

The London Advertiser

Founded 1833.
London Advertiser Company, Limited,
Publishers and Proprietors, London, Ont.
JOSEPH E. ATKINSON, President.
H. B. MITCHELL, C. A. M. VINING,
Managing Director. Managing Editor.
Morning and Evening Editions.
Subscription rates: Delivered, 15 cents weekly; 65
cents monthly. By mail: In Canada, \$5.00 yearly;
in the United States, \$7.00 yearly; foreign subscrip-
tions, \$13.50 per year.
Special Representatives:
J. B. RATHBONE, Toronto, 110 Church street.
Montreal, Canada Cement Building.
C. H. EDDY COMPANY, New York, Park
Lexington Building.
Chicago, Wrigley Building.
Boston, Old South Building.
The Advertiser is a member of the Audit Bureau
of Circulation.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1925.

London's Liberal Candidate.

The Liberals of London have chosen E. S. Little as their candidate for election to the federal parliament. Each of the nominees on Saturday night, including Col. Clifford Reason, who was the only other final contender for the nomination, expressed ready support for Mr. Little. He therefore enters the campaign, not only as the unanimous candidate of the greatest London Liberal convention in years, but also with the full approval of a party united in purpose and goodwill.

It is now improbable that London will have more than three candidates for election: E. S. Little, Liberal; J. F. White, Conservative, and John Colbert, Labor. Mayor G. A. Wenige remains the only present possibility as a fourth and independent candidate. It is now believed, however, that Mayor Wenige intends to postpone his political ambitions until the provincial by-election. This will not take place until the mayoralty campaign is over. Mr. Wenige probably concludes that if he were to announce himself as a political candidate at present his mayoralty chances might be affected by the public's feeling that he is seeking too many electoral gifts.

Of these candidates, including the fourth as a possibility, The Advertiser intends to give its support to Mr. E. S. Little, not only because he represents Liberal policies and principles in which The Advertiser believes, but also because, from a consideration of London's requirements as a community, Mr. Little appears to be best qualified to serve the city.

As a Liberal, Mr. Little is the advocate of policies which seek to promote the interests of all Canada. He is the supporter of a leader who thinks of Canada as a united whole rather than as a dependent division of east against west. He is the supporter also of principles based on the needs of the great mass of consumers rather than on the demanded privileges of a minority.

As a representative of London's municipal needs, Mr. Little must fairly be acknowledged as more competent than either Mr. White or Mr. Colbert, whatever regard one may have for their personal attributes, and The Advertiser, it may here be remarked, has a personal respect for both men. Mr. Little has twice served as mayor of London; he has acted on numerous civic bodies; he has the training and experience of the capable son of a distinguished father; he is suited in every way to public life in London's interest. Mr. White can not, by any stretch of admiration, be regarded as having been aggressive in London's behalf during his four years at Ottawa. It is not to be expected of Mr. White, because neither by inclination nor disposition is he voluntarily attracted to parliamentary service. Mr. Colbert has been a city alderman, but his public experience has been limited chiefly to the affairs of his ward, and he has not the youth and the energy, apart from other considerations, which Mr. Little is fortunate to possess.

Pronouncements of purpose from all three candidates will doubtless be available in due course, and these will be awaited with interest by the voters of London. In the meantime, it seems proper to observe that the city and its political parties are singularly fortunate in having in the campaign three men of the character and integrity of the present candidates. It is safe to say that no constituency in Canada has candidates who may be regarded with more deserved respect.

A Great Liberal Convention.

The convention of London Liberals on Saturday night, when E. S. Little was chosen as federal candidate, can be described only as an eye-opener, not alone to Conservatives in the city, but to Liberals themselves.

In a constituency which is perhaps regarded as traditionally Conservative in sentiment, there has been no such demonstration of goodwill, of friendliness, of enthusiasm, and of aggressiveness at any party convention for many years. Certainly London has had no more convincing revelation of Liberalism as a live and vital force and as something more real and intimate than merely a political label, since the triumphant days of Hon. C. S. Hyman.

The convention hall on Saturday night was packed. Every chair was filled; the walls were lined with people standing. Outside the doors the crowd extended down the stairway almost to the street. Men were there who have long held aloof from political affairs, to prove that the permanence of Liberal ideas cannot be discouraged by London's past reverses at the polls. Scores of young men were there for the first time to lend a tone of new vigor. Women were there in unprecedented numbers to represent the significance of Liberal policies to the home and the consumer. A true word was spoken by Col. Clifford Reason, one of the candidates for nomination, when he said that the convention could have filled the Winter Garden to accommodate those who wished to attend.

