

## London Advertiser

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1923.

## Mr. Ferguson's Position.

In his address in the Legislature this week Hon. W. E. Raney has devoted much time to Mr. Howard Ferguson. He has shown him as a member of the Hearst government, which first brought out the O. T. A., and as now trying to set up a circus trick house to encourage the liquor men and hoodwink such Conservatives as favor advanced liquor legislation.

Mr. Ferguson had a policy in 1916 and one in 1919, and on both occasions he was posing as quite a temperance man. But here he is in Hamilton in 1922 stating:

"We have no platform regarding liquor. Do you think it safe for a party in opposition to have a platform?"

Then, as though to supplement such a bid for the wet votes of the province, he went on to tell his Hamilton friends that some means must be found to "allow people to exercise a God-given freedom under reasonable restrictions."

It is high time that the better element in the Conservative party came forward and asked Mr. Ferguson just where he stands on the temperance issue. As he is drifting now, it looks as though the wets had a good chance to catch him and tie him up so he couldn't be pried loose from their strappings.

If Mr. Ferguson wants to lead an out-and-out anti-O. T. A. party he should come out fearlessly and say so.

## What Figures Tell.

United States probably does much better work at collecting and applying statistics than we do in Canada.

The statistics of motor killings have brought out the sign on some of the highways near Chicago: "Don't Kill a Child."

That's an ugly sort of an appeal; not a pleasant idea, and a sensitive man would feel hurt as he read it.

But those signs were put up because a child is being killed every day in Chicago.

The national safety council report 12,000 killed by motor cars in United States in 1922, and of these 9,800 were children.

To bring it from Chicago to London, it means the wiping out of the school children of this city in a year.

The "Don't Kill a Child" sign is a sad commentary on the humanity of some of the car drivers.

## Water Meters Fair.

A ratepayer, writing to The Advertiser, expresses strong disapproval with the idea of putting water meters in London. What argument he has based on the plea that we have been getting along without the meters and can continue to do so.

The citizens pay for the gas they use, as measured by a meter. They pay for the electric current on the same basis.

Were all these services on a flat rate the consumption would shoot up like a skyrocket.

The charge for water will be reasonable; the consumer will probably not have to pay any more, but he will use less, because he will stop wasting water.

## Full and Empty Schools.

Legislative grants earned by rural public and separate schools for 1920 and 1921 make up a volume of no small size. It has just been sent out by the Ontario government. The value of the book would be enhanced were the figures totaled, either by inspectors or the whole province.

The reports do show, though, that financing some of the smaller schools is becoming a real problem. It must be that there are fewer children in many of the sections than when the school district was organized, for certainly no school would be built to accommodate the number of children now attending in some places.

In East Bruce there is a school in Carleton Place; the teacher gets \$1,000 a year, and the grant for 1921 was \$240; the average attendance is 10. In Elderslie there is one with an attendance of 8; the teacher is paid \$900, and the grant is \$70. In Easton, same inspectorate, there are three schools with 6, 5 and 5 attendance, or a total of 16, with a salary list of \$2,650.

In the eastern part of the province, a school at Gloucester, Carleton County, has nine pupils, pays \$1,000 for the teacher, the government paying \$91. Another in the same township, where a teacher gets \$800 for an average roll-call of five. Township of March has one school of six hopefuls and a teacher at \$1,000.

In our own county there are two schools with an average attendance of four and five, although as a general thing the schools of this part of western Ontario do not present the same problem as those in other sections where population is more scattered.

It is from conditions such as these that union schools come. The only solution would be more people on the farms and more children in the

schools, and the latter idea is of course to be preferred to any other. It does not seem to make much difference which of our problems we take, sooner or later it leads us back to the fact that we have been getting off the land as fast as we could and hastening off to the cities. City schools are crowded to the point where efficiency is retarded. There is the constant cry for more schools or big additions to existing ones. While all this is going on there are good teachers, qualified in every way, wishing for more children in the little red school.

## The Living Wage.

Inquiries made at several quarters establish the fact that many laborers in London and other cities around here are earning from 25 to 40 cents per hour for a 45-hour week, or from \$15.75 to \$18 per week.

How is a man drawing this wage going to support a family when the cost is placed at \$20.97? In both cases he is from \$2 to \$5 a week short. This gives him the poor option of cutting down on some of the food or other expenses, or else going in debt, if he can.

Unfortunately for the man who has nothing but his labor power for sale, the law of supply and demand is against him now. When war was on he could name his price and get it. Right now the employer, in some cases at least, can name his figure and get the man.

