

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

In These Days of
So Much Talk

Don't believe all you hear—but when you hear of WHISKARD'S selling fine Plaid Dress Goods at about half price you have got the right side of the story, which you can verify by coming to WHISKARD'S store. SEE OUR EAST WINDOW.

Dress Goods.

On the same principle that small men are quicker in their movements than large men, little prices are more active in merchandise moving than big prices—which will account for the unusual activity in our Dress Goods Department these days. We have just received a repeat order of our splendid line of heavy serges, in all colors, which we are selling at

25 CENTS A YARD.

Some One Has Said

that human nature does not always tell the truth, but when we say that we have about 5,000 yards of embroidery that is worth from 8c to 10c a yard that we are selling for 5c, you can prove this statement by coming to WHISKARD'S and buying some.

A stitch in time may save nine, but a purchase here saves money.

Just in—nearly 5,000 yards of SATIN BABY RIBBON, nearly half inch wide; we are selling it for 1c a yard.

Plaid Baby Ribbons, 4c yard.

One case of Oriental Laces, in white, cream and butter, nice goods, for 5c yard.

Ladies' Belts, Fancy and Plain, 10c, 15c.

Ladies' Plaid Silk Belt Ribbon, worth 25c, for 19c yard.

A Large Shipment.

Just received, of FLOOR OILCLOTHS, TABLE OILCLOTHS and STAIR OILCLOTHS—New patterns, one yard wide, 20c yard; stair oilcloth, 10c yard. See our east window.

Beauties Admiring

Beauty—and nowhere will you find that recognition of the beautiful more effectively depicted than in the NEW LINE OF LACE CURTAINS, which we have just received, and what's equally as noteworthy THE PRICE is of the catch, snappy sort—a real purse-pleaser. See our line of Curtains, three yards, taped, at 50c pair.

Ladies' Kid Gloves—New Lines, New Colors.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, fancy backs, in all the new shades, Green, Blue, Mauve, Cardinal, and the new shades in Tan, \$1.25 pair.

Eacrett's
Bazar.

Bargains for Saturday and Monday, between the hours of 10 and 12.

We will sell between the above hours only—

A splendid two stringed broom for 7c.

Curtain Poles in mahogany, oak and rosewood with trimmings complete, for 20c.

Also we have some odd lines in Blinds in small quantities of each, we will job out at the same hours at a ridiculously low price.

Chair Seats for 7c each. This offer is for Saturday and Monday between the hours of 10 and 12.

All day Saturday and Monday—Sham Holders, 15c. A better one for 25c.

Whitewash Brushes, 15c.

Baby Carriage Wheels, 40c each, or \$1.40 set of four wheels.

Bird Cages—Just received a new line in Brooding Cages. This is the grandest cage we ever saw for the money. We will sell them on Saturday and Monday for \$1.

Now is the time you will want Rakes, Hoes and Spades to commence gardening. We will sell a nice 14-Tooth Malleable Rake for 25c, and the rest of Garden Tools correspondingly cheap.

Garden Trowels, 7c.

Carpet Whips, Saturday and Monday, 7c.

Bird Seed, 5c per lb.

Do not forget that we are still receiving parasols, umbrellas and baby carriage tops as usual. We have a beautiful lot of Satins in the different shades for the carriage tops.

Eacrett's Bazar

200 Dundas Street.

PHONE 864.

The Column
of Casualties.

A Mysterious Suicide at Toronto Junction.

Mrs. Malone, the Baby Farmer, Attempts to Hang Herself.

An Elgin County Farmer Dies from Injuries Inflicted by His Horse.

WANTED TO DIE.

Toronto, March 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Malone, the baby farmer, who was committed for trial at the police court on a charge of murdering an infant, tried to hang herself in the cells yesterday afternoon. P. C. Snell discovered her hanging to the bars by strips torn from her skirt. She was cut down before she strangled to death, and was sent back to the jail, where she will be carefully watched.

MAY LOSE HIS EYE.

