

London Advertiser

Founded in 1883.
ADVERTISER BUILDING,
Dundas Street, London, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One week, by carrier, 10c.
One year, by carrier, \$5.00.
One year, by mail, outside city, \$5.00.
One year, delivered, outside city, \$5.00.
Weekly Edition, 10c.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
3670—Private Branch Exchange,
Connecting All Departments.
3671—Business Department.
3672—Editors.
3673—Reporters.
3674—Job Printing Department.
To call night numbers use the word
"ONLY" after giving the number.

[Entered at London Postoffice for
transmission through the mails as
second class matter.]

The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 20.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The Hon. Mr. Hanna, in his address
at the medical students' banquet Friday
night, made some pleasing references
to the Western University and its
importance to the people of this
section of the province. Particularly
complimentary was he to the School of
Hygiene and the work that was being
done by that institution. Especially in
the matter of analysis, and making
tests of diseased products and material,
he thought it fully the equal of the
Government's department in Toronto.

We have no doubt he was correct, and
that work of this kind can be done as
well in London as anywhere in Canada.

His statement that so many physicians
in Western Ontario passed by the
London institute, and sent their
work to Toronto, shows, however, a regrettable
state of affairs. There is no
reason why this should be done, in-
volving, as it must, greater delay in
securing reports—a matter of considerable
importance at times. We have
been told that one reason for this is
that higher fees are charged in London
than in Toronto. If this is true, it
should be remedied; and the Govern-
ment can apply the remedy, by requir-
ing uniformity in this matter. The
question of fees deserves consideration.

While it is proper that suitable
charges should be made for work done
for the benefit of private interests, and
commercial enterprises, there is no
reason why any fee should be charged
a physician for an analysis that is to
assist him in his work of treating disease.

In the case of poor people who
can scarcely afford extra expenses
when there is sickness in the home, it
may result in their being deprived of
needed help. Public institutions are
supported by the public money for the
benefit of the public of all classes, rich
and poor alike. And if there are fees
that might hinder the work of the local
institute in giving assistance in the
treatment of disease they should be
abolished.

Another matter referred to by the
provincial Secretary leaves us in some
doubt as to his meaning. He thought
there was a waste of money and en-
ergy caused by the different universi-
ties in the province overlapping in
their work. He seemed to think that
each university should specialize in
some one department. To a certain ex-
tent that would be all right. It is
the custom of many of the larger uni-
versities in other parts of the world.

In England, for example, Oxford and
Cambridge are distinguished by the
special pre-eminence of one in its
classical department and the other in
the mathematical. To that extent Mr.
Hanna would be correct.

But because a university becomes
noted for one special line of study that
does not mean that its other depart-
ments should be weakened. Such an
institution is incomplete if it is only a
classical or a mathematical school. If,
for instance, Mr. Hanna meant to
suggest that students might come to
London for the benefits of the hygiene
branch, and go to Toronto for a fuller
arts course, and to Kingston for min-
eralogy, then so far as our own uni-
versity is concerned we must take ex-
ception to the idea. We want the
Western to be a fully-equipped educa-
tional centre in all branches. We want
it to teach all courses with vigor and
efficiency. We want private support
and our share of the public money to
make it a complete university. Not
only in hygiene and physical research,
but in arts as well. It has connected
with it a good school of divinity,
which the Anglican Church will take
care of. It has a good medical school,
which the profession of London has
inaugurated, and brought into a high
state of efficiency, and which the phy-
sicians in Southwestern Ontario will
not allow to fall. But its arts depart-
ment needs more help. There should
be enough local patriotism to keep it
in fair condition. But when there is
a large amount of public money be-
ing expended each year by the Govern-
ment for purposes of higher educa-
tion, it is but right that the Western
university should not be neglected. Mr.
Hanna was complimentary in his re-
marks last night. We shall look to
him to implement his kindly feeling
by using his influence in the Govern-
ment to aid the Western towards its
full development. We are quite will-
ing to have it become noted for prac-
tical sanitation; but we want it to be
a complete, all-around centre for edu-
cation in all the arts and sciences.