It was a splendid and inspiring night for the Liberals of London, and appreciation is due to the members of the executive who engaged in the organization of the convention, particularly to Major W. H. Kippen, who directed the work of the convention committee and who served also as the admirably aggressive and efficient chairman of the convention itself.

Everything Is Wrong.

The Free Press gets hopelessly muddled around election times. Word has been passed to all the boys on the staff to give a real political twist to every bit of news they get their hands on.

Thus when the monthly returns of customs figures were ready at the end of September the Free Press had this:

"Claims put forward by the Mackenzie King government and its followers that the country is in a state of prosperity are not borne out in the monthly customs returns for London. The figures show a decrease in total collections amounting to \$22,721.22, the total for September, 1924, being \$239,210.01, and that for the month just ended \$216,488.79."

If the Free Press will sit down and think it over it may discover that customs collections are made on goods coming into Canada. The more goods we bring in from outside the more would the collections grow. When we use our own produce and cease buying abroad the figures drop.

Few days slip by that the Free Press does not stress the fact that we must protect our own market, that we must become consumers of our own goods. If it can't make the statement on its own account it features the words of Hon. Bob Rogers that "for four years now the King government has stood idly by and allowed our country to be glutted with cheap goods made in Europe."

Then when local figures show that there have not been so many goods brought into the country it rushes in to interpret the falling off as a sign that there is no prosperity in the land. The Free Press one bright day advised that the person who was in the dumps should have his stomach examined by a doctor. He'd probably prescribe a good dose of senna tea for the Press.

New Use For Apartment Houses.

The Manchester Guardian points out a new way that has been followed for dealing with some of the old English mansions that have, through financial troubles, come under the auctioneer's hammer. For some time the purchasers of these places have torn the old mansions and castles down, cut the estate into lots and built inferior houses.

Different treatment has been given East Sheen Lodge, at one time the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The old mansion has been left, but divided into a number of apartments, so that the tenants can have the use and advantage of the fine grounds. It is a happy adaptation of the apartment house idea, and one that leaves unmolested the grandeur of the old estates.

Figures Show Improvement.

Reports of construction in Canada, as compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Limited, show last month as having been the second largest September since 1913. Total contracts for 1924 and 1925 compare as follows:

September, 1924 \$22,506,300
September, 1925 29,746,400

In Quebec and Ontario eighty-four per cent of the work was carried on, but with the splendid year experienced by Western Canada prospects are that there will be a large increase in the western provinces.

From the same source we take these figures on contemplated work for the first nine months of 1924 and 1925:

1924 \$285,000,800
1925 449,185,900

These are healthy-looking figures and indicate an increasing tide of business.

Ten Years After.

The navigator of a German submarine, watching through his periscope, giving directions for the launching of a torpedo on an unarmed vessel—a court of inquiry sitting in London ten years after seeking to compute claims for damage done in such warfare. It would be hard to imagine a greater contrast of environment than pictured in the two events.

The sitting of the Lusitania commission in this city is also evidence that although justice moves slowly, its progress is certain. Nations are no more exempt than individuals. There was a grievous wrong done by the German submarine warfare, and it has never been righted and never can. The presenting of claims, even if they are allowed and secured, does not remove the guilt.

Note and Comment.

Now that Mr. Meighen is out near the Rockies, we shall certainly hear that Canada is on the rocks.

Paying a 1924 city deficit in 1925 may have helped the 1924 tax rate, but it's not very sound business for London ratepayers.

Seven-cent fares in St. Catharines in January give the Standard a chance to figure out that Happy New Year will have a rare meaning to the transportation company.

The editor of the Thorold Post offers \$10 for the best head of unbobbed hair exhibited at the Thorold fair. Thus to his weakness he confesses, he longs to gaze on flowing tresses.

The Canadian racing season is about over, which causes the Hamilton Spectator to remark that it may have improved thoroughbred stock but not the finances of those who followed the races.

It now turns out that the story about the finding of dinosaur eggs 20,000 years old was a fake. A few more fakes of that sort would make it extremely difficult to finance any similar expeditions.

