

The London Advertiser

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1924.

The Orange Order and Liquor.

The Orange Sentinel, official paper of that lodge in Ontario, discussing the O. T. A., says:

"With all its weaknesses, the O. T. A. has been so great a blessing to the people of Ontario that it is impossible to express it in words. Especially to men whose instincts are good, but who are not strong enough to resist temptation, the Ontario temperance act has been a wonderful help. It has made homes comfortable that before were miserable. To women and children prohibition in many cases has given a sober husband and father, better clothing, more food, comfort in the home, and self-respect in the neighborhood. The electors who vote to repeal the act will carry a heavy responsibility."

The Sentinel goes farther and carries a letter to the members signed by H. C. Dixon, past grand chaplain Ontario W.; W. L. L. Lawrence, deputy grand master Ontario W.; J. M. Moyer, grand chaplain Ontario W.; R. M. Patterson, John Coburn, past grand chaplain, Ontario W., and eight other grand masters and chaplains. The letter sets out five reasons for supporting the O. T. A.:

1. The Orange constitution prohibits the holding of an Orange lodge in any building or premises in which intoxicating liquor is sold for beverage purposes.
2. The Orange constitution prohibits the introduction of intoxicating liquor into a lodge-room before, during or after a lodge meeting.
3. The Orange constitution prohibits habitual drunkenness, and being intoxicated on the 12th of July, and makes them offences for which a member may be tried and punished.
4. The Orange constitution prohibits the reception and initiation into the order of any men engaged in the liquor business.
5. The Orange constitution prohibits any members going into the liquor business after being received under these conditions, and directs that if he should do so he thereby forfeits his membership.

They Followed Their Vision.

The opening of the University of Western Ontario is a tribute to the men who have stood behind the school for years, have put time, money and energy at its disposal. To them the formal ceremonies meant just one more step in the work of a lifetime, but not by any means the final one.

There are men who have passed on to whom the exercises of Thursday and Friday would mean much. They were permitted to bend their energies in the early days for recognition, for the establishment of the fact that Western was a necessity, that it had a work to do. All honor to their memory, for the work they did will live after them.

The University of Western Ontario is not the child of fortune—it has not been cradled in a bed of roses; it has reached its present status through the school of determination and the route of seeming adversity. The gray stone buildings of today, located as they are on the finest university site in the country, are a monument to the worth and work of the men on whose vision these structures have been growing and taking form for years.

It is well to publicly acknowledge the generous backing now given by the province, the county and the city of London. The University of Western Ontario has at last gathered up its scattered units and brought them together in a setting that is worthy of the cause of good, well-grounded education. The manner of their completion and the humble beginning from which they emerged is a challenge to every member of the faculty, every student, and to every official, to put into the life of Western the same undaunted energy and great, forceful faith that has made possible the great towering buildings that grace the premises today.

London's Guests For a Day.

London was pleased to have as its guests for a day the publishers and editors of the weekly newspapers in ten counties of Western Ontario. These men represent papers that are playing a distinct part in the building of their several communities, in the creation of a healthy pride in their own local achievements, and in assisting their own businessmen to retain as far as possible the trade that rightly belongs to their district.

Nor is their outlook local in the severe sense of the word, for they are a body of men who have travelled Canada from coast to coast, and this summer extended their excursion to Europe. Their gathering in London was for the discussion of ways to make better papers, more successful business institutions—and Western Ontario is deeply interested in such accomplishment. The chamber of commerce and city council representatives were pleased to do their share in welcoming and entertaining the publishers.

Something Wrong Here.

Railroad men who are away from home on the 23rd of October will have no chance to vote, no provision being made for an advance poll outside of London. Many of these men, residing at various points in Western Ontario, leave home in the morning and do not return until after the poll is closed.

There is something wrong in this. Railroad men come from a school that has placed a ban on liquor; and apart from their practical experience in the matter it is their constitutional right to be allowed to vote on any matter of public interest.

It is sheer nonsense to say that it was impossible to arrange an advance poll for these men.

Alberta Lost Its Chance.

The miners of Western Canada have decided to accept the new wage agreement, and will go to work. This strike has lasted since March 31, and 8,000 workers have been affected.