WOMEN IN CIVIC AFFAIRS.

Militancy out of the question, Lon-
don is to be congratulated upon the
active interest in municipal affairs
promised by a number of women or-
ganizations. For years the women en-
titled to vote on municipal affairs have
failed to take advantage of their suf-
frages. This year the leaders of femi-
nine thought in the city propose that
none shall be negligent for want of

prompting. The influence women may
bring to bear upon the seating or non-
seating of civic representatives is a
very considerable one. Several thou-
sands of the gentler sex are entitled to
vote for candidates and on various
questions, and they will be urged by
systematic means to come to the polls.

It has been said that a woman whose
ruling passion is not vanity, is superi-
or to any man of equal capacity. In
their natures exist meekness, gentle-
ness, wit, patience, faith and a finesse
lacking in the male make-up. Their
serious entry into public life will be
a generous education for all and a de-
velopment of civic high-mindedness. A
home without a woman is no home,
and a city with women in its public
affairs will be a better city.

OLD TIME AND COMING TIME.

To the middle or older generations
there is a magic in phrases like "old-
time Christmas," "old-time winter,"
"old-time religion." Things used to be
better somehow, before they had skinned
their shoulder at the world's rough
wheel, before the family broke up, or
before dawn, before friends turned cold
or departed.

And yet "the old-time Christmas,"
with its blazing log, strong, fat goose,
and frozen water jug was not intrin-
sically better than these modern feasts
of turkey and cranberry over turn-
heated floors. A motor or even street
car ride is better than grumbling at
the window because of not enough or
too much snow for sleighing. No doubt
the Christmas of a hundred years from
now will be best of all. At any rate it
will be different.

Santa Claus will have discarded his
reindeer rig for a new model aeroplane.

We shall all be putting on or off our
wings like an overcoat or rubbers.

Light and heat will be no privilege of
the well-to-do, but a universal con-
quest over night and cold. Sun and
moon may have become inessential in
our New Jerusalem. War and poverty
will be forgotten in a bigger and bet-
ter Christmas, and the day will not be
enjoyable to any merely because of
being the only full feed and gambol of
the year.

After all it is the Christmas of the
future that is more worth considering
than the old-time joy, great as it was.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new, the
Christ that is to be." The present is
better than the past, and we can begin
this year to make the future all that
we wish it to be.

UNITY AND SCHISM.

The making of a united Ireland
seems to be so often deferred as to
make the Ulster Sanballats that hinder
the building of the temple, the political
harpies in the major island near by
eager to take advantage from foment-
ing recalcitrant discord.

One may compare in a way, the
struggle of the vast majority of mem-
bers of three Canadian churches to at-
tain organic unity. There is just
enough of dissidence within the ranks
to move away the cup from the lip.

BEWARE, THE CROCODILE!

The advertising manager having
given his consent we feel free to
mention those crocodiles in a down-
town florists' window. It is a very
commendable thing from a natural
history standpoint to exhibit these
reptilian strangers. And yet when we
know that scores of pretty girls buy
mistletoe each day in the store, we
fear there is an element of danger in
having the armor-skinned amphibians
about the place. Think of being kissed
by a crocodile!

THE HATRED OF FEAR.

"How hard they hate the man they
fear." This applies to the attitude of
those whose knees are shaking at the
thought of Ald. J. G. Richter becoming
mayor of London.

The Christmas spirit in London is
"too actual to be defined."

California boasts of its sun-kissed
oranges and Canada of its sun-kissed
peaches.

Many a dove that coos to his face
may prove to be a chattering parrot
when he's not around.

A "futurist" orchestra has been or-
ganized in Paris. This opens a broad
new field to the German band.

Before you start to carve the turkey
next Thursday see that the baby is
placed outside the danger zone.

The good ship Happyland, steered
by a pilot who can avoid icebergs, will
arrive in London on December 25.

A good cigar, just lit,
A. P. A. Y. E. car,
Ah, well! we guess we'll walk,
It isn't far!

Rachel Peace, militant suffragette,
has been sentenced to eighteen months
imprisonment. A case of the authori-
ties keeping the peace.