School inspector at Galt gathering says history is still a difficult subject to learn. There will be a bit of Canadian history in the return of the King government on October 29 that should be easy for them to remember.

A Difference

I scoff at ills of other folks, and mock them in a merry rhyme; it's different when a shiver comes and lights upon this frame of mine.

How glibly do I write at times about the doctor and his pills, of how he spills them from a pill to cure the shivers and the chills. Most scornful is the tone I know, I holler as he passes by, but that is when he's off to see and regulate some other guy.

But when the fever smites my dome and when I'm badly off my feed, and when my spinal column sways and wiggles like a broken reed. And when I've read of strange disease that stalks around the countryside, 'tis then I want his nibs to come and do his stuff to save my hide.

'Tis then I want to know for sure if he's an educated jay, and if he has certificates from Timbuctoo and Mandalay—and have the folks what flock to him been joyful as they came away, and have they lived to crawl about and go again some other day?

And does he know the latest dope about the microbes in the air, and realize ten million play and dance upon a kitchen chair.

And if he knows about these things, run fast and get him now, by heck, I want a plaster on my lung, a poultice harnessed to my neck. No more I'll joke about his pills nor scoff about his senna tea, for it's no jokin' matter now when things be aillin' much with me.—ARK.

(Copyright.)

25 Years Ago Today

(From The Advertiser, Oct. 5, 1900)

The horse races at Donnybrook fair held yesterday were one of the features of that popular fair. The results were:

Open pace or trot, mile heats:
Fred Wilkes, Wm. Collins, London 1 1 1
Monta, G. Neely, Dorchester 2 2 2
Bonny Pacer, W. Kirwin, Ingersoll 3 3 3
Frazier, B. Baskerville, Evelyn 4 4 4

Running race, half-mile heats:
Orkney, W. Heuston, London 1 1
Donnybrook, W. Kilburne, Dorchester 3 2
Baden-Powell, S. Jackson, Gladstone 4 5
Ed, Dandridge, T. H. Flannigan, London 2

Named race:
Farmer Boy, W. Swartz, Beachville 1 2 1
Gypsy, W. Kilburne, Dorchester 4 1 2
Henry Jones, G. Dave, Dorchester 2 4 3
Arva Bell, A. Duffin, Rebecca 3 3 4

Among the prize-winners announced at the Toronto university convocation was C. E. Bernard of London collegiate, who was awarded the Goldwin Smith scholarship for classics.

During the initiation of the first year medical students this morning some one pulled the fire alarm box and Chief Roe and his men responded. Somebody else phoned for the patrol and Driver Jackson and P.C. Harry Down came on the jump with their horses and patrol. They enjoyed the joke.

Mr. W. H. Somerville, son of Mr. George A. Somerville, South London, has been elected captain of the Waterloo football club.

Editorial Opinion

AN UNTAINTED CONSCIENCE.

(From The Vancouver Province)

ONE of the witnesses at a royal commission appointed to inquire into a case of alleged bribery in an election, stated that he had received \$25 to vote Conservative, and in cross-examination it was elicited that he had also received \$25 to vote Liberal.

Mr. Justice Matthew, in amazement, repeated: "You say you received \$25 to vote Conservative?"

"Yes, my lord."

"And you also received \$25 to vote Liberal?"

"Yes, my lord."

"And for whom did you vote at the finish?"

asked the astonished judge, throwing himself back in the chair.

And the witness, with injured dignity in every line of his face, answered with great earnestness:

"I voted, my lord, according to my conscience!"

TEMPTING SILLY GIRLS.

(From The Warton Echo)

THE automobile, properly used, is one of the greatest of all instruments for pleasure, as well as profit. When misused, it is the devil's own machine.

If young girls could look upon this great truth and hold to it, there would be fewer heart-burnings and less work for the police to do. As the devil's lure, the automobile seems to be a lodestone for the venturesome girl.

An invitation to ride is all that is necessary to complete the downfall of the girl who forgets that summer-time is the silly season and that men are just as foolish and daring as the girls themselves. There is little reason to excuse either one when an evening's ride ends in a tragedy. But there is this to say: No man, young or old, has the right to tempt a girl to her ruin.

Of the two, man is the stronger willed, and must be held responsible if he leads the way to a girl's destruction. The law is plain on that score. Besides this, the parents are, in a great measure, to blame for much of the ill that overtakes their girls. The young men of today are permitted too many liberties and thus lose their respect for warnings given by parents, or warning that is not given at all.