Stratford, March 18.—J. C. Stewart, who resides on lot 29, con. 2, North of the city, was injured yesterday afternoon by a horse. He was thrown from the stable to do some chores, and ran violently against the side of the door. A protruding nail penetrated the outer coating of his right eye and caused a painful wound. It is feared that he will lose the sight of the eye.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

Toronto, March 18.—A mysterious suicide occurred yesterday at Toronto Junction. James Neilson, a publisher, aged 25, took a dose of carbolic acid, which proved fatal. He was in comparatively good health, and was apparently happily married, and his motive is inexplicable. He was employed in the bicycle work, at the junction.

DOCTOR SUFFERING FROM BLOOD-POISONING.

Toronto, March 18.—Dr. Bryce has received word that Dr. Stewart, of Palmerston, who has charge of the Ontario Government's vaccine-producing establishment, is suffering from blood poisoning. His condition is very serious. He undertook the production of pure vaccine some years ago after a small-pox scare had been caused by impure vaccine imported from Chicago.

FATAL KICK.

St. Thomas, March 18.—The injury to Mr. Henry Yeo, farmer, Sparta road, who was kicked by a horse in the ab-

domen Monday, resulted fatally. Mr. Yeo, who was injured in the abdomen, had been in a semi-unconscious condition since the accident. He gradually grew worse, death resulting yesterday morning.

Mr. Yeo was in the 56th year of his age and was highly esteemed by everyone. His wife died three years ago, and he leaves six children, the eldest about 21 years old. The funeral takes place today at Union cemetery.

THIRD IN A WEEK.

Toronto, March 18.—Once more, and for the third time this week, the fact has to be recorded, that a deserted infant has been found. About 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, Mr. J. S. Plaskett, 3825 Avenue, heard the cry of a child, and found a female infant on the doorstep of No. 33 Boswell avenue, wrapped in an old piece of blanket, and with a nursing bottle close by. The foundling was conveyed to the Infants' Home. She is about 2 or 3 weeks old, and may not live.

HEALTH

25c

The trial size of ABREY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is on the market at the above price. It has been so put up to enable everyone to try this wonderful health-giving preparation. Of all druggists. Large bottles 60 cents.

Mr. Chipman

Is Satisfied.

Pleased With the Construction of the Sewerage System.

The Sewerage Will Probably Be Run Into the River.

In Any Event the City May Fall Back Upon the Land-Sewerage Farm Better and Cheaper Than Chemical Treatment—Meeting of the Sewerage Committee.

At a meeting of the sewerage committee last night the question of disposing of the city sewage was again discussed, and as a result it is probable that the sewage will enter the river west of the cove, as an experiment. If that is not satisfactory, the city may, of course, fall back upon the sewerage farm method. Consulting Engineer Chipman and the city engineer were asked to prepare a report on the best method of dealing with the sewage after it enters the river, with special reference to the use of flood-gates in the waterworks dam.

A voluminous report, the third that Mr. Chipman has prepared, was read. Mr. Chipman reviewed the reports of all the engineering experts, including his own, stating they all agreed that only sewage be conveyed to farms. He estimated that the cost of land would be \$10,000. This sum was arrived at by estimating 45 acres to cost \$200 per acre, and 25 acres in beds, costing \$600 each.

"Four laborers and a foreman," the report read, "should be sufficient to operate the beds in summer if the purification of the sewage be the only object. If, however, the beds be cultivated, more men will be required. The return from the sale of the products grown on the farms should meet the extra operating expenses. It is possible the provincial board of health will not at present require treatment of the sewage. I do not believe it will be necessary to operate the beds for more than six months during the year, and in all probability not more than a month to twelve months every year. Assuming that no revenue is received from the operation of the beds, that it be necessary to operate the beds six months of the twelve, and that the foreman be paid \$1,000 a year, the expenditure would not exceed \$100 per month to dispose of 1,500,000 gallons per 24 hours, and about \$175 for twice this quantity."