A STREET RAILWAY TRUST.

Ottawa Free Press.]
"Is there a street railway trust?"
The franchisees in Montreal, Toronto
and Ottawa all expire about the same
time, and there's a fuss in every city.

TIME TO GROW.

[Toledo Blade.]
We are advised to grow old beauti-
fully, but it is not an easy thing to do
while waiting for a street car.

THE POPE REMEMBERED.

[La Cri de Paris.]
In that distant time when he was
only a humble priest at Tombo, Pius
X, then Giuseppe Sarto, dispensed in
clarity all the meagre emoluments of
his office. It once happened that when
his purse was empty he borrowed
from his vicar some sums to meet a
pressing need. Then Giuseppe Sarto,
called suddenly to another charge, for-
got to repay his vicar three lire that he
owed him. Time passed, Giuseppe
Sarto was named pope. He had for-
gotten his debt. Recently an old priest

came to kneel at the feet of the holy
father. It was the old vicar of Tom-
bo. The pope recognized his voice,
and at the same moment he remem-
bered the three lire so obligingly lent
him. The pope then caused to be
given to the old man from his private
purse 500 lire, and named him for an
important curacy. Only sovereign
pontiffs can pay such interest!

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

[London Citizen.]
Most married men are happier than
they suppose.

MODERN CHURCH SERVICE.

[Life.]
A small body of women entirely sur-
rounded by stained glass.

I HASTE NO MORE.

[Minot J. Savage.]
I haste no more.
At dawn or when the day is done,
The sun comes up and I am gone.
I've learned the lesson of the sun.

I haste no more.
In Spring and Autumn earth decrees
The leaves shall bud, the leaves shall
fall—
I've learned the lesson of the trees.

I haste no more.
At flood or ebb, as it may be,
The ocean answers to the moon:
I've learned the lesson of the sea.

I haste no more.
Whatever, whoever is mine—these must
On God's ways meet in God's
time—
I've learned the lesson and I trust.

ACCURACY.

[Montreal Gazette.]
Mr. Stone, general manager of the
U. S. Associated Press, one of the
world's greatest news gathering or-
ganizations has been giving it as his
view that the first duty of a news-
paper is to give its readers accurate
information on which just opinions
concerning current events can be
based. This is sound, and one of
the noted improvements in the stand-
ard of the newspaper press is the
result of efforts of publishers to real-
ize the ideal. The paper which people
find they can trust is the one they pre-
fer to read, and the one they are will-
ing to pay for as much as a business
investment.

THE WOMAN SENATOR.

[Senator Hector Robinson.]
Many men in the Colorado Legisla-
ture make the mistake of talking too
much.

MIND THE FURNITURE.

[Boston Transcript.]
Says the Atchison Globe: "A baby is
about the only new thing a man can
get in his house that will not make
the rest of his furniture look shabby."
It is very clear that the man who wrote
this never had a good, healthy baby in
his house.

A HYMN.

[Whittier.]
Dear Lord and Father of mankind,
Forgive our feverish ways,
Reclote us in our raiment mild;
In deeper reverence, praise.

Drop Thy still dew of quietness
On all our strivings cease.
Take from our souls the strain and stress,
The beauty of Thy peace.

EGGS.

[Vancouver Province.]
Let us stamp on every egg—no, that
would be disastrous—but let us in fu-
ture see that every egg upon our table
is branded "Canadian born." N.B.
Poached, scrambled, fried, eggs
are exported. Housewives and others
are requested to preserve all shells for
inspection. Down with the American
egg and up with the Canadian should
be our motto. Hang it over the break-
fast table, but please remember that
a misunderstanding of the context
would lead to horrible results.

THE ENLIGHTENED WEST.

[Regina Standard.]
The people of this province are
thoroughly progressive. There are
few real Conservatives in the old
meaning of that name. Even the Op-
position in the Legislature is more
thoroughly progressive than the Lib-
erals, for most of the progressive mea-
sures passed by the government were
the result of the Conservatives' initia-
tion. Direct legislation was among
the planks in the opposition platform.
No politician, Liberal or Conservative,
dares to declare reactionary principles
in Saskatchewan, for the people will
have none of it.

