

# London Advertiser

Member Audit Board of Circulation.

MORNING. NOON. EVENING.

CITY-Delivered, 15 cents per week.

OUTSIDE CITY BY MAIL—Per year, \$7.00

six months, \$2.75; one month, 30 cents

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,

402 Lumsden 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 Com-

pany, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,

LIMITED.

London, Ont., Wednesday, May 26.

## KITCHENER AND FRENCH.

Advance notes on Sir George Arthur's "Life of Lord Kitchener" indicate that it throws a flood of new light on the veil surrounding the first few weeks' operations of the British army in France, and corrects some of the things that Lord French has related in his book on the 1914 fighting. By August 29th the worst of the retreat from Mons was over, and though hard hit the British army was still in fighting mood. Not as much can be said of its commander, however, for it was on the 29th or 30th that Lord Kitchener learned that General French had decided "to make a definite and prolonged retreat due south, passing by Paris to the east or west." A message sent to French received an answer confirming the worst fears, and was followed by a letter of August 30th, in which General French wrote:

"I cannot say that I am happy in the outlook as to the further progress of the campaign in France. . . My confidence in the ability of the leaders of the French army to carry this campaign to a successful conclusion is fast waning, and this is my real reason for the decision I have taken to move the British forces so far back. . . I have been pressed very hard to remain, even in my shattered condition, in the fighting line but I have absolutely refused to do so, and I hope you will approve of the course I have taken."

Kitchener perceived that for French and his army to desert the French forces, their allies, "might mean nothing less than the loss of the war," and a wire was sent to the British commander imploring him to stand fast. But an even more disquieting reply came back from the front, and Kitchener's reply to this was to embark on a destroyer post haste for France. At the British embassy in Paris on September 1st, there took place the famous interview of which Sir John French gives a rather curious account in his book. The result was that Kitchener telegraphed back to London that French and his men would stay in the fighting line, conforming to the movements of his allies, and then handed a copy of this telegram to General French, with a note requesting him to "consider it as an instruction." The records show that from this moment when Kitchener sustained the fighting courage of the commander in France things began to improve, and in the following weeks Sir John French did his best work in the war. French's military reputation stands lower today probably than ever before, and it must be confessed that his own writings furnish adequate proof of his unfitness for the great responsibility that was thrust upon him.

Arthur, Fortescue and other qualified British military writers have shown that General French is quite unreliable in his account of what took place in the early days of the war, and in Sir George Arthur's biography of Lord Kitchener we probably have the true account of the danger that for a few days hung over British arms in France.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The great interscholastic contest is a significant departure for the educational life of Western Ontario. Mr. Mel Brock, who is a rare combination of athlete and scholar, is doing an important work in developing the part of physical education in the high school course.

The well-known danger of competitive athletics is that boys may give themselves up disproportionately to play. The rule of American colleges may well be applied to high school sports: no student behind in his studies is allowed to participate in contests. Thus, the athletics serve as a stimulus not a hindrance to studies. But the main point is that physical education should be an integral part of the school work, as carefully regulated and directed as any other subject. Such men as Mr. Brock are aiming at this end.

Western University has for some time been emphasizing the athletic training of its students, both men and women. Now it gives the lead to the secondary schools. The time is gone by for mere book study in school and college. It is important for boys and girls to learn to run, swim, jump and play games, not only for the physical development, but for the training of judgment and character. Lobsided specialties might well be discouraged, honors and prizes (if any) being given rather for general athletic proficiency than for this or that particular event.

The fact is, amateur athletics among the youth have been in late years going down hill rather than ahead, from all appearances. The pursuit of the dollar has somewhat stifled the old healthy spirit of sport for pure fun. Boys should be encouraged to keep alive and foster the good old games and track events, and there is nowhere so rare an opportunity for developing the real amateur spirit as in the schools and colleges.

Western University is fortunate in having a director of athletics like Mr. Brock, who sees what is wanted in school life and goes after it with all his might. He performs the highest function of the university teacher in giving a hearty lead to the people. It will not be his fault if mind and muscle are not proportionally trained in Western Ontario. And this Greek idea of physical education is not Western University's only contribution to 20th century advance in pedagogy. Look at its new calendar for 1926-27 and note, for example, the modern character of the course planned in the ancient classics. There are the up-to-date courses in Colloquial English, and in United

States history. A rather unique course also is that in recent and contemporary English poetry and prose given to all general course students in the fourth year. Other universities are scarcely aware of anything subsequent to Rossetti or 50 years ago, and some have, it would seem, almost religious scruples against a course in the history of the neighboring republic. Western University is showing in various ways a lead to older institutions than itself, and particularly points the way in a rational education of body, mind and character in even proportion.

## BLOSSOM-TIME.

A shower of apple-blossoms blew across my path one day—  
And I can never forget, it seems,  
That spring-time way.

A trip out of town just now puts one in intimate touch with the loveliness of spring, and without question a journey by train has distinct advantages. In a brief time we have wandered with our eyes through many different woods, down flower-carpeted hillsides, into ravines, and beside the winding ways of narrow little streams, and the glories we have looked on and loved are too many for recording. The memory is persistent on each bit of beauty, and the privilege of brief worship has been most sacred.

Where the fields are rolling and broken with hill hollows the dandelions sprinkle the low places like so much dust of gold, and great clumps of these gorgeous, long-stemmed, common blooms start one wondering why they are not sought for winter culture and popularized in days when we have forgotten their brilliance. Along the railroad embankments the wild strawberry flowers gleam like millions of white stars low-set, and here and there a dell of blue violets coquettishly peeps at the passing world, secure in shy beauty beyond reach. Pink trilliums and white waxy gay greetings, and someone who loves old-fashioned names exclaims, "Oh, see the white lilies!" Great gatherings of May-apple foliage, umbrella-like, form low cathedrals here and there, and buttercups follow the courses of little creeks like trails of bright gold, guiding to shady nooks where ferns are uncurling their fronds for the summer.

The leaf miracle is at its wonder-time. Elms as yet have fine new leaves of slender unfolding, the benediction of which they share with the earth beneath as their branches drape downward. The emerald green of glistening young poplars is fittingly set in slender silver trunks and boughs, and full-leaved hawthorns tell bird secrets to the lush grass at their feet. The bronze of newly-leaved maples shines like great rubies in the woods-places of varying tints, and the beeches are a shimmer of golden green.

There are occasional peeps into home gardens, where the zeal for production is emphasized by the shoots of familiar vegetables, which appear in the heretofore sacredly reserved spots for flowers. Every available bit of land is doing its part in the growth of food. Busy men and horses, in beautifully prepared fields, with grain bags emptied and others full and waiting along the fences, speak of further wise provision for the days to come, and even the faithful farm colts have his part to play in his constant attending interest up and down the field.

But the great springtime wonder is the blossoms. "The cherry trees are seas of bloom, and sweet perfume, and soft perfume," and the plum and pear and peach trees are laden with blossoms. Perhaps most beautifully displayed are the apple-blossoms, with buds of deep rose, unfolding slowly into larger buds of shell-pink, and finally into blossoms almost white, and shaped like those of the wild rose, studded profusely along the irregular lovely old tree boughs of the pine-guarded orchards. Close to comfortable-looking old farm houses the bloom-showered trees gleam like enfolding white mists, "keeping evil from the dear abodes," and close at hand are the fields of luxuriant wheat of varying shades of green, wind-swept and sun-mottled. Everything speaks of a splendid harvest of fruit and grain, and of all beauty seen from a train window there is none to surpass that surrounding the heart of London.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Board of Commerce seems to have gone overboard.

An American newspaper sneers at the League of Nations, asking why it has not stopped the fighting from the Black Sea to the Baltic. The truth is that, thanks to American politicians, who, for party ends, refused to take their share of the burden and responsibility, the league has been terribly hampered and handicapped before it could even begin to operate.

France is keeping her word to Germany to withdraw from Frankfurt and the other Rhine cities the moment Germany showed that she would try to carry out her treaty obligations. But it is too much to hope that the lesson will not be wasted on the Germans. The splendid example of honesty and decency is the sort of thing Germans have laughed at for years. Although it brought them to their present humiliating position, the scrap of paper attitude will be that of the German for a long time to come.