Labor may be plentiful today, but that does not alter the fact that a man can't keep house and clothe and feed little ones on \$16 to \$17 per week.

## Asking Questions.

A question was put on the table in the House of Commons by Mr. Baxter. It inquired as to whether Mr. W. T. R. Preston was requested to make an investigation into lake shipping.

To this the answer was "Yes." Then came another: Did Mr. Preston make the investigation? Then: Has Mr. Preston been paid for the investigation?

If not, is he going to be paid for it?

Which suggests another series: Is Hon. John Babington Macaulay Baxter a member of the House of Commons?

Has he elected in the usual way? Has he done anything since then to justify his election?

If not, is he going to do anything soon?

## He Spoke Too Loud.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey of West York is one of the Conservatives in the Toronto government who rather prides himself on having the reputation of a hard hitter.

As a medical man his record is on the government books, which show that Mr. Godfrey for some time was scribbling out liquor scrips at the rate of 159 to 239 per month, whereas not more than 25 per month are given out by 75 per cent of the practitioners of the province.

Then Mr. Godfrey got a letter from the attorney-general telling him to come down to earth, and he dropped to \$1 a month.

Just prior to this information coming out in debate, Dr. Godfrey had been up to call the attorney-general a "liar."

From this distance it looks as though Dr. Godfrey had spoken out of his turn or else something had dropped on him.

## Note and Comment.

One thing heads off another. Days are getting longer, but February has only a few of them.

How is it that as soon as there's a clean tablecloth put on some person's sure to spill the pickled beet?

If working was the only way to get money the chances are that over-all factories would pay dividends.

The auto trade reports a 10 per cent gain. The corresponding figures from pedestrian headquarters are not out yet.

A rich man in Germany is on trial for war profiteering. It doesn't say whether it was in the world war or the present one.