THE NEW DECORATION.

There was a little girl
And she had a little curl
Right in the middle of her forehead,
But the curls all have fled;
Now she decorates her head
With a humpback feather that is
horrid!

HARD CASE.

[Chicago Public.]
Our boss is gone dead, and our mule
is gone lame,
And we lost our dog in a poker game;
Then a cyclone came 'long, 'tother
day,
An' blew the house where we lived
away;
An earthquake followed when that
was gone,
An' swallowed the spot where the
house stood on.
Now, the durned tax-collector, he's
come aroun',
And made us pay on a hole in the
ground!

HERE'S ADVERTISING ANYWAY

What the Outside Press Says
On Proposal to Change
London's Name.

But Why Wait on Precedent?
[Toronto Star.]
There is talk of changing the name of
the city of London, Ont., to Tecumseh,
because of the importance of the
confusion arises between new and old
London. Is there any instances wherein
a city the size of London changed its
name voluntarily?

Too Big for a Second-Hand Name.
[Ottawa Journal.]
In London, Ont., somebody proposes
to change the name to Tecumseh. Posi-
tively and other confusion is alleged to
arise between the lesser London and
the Great Well. Tecumseh would be
a good name, and a fine memorial of
a great Canadian Indian.

The City of Tecumseh, Ont.
[Hawton Times.]
There is some talk up in London
about changing the name of that place
to "Tecumseh." By comparison, the
name of London is somewhat ridiculous.
But it has been there so long that
people have stopped laughing at it or
about it.

ABE MARTIN

OCERY.

OUR FIRST
LETTER
TO THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THAT'S
THE
LAW

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Harrington Cigarette Bylaw.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—I noticed in yesterday's
daily papers that the council of Harrington
passed a bylaw giving the license fee
for the sale of cigarettes at 15c. The
report concludes with this most im-
portant statement: "With the imposi-
tion of this fee it is doubtful if these smok-
ing harmless smokers can be purchased
in this town." The plain inference is,
that the council of Harrington has power
to make it impossible to carry on the sale
of cigarettes in the town. If this may
be done in Harrington, why not have a
similar law in any other town, or city.
This province? I believe the members of
our council in London are just as ready
to protect our boys as the men in similar
positions in Harrington. Surely a deputa-
tion of influential men, such as waited
upon the Harrington council, can be easily
found in this splendid city of ours. There
is no doubt of the growth of the cigar-
ette habit among boys of tender years.
Of late I have stopped more than a score
of boys under 15 years of age on our
streets and persuaded them to throw
away the poisonous thing that was ruin-
ing their health and morals.
Some time ago the Harrington medical men
of our Dominion met in city.
At some previous period in his rather
diversified career, Mr. Hook had been on
the stage, and at times he was wont to
indulge in reminiscences of his histrionic
triumphs. A theatrical company, headed
by an actor named Ned Howard Fowler,
was stranded in London about twelve
years ago, and Fowler left with Mr. Hook,
in partial satisfaction of his hotel bill, a
nice little white dog.
Fowler, who had long been recognized
as one of Canada's leading dailies,
and the establishing of rural mail
routes has opened a splendid field in
Western Ontario for the morning edi-
tion which will reach its readers the
same day it is issued. While Liberal
in politics The Advertiser, like other
Reform papers, fights for what it con-
sidered of best interest to the country,
siders of the measure be brought up
by Liberal or Conservative. Its broad-
minded ideas will make it a valuable
paper to the public in general, and its
well selected news and editorials should
make the morning edition a winner
from the start. The Advertiser is
strong on markets, and this is just
what the farmer desires. May the
Morning edition prove the same power
in its district that the Evening Edi-
tion has been.

KIND WORDS FROM OUR CONTEMPORARIES

Expressions of Good Will to
The Morning Advertiser
From Outside Press.

"ONE OF CANADA'S LEADING DAILIES."

[Ridgeway Dealer.]
Canada's list of morning papers is
to be increased on New Year's Day
by the birth of The Morning Adver-
tiser, at London, Ont.