The merits of a chemical precipitation plant were discussed, showing that the land treatment has the advantage of giving a better result with a smaller expenditure of money. Following is a comparison of each method:

Year	1925	1926	1927
Estimated population	36,000	50,000	60,000
Population sewered	36,000	50,000	60,000
Daily flow of sewage	1,500,000	2,250,000	3,000,000
Land Treatment—			
Area land purchased	95 ac.	125 ac.	175 ac.
Area in beds	35 ac.	55 ac.	75 ac.
Annual interest and taxes	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Annual interest and taxes	2,400	3,000	4,500
Monthly operating expenses	400	500	700
Cost of land and plant	3,000	4,000	5,100
Monthly operating expenses	600	700	900

"I would strongly recommend," the report concludes, "that the provincial board of health be requested to make a series of analyses of the water of the Thames at different points between King street and the waterworks dam, and also at such points below the dam as the board may choose, these analyses to be taken under every possible condition of the river, and to be taken so frequently that the results may be depended upon as giving an accurate condition of the water, both chemically and bacteriological. The period of analysis should extend over one year at least."

A LITTLE QUESTIONING.

To the mayor Mr. Chipman said he was satisfied with the construction of the sewer system up to the present time. The fall of one foot in a thousand is sufficient to carry the sewage for years to come. It would not be necessary to flush them either, as they will be kept clean with storm water. An explanation of the plan whereby the storm water finds its way to the river was given.

The Mayor—in parts of the city there is no preparation for storm water your idea is to have two systems?

Mr. Chipman—Yes.

"What about the cost?"

"It would not cost much more to lay the two than one, if done at the same time."

"Don't you think it will be almost as bad to empty the storm water into the river as it would be to allow the sewage to go in?"

"I do not."

The Mayor referred to Mr. Chipman's estimates as to the cost of the farm—\$65,000 to prepare it and \$15,000 to buy the land. He wanted to know, he said, before going any further if a nuisance would be created to the city and surrounding country when this farm was in use.

Mr. Chipman—I had thought so, I thought it was not the intention to empty the sewage into the river in the winter time and on the farm in the summer?

Mr. Chipman—I think it probable that such is the intention.

"Was it with the idea that the sewage would go into the river that the land along the river was purchased?"

Mr. Chipman—I was not a party to the purchase of the land and know nothing about it. I recommended in my report that a fringe of land on the north side of the river be purchased, and they were probably guided by that.

"If the land was purchased with

that intention, isn't the practical way, then, to prepare the river for the sewage?"

"That is what I would do."

"What would be the best shape to have the river in to wash away the sewage? Would you recommend flood gates in the dam?"

"If I have gone into that, you must lay the sewers to the cove, no matter what you do."

To Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Chipman said he did not say the Provincial Board of Health would allow the city to put the sewage into the river. Even if permitted for a time by the board of health, they may later have to take it to the farm.

The Mayor—As Mr. Chipman has advised us that the most practical thing to do is to carry the sewage into the river, I move that he and the city engineer report as to what is the best and most feasible means of getting rid of it.

The motion carried.

OTHER MATTERS.

A telegram was received yesterday from Mr. A. J. Brown, contractor, for the new end sewer. It was dated Niagara Falls, and stated Mr. Brown had completed his work there, and he would ship his plant to London the first of the week.

The engineer reported that Chas. Barritt, contractor for the protection wall, had given two sub-practical lessons, John Fleming and George Cameron, who were considered perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. J. A. Thomas, whose property was appropriated at the time of the construction of the sewer, reported that he had his claim for damages. He agreed last year without prejudice to a sum of \$1,500 and a set of plans. Mr. Pritchard understood the right of way to the club house of the Rowing Club could not be interfered with.

The committee decided to visit the property under consideration this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

All the members were present but Dr. C. T. Campbell.

For the Yukon

Gold Fields.

Road Now Made Right Up to Teslin Lake—Views of a Contractor.

Toronto, March 17.—Mr. John Ross, the well-known contractor, who some time ago went to the west to represent Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Co. Ltd., in connection with the construction work on the Teslin-Teslin Lake Railway, returned to the city yesterday after his long trip up the Yukon, is comfortably ensconced at the Rossin House. To a representative of the Globe, Mr. Ross spoke of the work already begun on the new route.

"We have been engaged," he said, "in opening a trail along the river to Telegraph Creek, and have about 200 men, besides a large number of teams, already at work. Our object is to get in enough supplies to keep the men going after the ice breaks up and the trail is open."

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