In wages lost, depreciation of property, and the occupation of markets by foreign coal, this strike has cost millions of dollars.

It has cost Alberta an opportunity of establishing itself in the Ontario coal market when the stage was all set for it. This section of the province told Alberta, through The Advertiser coal petition, that it was ready to see what could be done toward putting Alberta coal into Ontario cellars, and the dominion government stated its willingness to finance the experiment.

That was months ago. Today the problem is moving the wheat crop to the head of the lakes or to the Pacific coast. The coal strike in the west has been a bad piece of business, and it could just as well have been settled seven months ago as today.

St. Thomas Paper Takes Its Stand.

The St. Thomas Times-Journal reviews at some length the vote to be taken on October 23. It takes the various arguments that have been advanced for and against the Ontario temperance act, and concludes:

"The Times-Journal's attitude in the matter can be stated in a few words. We believe the O. T. A., despite its faults and shortcomings, has been beneficial to the province, and we believe that it can be made still more beneficial through slight modifications, changes, and stricter and more uniform enforcement. We think the people will be acting in their own best interests if they vote to retain a tried law, rather than one that is an unknown quantity and one that in any case must necessarily result in more drinking. The people of Ontario are in the habit of doing their own thinking, and they are not likely to be influenced by what has happened in other provinces. We look for them to endorse the O. T. A. by a substantial majority, and thus enable Ontario to maintain leadership in measures of a progressive character."

On the Right Side.

Despite falling receipts, the Canadian National lines for the first seven months of the year showed an improvement in net operating revenue of \$140,000 over the same months last year. On Canadian lines—excluding portions of the C. N. R. in United States—there is a surplus of \$313,769, against a deficit of \$2,147,152 in 1923.

The Canadian Nationals are passing through a time that calls for real business direction, and, apparently Sir Henry Thornton is able to keep operating expenses from running ahead of the revenue. It is for such a task he was engaged, and he is doing it.

Note and Comment.

Assurance is what makes it possible to sit in the back seat of a friend's limousine and look as though you owned it.

One British candidate has insured his \$750 election deposit in case he does not get enough votes to save it. And he's not from Scotland, either.

In one auto plant a car was assembled and made ready to run in eight minutes. All that needs speeding up now is the ability of the people to pay for them.

The Kitchener Record says prohibition would be more popular if confined to people who want it. And the same could be said about the law regarding the robbery of banks.

Wardens of Ontario are in Toronto discussing various kinds of country roads. Would it be possible for them to arrange for the calling in of the type of road that is as bumpy as a wash-board?

Detroit foreigner says that in six months he smuggled 500 aliens into United States at \$20 per head. That would mean an income at the rate of \$20,000 per year, showing that this foreigner found more money in breaking the law than in keeping it.

Major Ingram, president of the London chamber of commerce, is a good salesman. Presiding over a luncheon tendered to Western Ontario editors, he sold them two ideas, (1) a united Western Ontario, and (2) the University of Western Ontario. He had a good opportunity and he put the seeds in straight rows.

A Friendly Way

When folks is off away from home, and seem strangers every day, it's powerful fine to meet a chap who greets you in a friendly way.

Perhaps you're thinkin' awful hard about the folks what's left behind, and things like that is crowdin' in and campin' heavy on your mind. You wish you was back home again a-standin' in the village store, you're thinkin' of the gang back there and wonderin' what you wandered for.

There's lots of people rushin' past, they all have heaps of things to do, but somehow none has got the time to stop and have a word with you. The new town looks all right you know, but somehow there's an awful blank, because you don't see no one there to greet as Bill or Tom or Hank.

And when you're moppin' 'round like this, no word from home comes in the mail, some cheerful bird he seems to come and put new wind into your sail—it may be he's been there himself, it may be he's a homely jay, but then he comes and shakes your fist and greets you in a friendly way. He seems to cheer you up a spell, he's lively as a billy goat, he sweeps the gloom from off your jaw and shoves the lump from out your throat.

And you go on from meetin' him, your pulse is beatin' warm again, and you got faith restored once more, you're prouder of your fellow men. I reckon there's a lot of folks what wander round this town today, just itchin' for to have some chap what greets them in a friendly way—they're good folks too, away from home, things seem a little strange and queer, they haven't found their bearin's yet, nor struck up their acquaintance here.

