and more part of you—each
twist of your wrist and every little peculiarity will be known to it.
And it will be ready.

Waterman dealers are selected because of their ability to give
you up-to-date service, and for their willingness to do everything to
help you in your choice of a pen. The best dealers in your town sell
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens.

Three Types: Regular, Safety and Self-Filling.
\$2.50 and up.

L. E. Waterman Company Limited,
179 St. James St., Montreal.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, PARIS, LONDON.

THE extra mileage that Firestone Tires deliver is due in no small part to the fact that the workers are nearly all actual stock-owners in the Company.

The stimulus of this personal re-
sponsibility is reflected in every
operation—thorough workman-
ship is attained throughout.

Tire buyers are reaping the bene-
fits of Firestone methods in many
added miles of pleasure and satis-
faction—most miles per dollar—
as they will tell you.

London's Rubber Man

F. P. BROCKMAN
346-348 Dundas Street

Firestone

TIRES

Most Miles per Dollar

Doctors Recommend
Bon-Opto for the Eyes
Physicians and eye specialists pre-
scribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy
in the treatment of eye troubles and to
strengthen eyesight. Sold under money
refund guarantee by all druggists.

ATTENTION!
Buy your tires here on a guaranteed mileage basis
6,000 miles against 3,500, for the same money.
GET OUR PRICES FIRST.
LONDON'S RUBBER MAN
346 Dundas Street. ywt Phone 5124