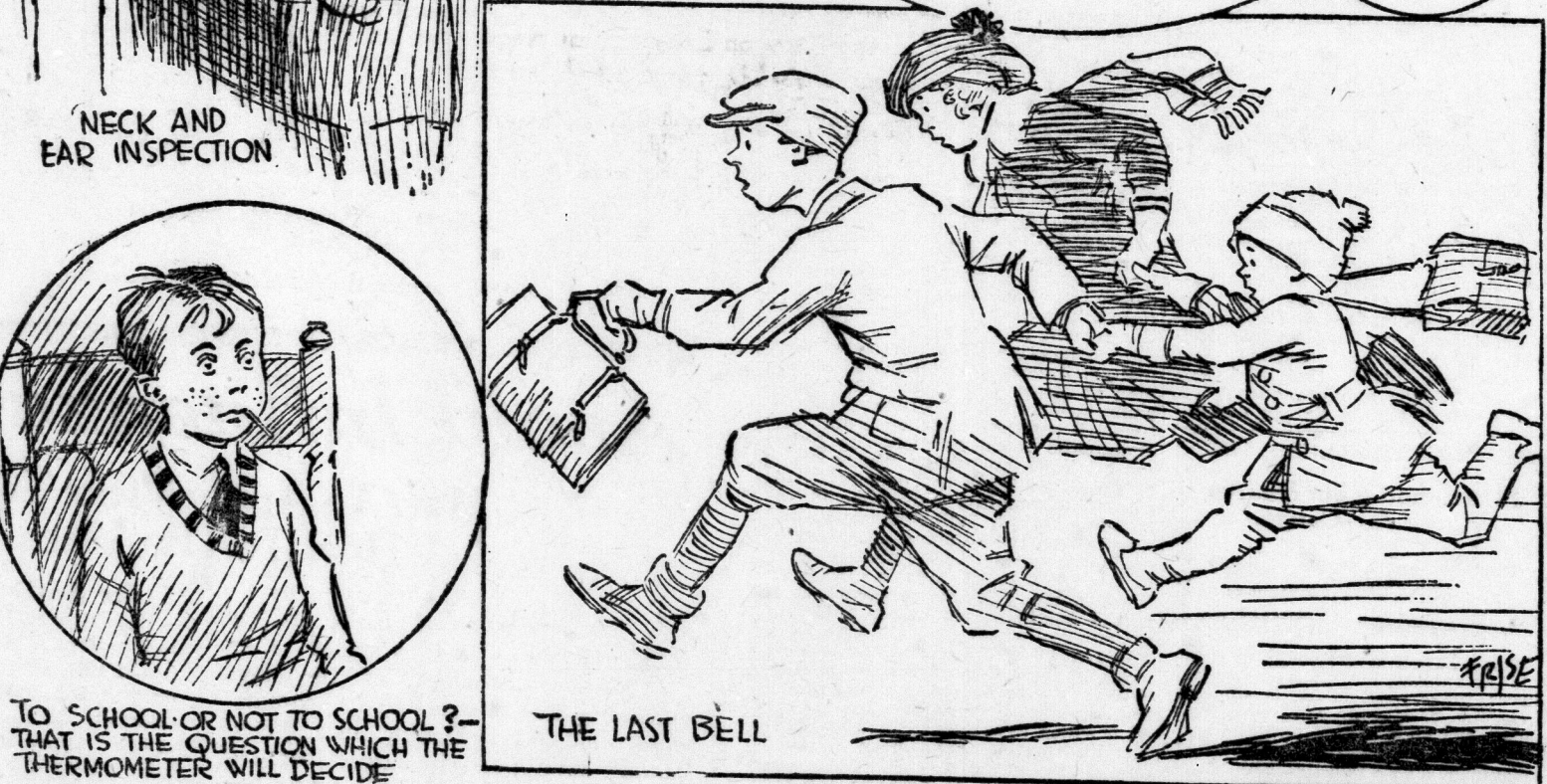
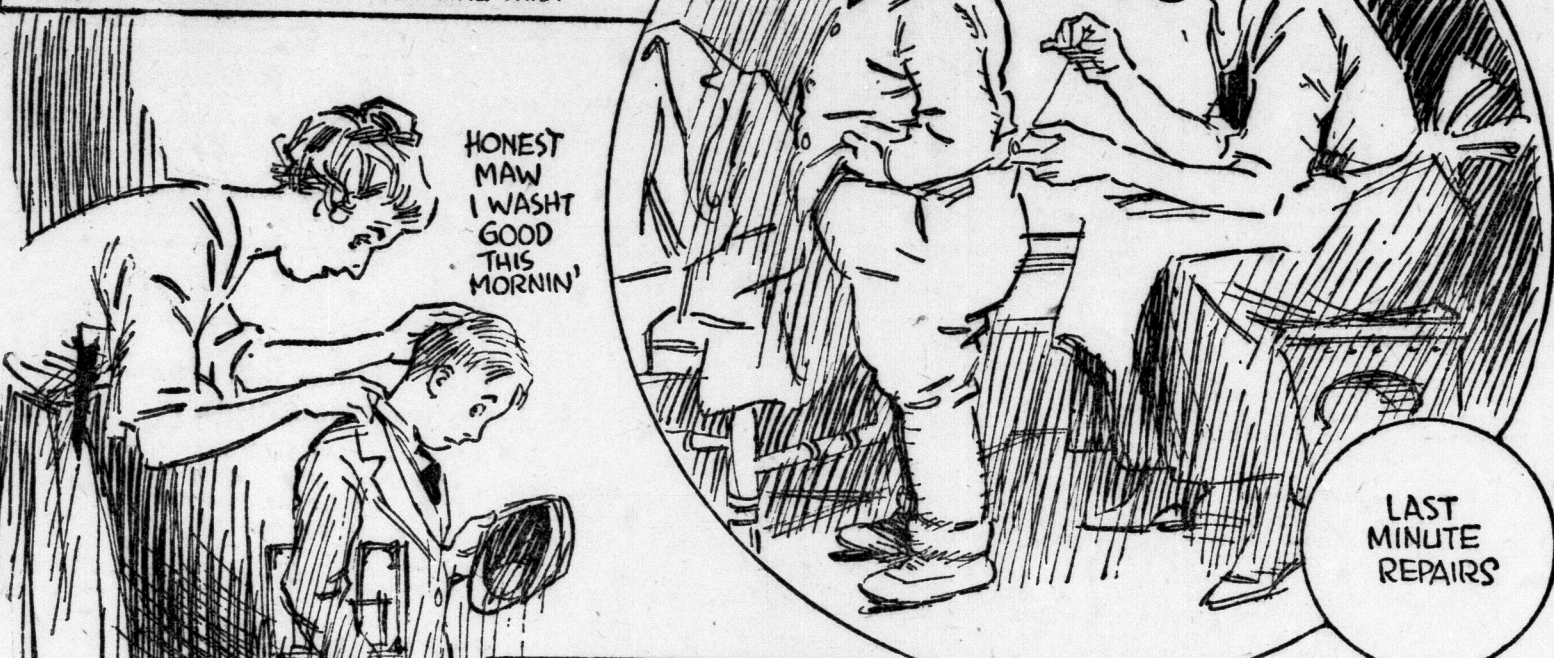
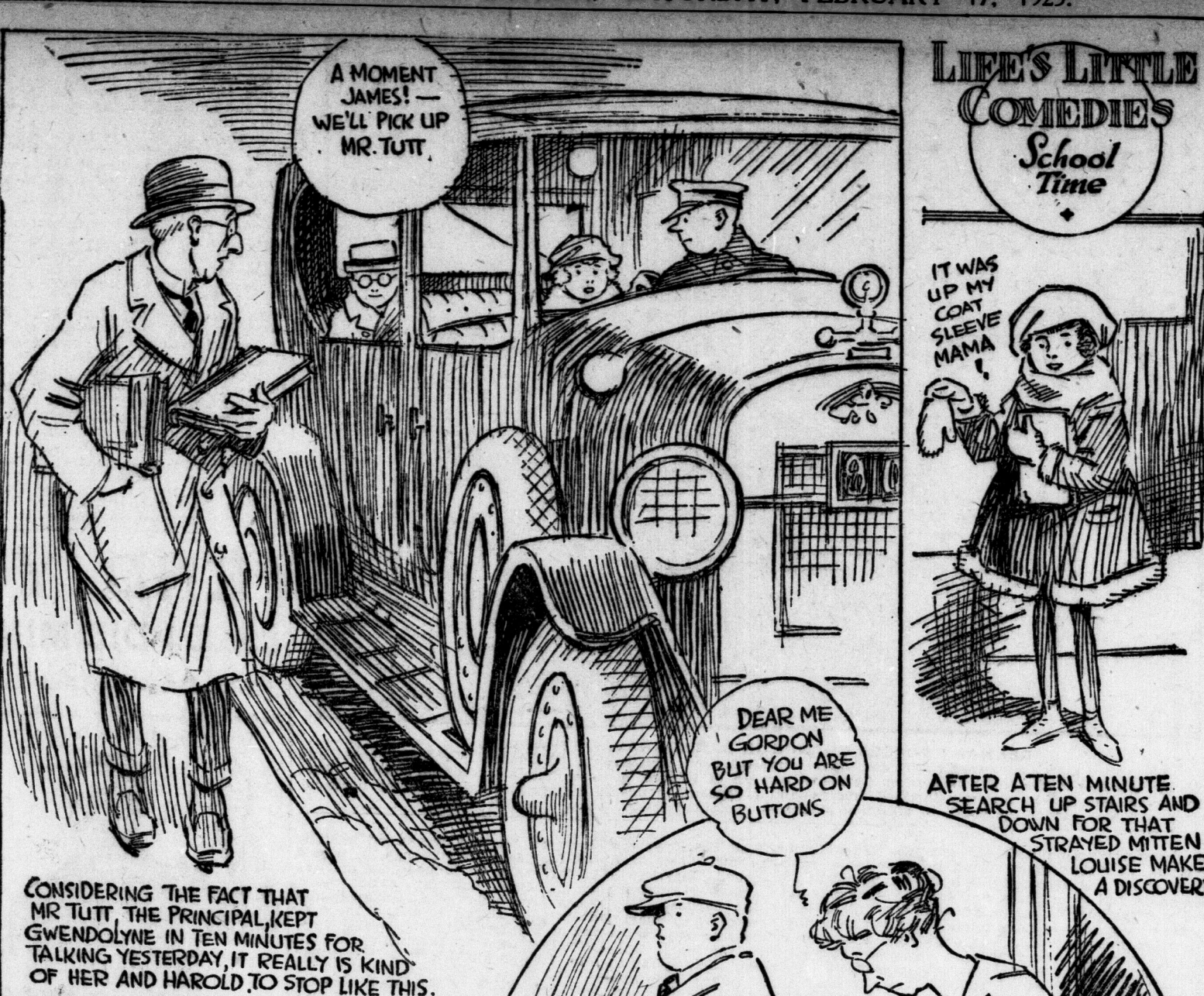
Why can't the man who wants to take a cold bath these mornings go ahead and do it without telling every person he meets?

When they get radio so strong that it will go round the world a man can sit under his own kitchen roof and hear himself talk.

Down in Texas reports say they have a Baptist preacher eight years old. Now when he gets to be old and refers to the time when "I first entered the ministry," the critics will simply sit up and shiver.

Hon. Howard Ferguson has called the present Ontario government "knaves, conspirators, intellectual freaks, Pharisees and hypocrites, dishonest men, reckless wasters." Then, just to add a little whipped cream to this milk diet, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, from the Conservative side, yelled "liar" at the attorney-general.

They are trying milk feeding in Chesley schools, and Wm. McDonald of the Enterprise rises to remark that the diet did wonders for him. But when William was going strong in the Ontario Legislature he used to give the impression of having eaten of raw beef and cold tea. He was no milk politician.



NECK AND EAR INSPECTION

TO SCHOOL OR NOT TO SCHOOL?—THAT IS THE QUESTION WHICH THE THERMOMETER WILL DECIDE

THE LAST BELL

LAST MINUTE REPAIRS

HONEST MAW I WASN'T GOOD THIS MORNIN'

DEAR ME GORDON BUT YOU ARE SO HARD ON BUTTONS

AFTER A TEN MINUTE SEARCH UP STAIRS AND DOWN FOR THAT STRAYED MITTEN LOUISE MAKES A DISCOVERY

IT WAS UP MY COAT SLEEVE MAMA

LIFE'S LITTLE COMEDIES

SCHOOL TIME

THE DAILY STORY

By ROSE MEREDITH.

Anthony Ware read the telegram. "Please meet Rex 10:10 train Monday. Letter follows.—Ann."

Ann was his sister, Mrs. Dick Lambert, Penantport, and Rex—was Rex one of the children of a family pet?

As Anthony drove his car to the railroad station, he amused himself with recalling stories, where the hero set out to meet some commonplace boy, only to find that a mistake had been made and he was actually meeting a charming girl.

"Now, this Rex person may be all of that, but I don't believe it will ever happen to me—romance is dead—out of fashion," he told himself cynically. Nevertheless his pulse did quicken as he stood at the train gate watching the arrivals from the 10:10 train. Men, women, children, all passed by him, were either welcomed by some excited person or went sedately about their business of getting out of the station. Toward the last there came a dainty figure in seal brown, with a porter bearing wraps and bags. On one bag his quick eyes read "Rex" in red letters. He paused before her with bared head.

"Miss Rex," he inquired humbly. She scanned him with doubting eyes. "I am not expecting anyone to meet me," she said frigidly.

"My sister, Mrs. Lambert, of Penantport, asked me to meet you," he explained. "This is Anthony Ware."

She looked perturbed. "I am sure there is some mistake, Mr. Ware, for I am not acquainted with Mrs. Lambert."

Anthony bowed humbly, murmured an apology and strode away, feeling that he had been detected in some important attempt to scrape acquaintance with a beautiful young stranger. On the platform he passed a baggage truck laden with trunks labeled "Rex" and wrath at his sister Ann redoubled; he bolted into the nearest telephone booth and demanded long-distance. Presently Ann's voice, small and faint, came winging across the country.

"I have your message," he said to her, "but who is Rex?" "Who is what?" "Rex."

"Oh, Rex? What about him—did you meet him?"

"No."

"I can't understand a word you say," she protested. "Can't you spell it, Tony?"

"Speak louder," he urged.

"Spell it—spell what you want to say. I can't understand."

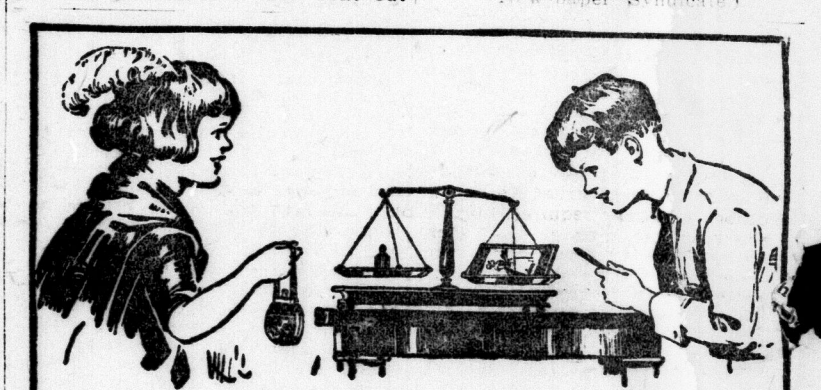
"R-E-X!" he roared. "Did you get that?"

"Express? I sent him by express—birthday present."

"Birthday?—mine—my birthday. Thank you, Ann—thank you, my dear. I will write a letter."

He burst out of the stuffy booth, hot and penitent—he had forgotten that the morrow was his birthday, but Ann always remembered dates; he must write to her and apologize. At the express office they told him that the package had been sent out

to be delivered with other packages to the same person. Anthony hurried home to his room only to be told that no express package had arrived; and he waited with some impatience for the arrival of Rex. He had wanted a dog and he had admired some Airedales at the Lassie Kennel the day when Ann drove him over there. He hoped Rex was an Airedale. The telephone bell rang. "Yes," boomed Anthony's deep voice. "This is Anthony Ware—?" "I am Helen King," fluted a charming voice. "Some express packages addressed to you have been delivered to me through mistake." "I am sorry that you have been bothered. May I ask if there is a dog among them?" "Yes—the dearest Airedale—he is crazy to get out and go somewhere. Will you send for him?" "I will come at once—Randolph street?" he hazarded. Because the only King he knew—Selah King, the banker, lived there. "Yes, 72, and come quickly; he is so miserable," she urged. And mingled with her tones came a thin dogish howl. "Coming!" he called and leaped for his hat. A taxi bore him swiftly to the King residence, where a servant admitted him to a sunny living-room. Miss King came at once—a dainty figure in a seal brown broadcloth trimmed with fur, her fair hair fluffing softly about the lovely face of the stranger. Anthony had met her in a railroad station. Their meeting was a moment of delicious embarrassment. The entrance of Rex, led by a maid, relieved the situation. The dog, recognizing friends, fell upon them rapturously, and their mutual admiration for Ann Lambert's birthday gifts opened the way to the explanation that were necessary. "Rex's name was on the crate as well as your own, Mr. Ware, and so they stupidly sent it here with my things—also labeled 'REX'." "But your name is King," he protested. "Yes, but when I was in college I had my baggage labeled 'Rex' because, well, I don't like to see my name glaring from every trunk and handbag—and I can identify it easily." "That evening Ware met Miss King at a dinner party, and she looked so lovely in evening attire and she was so gracious to Rex's master that his heart was completely won. It was a whole year before he had another chance to see her. The Airedale trotted gravely across the room to meet her, carrying a basket of fragrant sweet peas dangling beneath his homely countenance. "Flowers for me on your birthday?" she asked. "Flowers for you always, Helen," he took her unresisting hands in his—"and for me—I came to beg a birthday gift from you, dear—my life's happiness." "She always understood his meaning, and now she bent and touched the Airedale's rough head. "Another Rex," she whispered softly, as Anthony gathered his birthday gift to his breast. (Copyright, 1923, by McCure Newspaper Syndicate)



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The trouble with our Indians evidently was that they tried to cover too much territory.—Edmonton Journal.

Far-Roving Redskins.

A story appears in the February issue of Good Housekeeping from which this is an extract: "The lore of Nova Scotia Indians was here completely. She knew their tales of old war days when they crossed the Bay of Fundy in birchbark canoes to subdue the fierce Algonquins of Alberta."

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Answers to Health Questions.

MR. A. R. Q.—My father suffers with pains in his chest and back. Will you kindly tell me whether you think this is rheumatism?

The pains may be due to rheumatism, lung, heart or gall-bladder trouble, or stomach complaint. An examination is required to determine the cause. Have your physician make an examination and then prescribe.

M. A. M. Q.—Will you please tell

where on the body. The depth of color varies from a slight stain to actual blackness of the skin. Moth patches are somewhat like freckles, except that they are much larger.

There are several causes for moth patches. They may follow long exposure to intense heat or to sunlight, powerful artificial lights, the X-ray and the newer forms of light rays. Constant friction or injury of the skin may be followed by a deposit of pigment.

Various female disturbances have moth spots as a symptom. Chronic malaria, tuberculosis, liver disease and other diseases are responsible for other cases.

In order to banish chloasma it is necessary to study the patient to see where the real trouble is. You see, it isn't enough to decide this is a case of moth patch. If that were so, some body would find exactly the sort of treatment to apply in order to exterminate the stain. Then there would be beauty specialists who would guarantee to make the skin beautiful, as the old house I spoke of was repaired.

Before the cure can be effected there must be careful study of the patient to see what is fundamentally wrong. This takes time and skill. Once more, therefore I advise you to let your doctor go over your case. You have learned something about the nature and causes of this defect, but the medical man must determine the particular treatment your particular case requires.

There are "scaling solutions" and "peeling pastes" as they are called, which are capable of temporary removal of the discoloration, but a real cure is impossible without getting rid of the underlying deficiency.

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