It's powerful good to look about and find out persons roamin' round, whose hearts is stickin' in their mouth, whose heads is pointin' to the ground. Just look 'em up and go round, the biggest job inside th' day, to go and shake 'em by the fist and greet 'em in a friendly way.—ARK.

Rarebits By Rex

THE POWER OF THE PEN.

He wrote Bess a poem, a beautiful thing,
Of birds he would chortle, of love he would sing,
And each of his verses a vision would bring
Of river and wood.
He wooed her with odes to the moon and the star,
But being quite poor, as all poet chaps are,
He could not afford the upkeep of a car
As Reginald could.

Though writing sweet verse wasn't one of Reg's crimes,
His income was greater some twenty-eight times;
So Bessie forgot the creator of rhymes
And rhythmic effects.
Said she to herself: "Reginald is a blight,
He cannot write verses that thrill and delight,
But I'm content, for I'm told he can write
Out beautiful checks."

It must be consoling for that Cleveland pedestrian who was twice run over to know that both times he had the right of way.

A girl with bobbed hair was mistaken for a woodchuck and shot by a hunter the other day. We didn't know woodchucks were as funny-looking as that.

WHICH?

"Men are better cooks than women."—Dr. Crane in The Advertiser. "Men are better crooks than women."—Dr. Crane in the New York American.

A Toronto doctor says wearing hats makes one's hair gray. If a wife wears too many expensive ones it's liable to make her husband's hair gray.

It is said that Tommy Church, M.P., was offended because he was mistaken for one of the waiters at a dinner. The waiter, it is understood, accepted his apology.

Sixteen pedestrians were rammed by cars in Detroit last week. Indicating that the open bunting season has begun.

A QUESTION.

The saffron dawn slithered
Like a frolicsome snake
Over the ethereal vastness
Of dancing daydreams,
While opalescent fantasies
Gleamed and sought
On the shallow moor,
But what we want to know
Is how in the name of Goofus McGoofoos
Can people write and magazines publish
Such utter drivel, of which the above is a sample,
And get away with it?

Our neighbor's wife prefers driving with her husband than dancing with him. She says she would rather he step on the gas than on her toes.

Every time we hear a popular song about the "blues" we get them.

The fact that husbands and wives are fighting one another in the long war of New York shows that it's not unlike the mah jong wars here.

Elinore Glynn says to be a success in the movies one should be absolutely brainless. Since learning this several of our lady friends have purchased tickets to Hollywood.

Dr. Frank Crane

STRIKES

Strikes are pure barbarism. They are an application of force. Not force on the guilty party, but force applied to a third party who has nothing to do with the case.

When a man has a financial difference with his neighbor he does not try to get payment by being offensive to his neighbor's wife and children or puncturing the tires of the village physician's automobile or going around shooting up the butcher and baker, who have nothing to do with the matter.

But when Labor and Capital fall out they each begin to abuse the public and hope by this means to secure their rights.

Every other kind of dispute between men and groups is taken before a court of law. The question is examined according to well-known rules of evidence and the only force in the case is used to compel acquiescence and results.

But in disputes between employer and employee it is supposed to be the thing to do to abuse the public. Of course, that may be the only means of bringing the condition of the laborer home to us and making us realize what long hours and low wages are, but it is a poor means.

It shows that so far the business world has not found itself and the rule of law and order is not complete in business. For, when it is complete, a man who is aggrieved can take his grievance before the proper tribunal and have it settled. He is not compelled to take his pistol and run amuck through the streets.

There was a recent strike at Covent Garden, in London. When it was finally settled the workmen went back at about the same rate they had been getting. The curious spectacle was presented of a strike throwing thousands out of employment taking place at the same time that Great Britain is complaining of its unemployed classes.

If the workers want the sympathy of the general public they will have to get it in some other way than by the use of force.

Accidents To Cars and Drivers.

Two cars that crashed on the Pipe Line road were badly wrecked. The twelve occupants of the cars were injured, but not seriously. Looking at the wrecks, one could not help wondering how such a thing could happen and the twelve occupants come out alive.