Lighter Vein

NOT THE USUAL SHINGLE.

A burning shingle from the barn fell on Mrs. Anna Noonan's neck and inflicted a severe burn. The loss is only partly covered by insurance.—Extract from a news item in the Worcester (N.Y.) Times.

SORRY HE SPOKE.

It is well in making a cross-examination to be reasonably sure of the answer before asking a question. Otherwise there may result the predicament of the man whose little daughter was asked by a visitor which member of the family she liked best.

"Mother," said the child.

"Who next?"

"Little sister."

"Who next?"

"Auntie."

The father, who was sitting in a corner of the room, spoke up, saying, "Well, my dear, when do I come in?"

"At two o'clock in the morning," was the prompt reply.



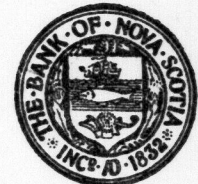
Serving our Industries—great and small—

CREDIT is the basis of modern business. Credit it is that supplies funds or goods for immediate business needs, against a future promise to pay. Credit—confidence—faith—they are largely one.

Credit is an intangible enough thing, yet some firms value the credit they enjoy as being one of their best assets. In the vast credit structure, with its many negotiable instruments, this Bank fills an indispensable

place. Cheques are sent everywhere for collection, foreign or domestic drafts are discounted or held for collection, loans are made and information upon the credit standing of buyers is secured. All the many financial transactions incident upon foreign trade are conducted. More than that, the Bank makes continual surveys of business conditions, markets, transportation facilities, production and consumption figures both at home and abroad, for the use of its customers.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has been serving Canadian industry for nearly 100 years. Its experience, records and resources, the assistance of 320 branches and sub-branches—supplemented by a courteous personnel—are all gladly placed at our customers' commands.



THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$19,500,000 Total Resources \$230,000,000

SEEKS NEW PEACE FOR RHINE VALLEY

Britain May Become Guarantor Against War in Rhine-land Territory.

Associated Press Despatch. Locarno, Switzerland, Oct. 4.—Soviet Russia and her relations with Germany appear as an important factor on the eve of the security conference, which will be opened tomorrow morning by the Syndic of Locarno, and which will be attended by representatives of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Germany.

Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, will then take the chair for the organization of the conference. The problems for discussion will probably come up in the afternoon.

Mr. Chamberlain and M. Briand, the French foreign minister, joined Chancellor Luther and Gustave Stresemann, Germany's delegates, in optimistic statements tonight over the outcome. But that serious difficulties exist over the clarification of both Russian and German and Polish and German relations, is frankly admitted in conference circles.

Considerable curiosity was aroused when it was learned this evening that extra police had been assigned to both the hotel where the Germans are staying, and also that housing the allied delegations. This was due to reports reaching the police that German ultra-nationalists or Fascists were plotting against Dr. Stresemann for coming to Locarno without insisting that Germany was guiltless of the great war, despite the allies' refusal to consider the issue at the conference.

Concretely, this is the object of the conference: Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain hope to fashion a mutual guarantee pact, whereby the Rhine will in the future be held inviolable, and any invasion of that territory by one party to the pact will be deemed an act of war, and bring automatically against him the armed force of the three other parties.

Great Britain thus might become the guarantor for peace on the Rhine and thus her power against Germany or France, should either prove the aggressor.

BOURASSA ENTERS FEDERAL FIGHT

Will Be Independent Candidate in Labelle, Quebec, in Coming Election.

Canadian Press Despatch. Mont Laurier, Que., Oct. 4.—Henri Bourassa, who has offered himself as an independent candidate in Labelle, Que., constituency, according to a manifesto which he issued here today, will, if elected, direct his energies to the accomplishment, among other things:

A thorough inventory of Canada's financial situation.

Impartial and competent inquiry into the economic situation of the country.

Repeal or adjustment of British preference.

Readjust the whole fiscal system with a view, among other things, of lowering the price of staple articles of consumption and machinery used in basic industries.

A thorough review of the whole system of transportation, taking into account that the western provinces are deprived of water routes, favoring the exchange of natural and manufactured products between all provinces, lowering the cost of transportation from the central regions to both sea borders and reciprocally, and providing for better use of Canadian ports.

Radio Experts Suspect Ore Bed

Inspectors Visit St. Thomas To Investigate Trouble.