## MORE HOPEFUL NEWS.

A bulletin received by the Dominion bureau of statistics from its correspondents in Saskatchewan with regard to seeding was most hopeful ten days ago. Seventy-five per cent of the seeding in the great wheat-growing province has been already done and the work will be completed by the end of the week. Conditions as to moisture, etc., are good, and the planted grain is germinating rapidly. Previous reports from other sources indicated a still higher percentage of seeding in Manitoba, with the same quick showing of the wheat above ground. Reports appear to agree in estimating a decreased acreage of 10 per cent throughout the West, with possibly a little higher percentage in Saskatchewan. Despite the fact that less ground has been seeded, there is a much more optimistic tone noticeable in the reports received, due to the favorable conditions which prevail, and the ensuing high yield per acre. The lateness of the season in the West has been an occasion for concern, and there is bound to be a smaller acreage under crop this year than last, but good weather conditions may go far toward compensating for this loss. To attempt to forecast the result from a crop not yet all sown is an idle and useless business, but so much depends upon this year's crop that all reliable news of it is of value, and the fact that reports received lately have been somewhat more cheerful in tone is a matter of no small consequence. Canada will need this year the greatest wheat crop that the West can produce.

## From Here and There

### RHUBARB PLANT AND SUGAR PRICE.

[Toronto Telegram.]  
Rhubarb is almost the one food product that grew in stature faster than it grew in price. Name of rhubarb was always coupled on Canada's bill of fare with the name of sugar. Increase in the price of sugar has almost numbered stewed rhubarb with boiled potatoes and other delicacies of the season, that growth has almost made Canada's favorite pie plant the subject of a luxury tax.

### PARENTAL CAUTION NECESSARY.

[Hamilton Spectator.]  
In these days of rapid transportation parents cannot caution their children too frequently on the danger of running heedlessly from the sidewalk on to the roadway. Nobody has any sympathy for the reckless automobilist, but the most careful driver finds it difficult at times to avoid accidents owing to the unexpected and careless actions of juveniles.

### JUST LIKE A MOVIE.

[Saskatoon Phoenix.]  
Sir James Lougheed says that the Union Government has a platform and it will be announced in a few days. What's the matter with the 1917 platform? Wouldn't it be better for the Union Government to get through with one platform before adopting another?

### A FALSE ALARM.

[Hamilton Spectator.]  
An interesting little story comes from London, Ont., the other day about a town which was supposed to have been ensconced in cement and endured a hunger strike for seventeen years, dying shortly after its release. It now transpires that the workmen who made the discovery were mistaken, for post-mortem examination of the stomach of the batrachian reptile convinces a scientist that it had enjoyed a meal shortly before its death. And prohibition is in force in London, too.

### TARIFFS IN AUSTRALASIA.

[Auckland (New Zealand) News.]  
The Commonwealth proposes reciprocal agreements with the Dominions, under which any of them may secure, wholly or in part, the preferential treatment accorded to Britain. There is still an important distinction between the Australian and the New Zealand policies. New Zealand gives to Australian goods more favorable treatment than those of foreign manufacture; Australia still places New Zealand in the same position as foreign countries, and presumably would not grant any advantage unless further concessions are also made by the Dominion to Australian products.

### THE ISSUE.

[Leithbridge Herald.]  
The New York Evening Post appears to have correctly gauged the outlook of the next election in Canada when it says that one of the most hotly concerned issues will be the tariff issue. The people of Canada have come to realize that the tariff plays no small part in the price of the commodities, and that behind it shelters many a profiteer.

### THE KING'S CELLARS.

[Toronto Telegram.]  
Major Edna Thomas Kingscote has lately been appointed to be Gentleman of the Royal Cellars in place of Mr. Thomas Kingscote, who has resigned. The King's cellars are reputed to be the most magnificent in the world, and it is from these that all the various royal residences, including Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, are supplied. Wines are purchased in the wood and laid down. They are then bottled in the cellars and stored until required. In Queen Victoria's time these cellars, which cover a quarter of an acre, contained an immense amount of the old sherry, but when King Edward came to the throne most of this was sold. There is, however, still some left, and when King Alfonso visits England he vows that he gets better sherry at Windsor than he does in Madrid. King Edward's wine was chiefly of promotion and was one of the best judges of champagne in the kingdom. He was also a good judge of clarets, of which there is a fine stock at St. James. The preference for King's cellars is a very effective for light wines, and large purchases have been made of Australian vintages. There is also in the cellars some wonderful old Tokay, originally purchased by the Prince Consort. When seen on the royal table it is used only as a liqueur. It is a wonderful wine restorative. The wine required for immediate use is requisitioned by the chief butler, an official whose salary is \$2600 a year.

### EDUCATION.

[Brandon Expositor.]  
The statistics show that those who remain in school until they are thoroughly equipped with work of life, always overtake in earning power those who start out so early that they are inefficient. Nothing is more heartbreaking to a boy or girl at some time than to find that the long-distance telephone reward locked by insufficient education. The moral is that it is better to go slowly and get thoroughly equipped.

### HANDSOME BUILDINGS.

[Kingston Whig.]  
Owing to the fact that the town of the new Parliament Buildings has not yet been constructed, the temporary main entrance to the House of Commons is at the western end of the building. The walls are lined with Tyndall limestone, which was quarried in Manitoba and brought from there to Ottawa in huge blocks. The surface has been "cracked" or "cracked" in a very effective appearance; the stone is grey, with a slightly creamish tint, thus taking away the coldness of a stone interior. Intricate patterns made of thousands of fossils are traced, and in some cases a perfect section of a shell can be seen, presenting the curves of an Ionic capital or part of the vertebrae of some prehistoric animal. Because the building was commenced during the war (1916) it was impossible to obtain the well-known Belgian black marble, but a satisfactory substitute was found in the Province of Quebec, where, before the war, very little of this marble had been quarried. The marble stairway in the rear of the House of Commons is a masterpiece of lobby or rotunda. The supporting arches to the floor above form a cloister, while the ceiling is pierced and opened to the daylight. Where the arches spring from the piers they are decorated with carved bosses, which take the form of carvings of statesmen of the past and present. There was at one time considerable unfavorable and rather unkind criticism of these "gargoyles." The arch facing the main door to the Commons chamber is a carved head of Sir Robert Borden, and facing him is the "gargoyle" of Laurier. The doors opening into the various rooms from here are oak, ornamented with linen fold paneling.

### ELIMINATING DIALECTS.

[New York Sun and Herald.]  
That the use of the telephone is bringing about greater similarity of accent in different parts of the country, and is tending so to change the voices of the nation that Northern and Southern, Eastern and Western, are gradually losing their characteristic intonation, is the belief of scientists who are familiar with the matter.

Furthermore, the president of a southern telephone company observes that the Southern accent, too, is rapidly disappearing. There are many causes, he points out—the Southern travels more; he uses the language of commerce today, where thirty years ago it was the language of literature. But, above all, looks the fact that the long-distance telephone is used so much more generally and so frequently. The use of the telephone, little as the casual onlooker may think of it, is bringing all normal voices to a sameness of pitch and intonation, and a similarity in enunciation. In fact, the telephone is gradually changing the voices of all of us.

It is thought by some that all this is due more to the feeling of the telephone user than to the person he is talking to is some distance away than to any necessity caused by the instrument itself. People generally are apt to raise their voices when using the telephone much higher than there is any need. Of course, when using the long distance telephone there is greater necessity for speaking louder and more distinctly than when speaking over a local line. On the other hand, the damping effect on electric waves is much greater with voices of higher pitch than the lower ones. The bass voice should carry further than the treble.

It is interesting to recall at this time a statement made some time ago and upon which there was much comment at the time, that French is a better telephone language than English. If it be the case that English, with its harsh and sibilant sounds, is poorly adapted to the telephone, the frequent use which we make of this instrument may gradually bring about changes in speech. So, too, long distance conversations by causing the talker to raise his voice in an ordinary conversation, may unconsciously bring about an ordinary conversation.

## Poetry and Jest

### CRAB APPLE.

[Punch]  
I dreamed the fairies wanted me  
To spend my birth-night with them  
all;  
And I said, "Oh, but you're so wee,  
And I am so tremendous tall,  
What could we do?"  
"Crab-apple stem!"  
Said they, and I was just like them.

And then, when we were all the same,  
The party and the fun began;  
They said they'd teach me a new game  
Of "dewily-ponds," I don't think I can  
Play that," I said.  
"Crab-apple blue!"  
Said they, and I could play it, too.

And then when we had played and  
played,  
The fairies said that we would dance;  
And I said, "Oh, but I'm afraid  
That I've no shoes." I never gave  
a glance  
At my bare toes.  
"Crab-apple sweet!"  
Said they, and shoes were on my feet.

And then we danced away, away,  
Until my birth-night was all done,  
And I said, "I'll go home today;  
And thank you for my lovely fun,  
I'll come again."  
"Crab-apple red!"  
Said they, and I woke up in bed!

### THE THIN ONE HAD GONE.

The prim and proper young woman  
sailed into "Makem & Wearers." "Will you kindly show me," she  
shrilled, "the thinnest thing you have  
in a house?"  
"I'm sorry, madam," answered the  
assistant, who was leaving at the end  
of the week, "but she's just gone out  
to lunch."

### THEY SOFTLY WALK.

[Hugh Robert Orr in the British  
Weekly.]  
They are not gone who pass  
Beyond the clasp of hand,  
But from the strong embrace;  
They are but close so close  
We need not grope with hands,  
Nor look to see the way.  
To catch the sound of feet,  
They have put off their shoes  
To softly tread by day  
Within our thought, to tread  
At night our dream-led paths  
Of sleep.

They are not lost who find  
The sunset gate, the goal  
Of all the weary years,  
Nor lost are they who reach  
The summit of their climb.  
The peak above the clouds  
And storm, they are not lost  
Who find the light of sun  
And stars and God.

They are not dead who live  
In hearts they leave behind;  
In those who have been blessed  
They live a life again,  
And shall live through the years  
Eternal life, and grow  
Each day more beautiful,  
As time declares their good,  
For the rest, and proves  
Their immortality.

### APPROPRIATE.

"Why do you wear that costume?"  
It looks like half mourning."  
"Well, every evening when you  
come home from the office you complain  
of being half dead."

### AN OLD GARDENER.

[David Morton.]  
He has always a wise and knowing air;  
For him there is no mystery in the  
mold,  
Where seeds put on the shimmering  
things they wear,  
And come to birth in yellow, green  
belfair.  
His quizzical, grey eyes can somehow  
mark  
The silver shaft of sunlight where it  
goes,  
Still radiant and undarkened in the  
dark,  
To find the seed-room of the hidden  
rose.  
For him the secret alchemies are plain;  
He tells most surely how these things  
befall  
In words grown intimate with roots  
and rain,  
And yet he is so tender of it all,  
So wise and kind in ways of leaf and  
sod,  
Sometimes I think him very like to  
God.

### SUSCEPTIBLE MALE.

[Helen Rowland.]  
Long after a man has forgotten a  
sweetheart's parting words he can re-  
member the foolish little thing she  
said at their first meeting—about his  
eyes, his cravats or his resemblance  
to Napoleon.

### VOICES.

[Louis Untermeyer.]  
All day, with anxious heart and won-  
dering ear,  
I listened to the city; heard the ground  
Echo within human thunder, and the  
sound  
Go rolling down the streets and dis-  
appear.  
The heading hours, in their wild  
career,  
Shouted and sang until the world was  
drowned  
With babel voices, each one more  
profound—  
All day it surged, but nothing could  
I hear.  
That night the country never seemed  
so still;  
The trees and grasses spoke without a  
word  
To stars that brushed them with their  
silver wings.  
Together with the moon I climbed the  
hill,  
And in the heart of Silence heard  
The speech and music of immortal  
things.

### KEEP ON.

A politician tells of an occasion  
when one very rainy night in the  
northwest he was addressing an audi-  
ence which, without facing the cap-  
acity of the hall, might have been  
larger. Naturally, he was willing to  
try.

## LIVER TROUBLE AND HEARTBURN

All liver diseases of whatever character are diseases of the highest importance and demand close attention. The liver is the largest and one of the most important organs of the body. Its duty is to prepare and secrete bile, and serves as one of the filters of the body, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons. Therefore when the liver gets out of order it is the starting of trouble in nearly every part of the body.

Keep the liver active by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and you will have no heartburn, constipation, biliousness, sick or bilious headaches, dull, yellow eyes, brown blotches, salivary commotion, coated tongue, jaundice, catarrh of the stomach, or the painful protruding internal or bleeding piles.

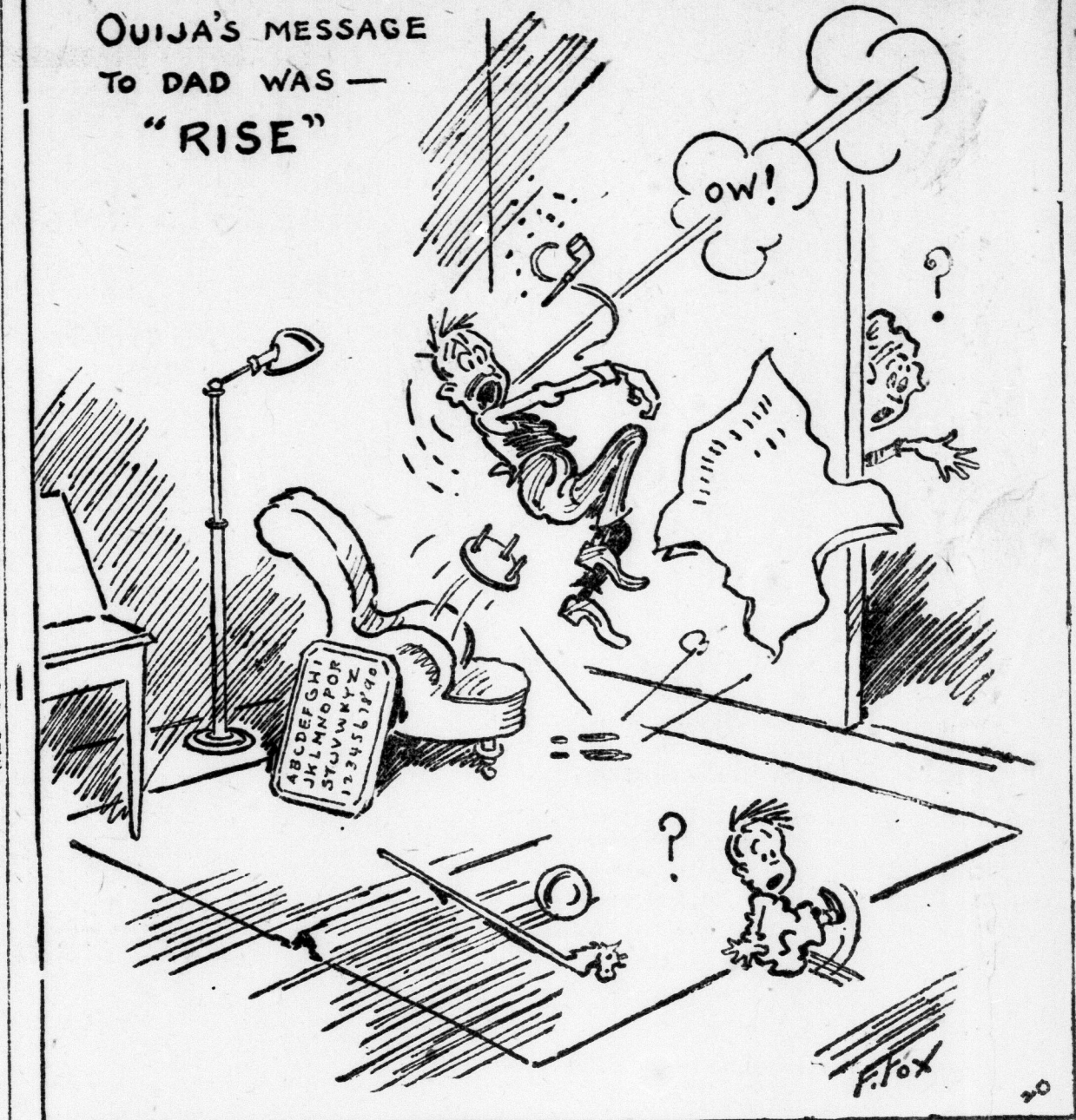
Mrs. John Kadey, Chipman, N. B. writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for some time and can recommend them to anyone suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried other remedies, but they only relieved me for short time. I always recommend Laxa-Liver Pills to all sufferers, as I think they are a valuable remedy."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vital at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## OUIJA'S MESSAGE

TO DAD WAS —

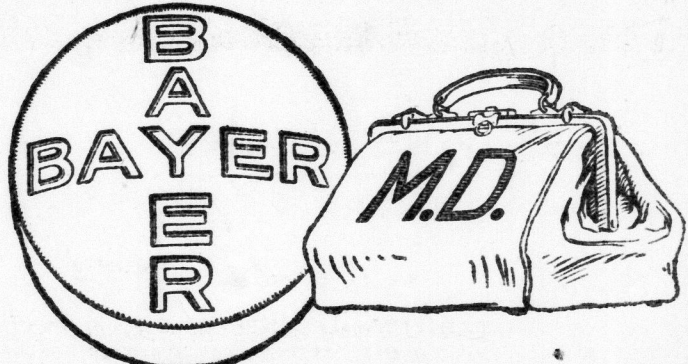
"RISE"



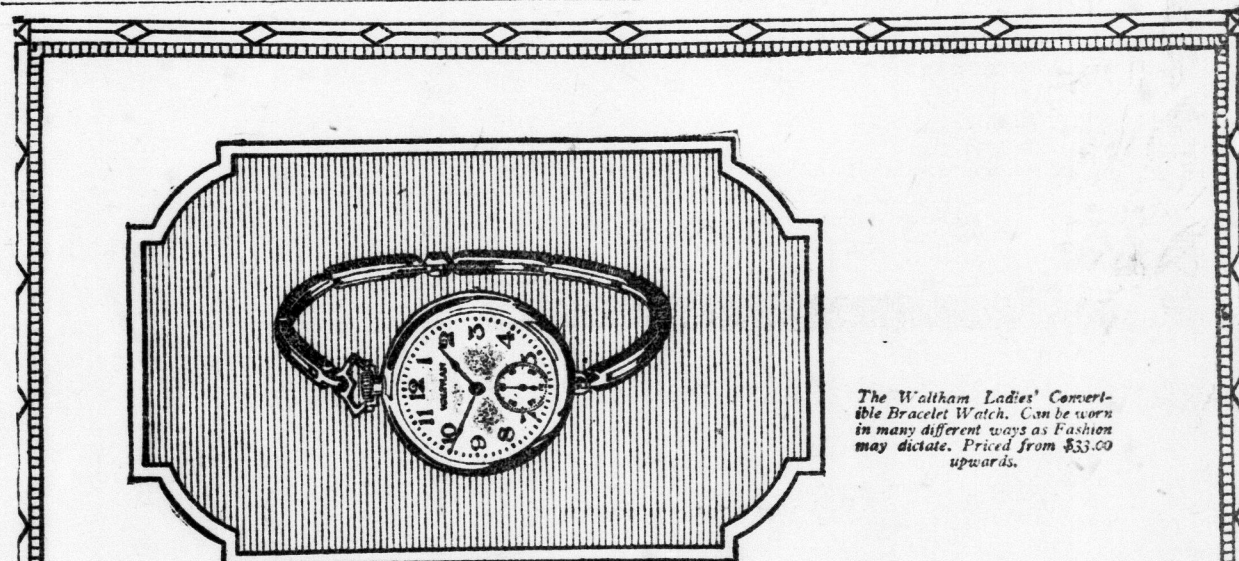
She left part of her Ouija Board outfit in Dad's chair.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED  
"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The genuine "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine-  
teen years and now made in Canada.  
Always buy an unbroken package  
of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which  
contains proper directions for Colds,  
Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neu-  
ralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neur-  
itis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.  
Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but  
a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.  
There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"  
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-  
aceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer  
manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company  
will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



You gain in Prestige when  
you own a Waltham

TO be well-dressed induces self-respect. It also commands the respect of others. In the same way one's prestige is increased by carrying a Waltham Watch.

The name "Waltham" itself possesses the prestige that comes from being the world's standard of watch value for more than sixty-five years.

And this name is more than a mere tradition. It signifies progress as well as long establishment. Waltham was the world's first factory to produce complete watch movements. At Waltham to-day the specially-designed mechanical equipment and the large staff of skilled watchmakers combine to make every Waltham Watch a perfected piece of mechanism.

Carry a Waltham for time-accuracy and justifiable pride of possession.

**WALTHAM**  
THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED

MONTREAL

Makers and Distributors of Waltham Products

in Canada

Factories: Montreal, Canada; Waltham, U.S.A.