A picture in a local garage shows a small coupe that was struck by a freight train backing over a level crossing. Two men were riding in it at the time, and it was shoved, and banged and bumped along the tracks for a distance of 50 yards. When the train was stopped the auto looked as though it were a piece of paper that had been crumpled to throw in a waste-paper basket; there was hardly a thing about it that would draw a bid from the wreckers, yet the two men riding in it got out and walked away with hardly a scratch.

In the same garage two days later a large sedan was brought in that had run into the ditch. It did not take four hours work to repair the damage, yet the driver had one leg broken in two places and was injured internally.

The injury to individuals according to damage to cars is something that cannot be measured with a foot-rule. Neither expert drivers nor auto mechanics have any explanation to offer, but they seem agreed that on an average passengers get far less damage than the cars.

To the Editor

Who Wants the Change?

Many Resolutions Against It Were Passed, But Where Did the Other View Come From?

Salford, Ont., Oct. 16, 1924.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir,—Allow me to congratulate you on the splendid stand which you are taking with regard to the coming plebiscite.

It is certainly encouraging to see one of our leading dailies come forward and express its views on this question, which is of such vital importance to the future well being of our fair province, in such an absolutely fearless manner.

We frequently meet people who are evidently sincere in their views, who claim that government "control" would decrease drinking in Ontario.

Let them consider for a few moments why we are voting on Oct. 23. Who asked for the vote in the first place? There has scarcely been a meeting of any religious organization of importance during the past two years where a resolution was not passed, asking that no vote be taken for the present at least.

On the other hand, some of our prominent politicians have announced that they are in favor of changing the law (note the word, changing) so that the public might be able to get a drink of whiskey at any time.

The wine producers' association of France are boasting that money is coming from them to aid the moderation league in the campaign against the O. T. A.

Which group are likely to do the most toward making Ontario dry, the Christian churches or the foreign liquor interests?

The moderation league talk much about the extra revenue which would be derived from government sale, and used to lower taxes. Let us glance for a minute at the figures in other provinces.

In the city of Vancouver, under government sale, the cost of the police force increased \$197,224, or 70 per cent, the cost of administering justice 50 per cent, and the taxes on an ordinary home increased over 123 per cent without any increase in assessment, while in Quebec, government statistics prove that never before in the history of that province, was so much property seized for failure to pay taxes.

They tell us that the Manitoba government has been able to balance their budget for the first time in years, but they have evidently overlooked the fact that Manitoba imposed a provincial income tax last spring for the first time in history.

The only statement of the moderation league with which I can agree is the statement that it will bring conditions to Ontario which are impossible under the O. T. A.

When we realize what is taking place under government "control" we can thank God that such conditions are impossible in Ontario.

In your issue of Oct. 8 Mr. J. W. Booth of Glen Williams expressed some views which I would like to refer to.

With regard to his statement that the O. T. A. has done nothing toward making Ontario dry, I would suggest that he read the reports which are so frequently published in the daily press with regard to drunkenness, a typical example of which tells us that drunkenness in the city of Toronto has decreased 74 per cent in the past eight years.

Let him also keep careful account of all the people that he sees drunk in one month, and compare it with his own observations before the O. T. A. came into being.

I have not seen a man drunk during the past eight years.

The clerk of the Montreal juvenile court says: "I have seen 15,000 boys pass through the juvenile court. Drink was the cause of 90 per cent of their crime."

When we mark our ballot, let us, for the honor of our fair province, aim high and keep to the right. In the light of present-day facts, how can we do otherwise?

A cross in the lower corner means a vote for practically everything we do not want. Thanking you for your valuable space,

F. WELBY CASLER.

(President Norwich district young people's league of the Methodist church.)

Extend the Line.

Suburbanites Think There Should Be Better Service on South End of Richmond Street Line.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir,—Seeing a good deal in the press lately re the purchase of the street railway by the city, brings a query to the mind of the writer which perhaps some of the directors of that road could answer. Why is the Richmond car line extended half a mile beyond the city limits on the north end while it stops that far short of the limits on the south, and a large number of patrons of this line have to walk a mile more before reaching it, and if they arrive there in time to see a car go without them they generally walk the balance of the way. So no matter who owns the road in the near future it should prove profitable to extend this branch to the Base line, or even to Brick street. I remain, yours respectfully,
SUBURBANITE.

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