Special to The Advertiser. St. Thomas, Oct. 4.—A. T. Lawton and G. J. Gomm, of Toronto, radio inspectors, have been making a survey of the city on behalf of the radio branch of the department of marine at Ottawa. The inspectors are of the opinion that the difficulty in getting results from Toronto, Ottawa, and Buffalo is not due to the high tension power wires, as at first believed, but to deposits of ore somewhere east of St. Thomas.

Lightning Passes Through Body, Farmer Escapes Fatal Hurts

Special to The Advertiser. Sarnia, Oct. 4.—William Beatty, London road farmer, is fortunate to be alive today. During Friday's thunderstorm Beatty was struck by lightning, the electricity entering his arm at the elbow and emerging from a small hole in his foot. His arm from elbow to finger tips was badly burned, and two toes burned black.

Beatty was on the veranda of his niece's farm watching the storm, and was leaning against a water pipe, down which the current presumably came. He was thrown with such force against the house door that the door was broken. His doctor stated that it was miraculous that the man escaped when the current went through Beatty's body. Today he was making good progress.

Women, Unions and Motorcycles Blamed For Fall In Enlistment

Associated Press Despatch. London, Oct. 4.—The territorial army is not being kept up to its establishment strength because of "women, trade unions and motorcycles," said Lord Raglan in the House of Lords recently. He declared that young men were not joining the Territorials in sufficient numbers and the causes mentioned had been "enemies" of the territorial army since the war.

Women, he said, did not want their husbands and sweethearts to join, and while the young man of pre-war days found the territorial army one way of getting off into the country, today he uses a motorcycle.

encourage both Canadian unity and the wider British unity. He took up the Australian treaty, describing it as primarily in the interests of British Columbia, but to the interest also of the whole Dominion. He declared that if it could be shown that the treaty was injuring British Columbia, the government would not hesitate to give six months' notice of its termination. He pictured the treaty as drawing closer the bonds of the empire.

PREMIER DEFENDS AUSTRALIAN PACT

If Treaty Injures B. C. It Will Be Withdrawn, Says King.

By Staff Correspondent of the Canadian Press. Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 4.—Premier King addressed an audience here, Saturday night, high packed the large arena to the doors. As earlier in the day at New Westminster, the Prime Minister spoke largely on the developments of overseas trade, more particularly of trade via Pacific ports, and this phase of trade development was not only echoed through all the speech, but it found expression in the long series of political mottoes hung from the galleries, and even in the decorations of the platform.

"Building the British Empire on the North Pacific" ran one device.

"Every ship that ports in Vancouver leaves \$10,000 with you," ran another. "More grain, more elevators, more work" was a third. On the platform were small sheaves of grain to represent the audience of the increasing westward flow from the prairies.

On the railway rates, Premier King declared he could not see how Canada could be kept together except by a policy of rates applied fairly to the whole Dominion. He outlined the tariff policy of the government as one of moderation, destined to

STEAMER ARCTIC IS DUE IN QUEBEC THIS WEEK

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The steamship Arctic, under command of Captain Joseph Bernier, entered the Straits of Belle Isle early Saturday morning, according to a wireless message received by the northwest territories branch of the department of the interior here this morning. She is due in Quebec this week.

MOVIE FAN IS STRICKEN AT THEATRE IN TORONTO

Canadian Press Despatch. Toronto, Oct. 4.—Seized with a heart attack while sitting in a motion picture theatre Saturday afternoon, I. E. Chapman, aged 61 years, died before medical aid could reach him. He had been undergoing treatment for some time for heart disease.

EARTH TREMOR FELT

Canadian Press Despatch. Santa Barbara, Calif., Oct. 4.—A slight earthquake was felt here at 4:50 p.m. yesterday. No damage was done.

She suffered terribly with constipation—Kellogg's ALL-BRAN brought prompt relief!

Drivethis frightful disease out of your system. Here is a woman who lay awake nights suffering from the destructive work of constipation. Read her letter and think what Kellogg's ALL-BRAN means to her.

I am writing this letter to tell you what I think of Kellogg's ALL-BRAN, and what it has done for me. I eat it daily and it has cured me of indigestion as well as constipation. I am a well girl again and I owe it all to wonderful Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. Use this letter if it will help you and others. I thank you.

KATHERINE FITZGERALD, (Address on request).

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN