

DIAMONDS
PERFECT BLUE WHITE AT
Johnston Bros.
Jewelers and Diamond
Merchants.
206 Dundas St., Next Allen Theatre.

JAZZ CAPS
IN COLORED FET OR STRAW, FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS.
Red Star News Co.
10 MARKET LANE.

IMPERISHABLE BEAUTY AND ART.

We are told that coming events
cast their shadows before and also
that the unexpected always happens.
To reconcile such contradictory
philosophy is puzzling, but it is plain
that the past often leaves imperish-
able traces of its beauty and glory
which beams in gorgeous grandeur,
bringing back to our eyes and imag-
inations fashions, forms and colors
from even the days of King Tut.
If you have not seen the pyramids
of Egypt, Cleopatra's Needle and the
exotic flowers of Ethiopia, take a
glance at Ross' Limited window and
the resurrected glory of the past will
be yours.—Advt.



May Day FOOTWEAR For the Kiddies

BAREFOOT SANDALS.
\$1.00 A PAIR

Made with uppers of Brown
Calfskin, with One Strap and
Buckle, good weight Leather
Soles, Spring Heels.

Infants' Sizes, 3 to 7½ ..
\$1.00 pair

Children's sizes, 8 to 10½ ..
\$1.25 pair

Misses' sizes, 11 to 2 ..
\$1.50 a pair

**INFANTS' STRAP
SLIPPERS.**
\$1.25 A PAIR

Pretty Strap Slippers for the
little folks, made with uppers
of soft patent, one strap and
button.

Infants' sizes, 2 to 5 ..
Patent One-Strap Slippers.
A pair .. \$1.25

Patent One-Strap Slippers,
rubber heels. A pair .. \$1.40

DO YOU SUFFER WITH YOUR FEET?

through corns, callouses,
cramp, bunions, etc? Come
in and consult our foot ex-
perts; they have helped
hundreds to foot comfort.
Their advice will be equal-
ly beneficial to you.
Consultation absolutely
free.

LIBERTY SHOES FOR MEN

We are sole agents in
London for Liberty Shoes
for Men.

See the display of Lib-
erty Shoes for Men at
Smallman & Ingram's,
Made-in-London Week—
Main Floor, Aisle B.

Made in London

Ashplant's
THE GOOD SHOE STORE

LONDON SHOULD OWN HYDRO LINES

Philip Pocock Makes Reply To Mayor on Hydro Question

**Strongly Objects to Any Suggestion Under Which Hydro Dis-
tribution System Would Be Handed Over to Government**
—Says London, as Partner, Has Right to Some Control.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Mayor C. A. Wenige, in comment-
ing upon the stand I have taken to
uncompromisingly defend London's
right to possession and control of
her share and interest in the Niagara
electric power system, is quoted as
having expressed the amazing view
that the distribution system by which
London and the other contracting
municipalities obtain delivery of
their power supply from Niagara
Falls, should be handed over to the
Provincial Government. That the
power companies, which formerly
waxed fat on the prices that made
electricity a luxury for the few,
should hope for a return of the old
conditions through political strangu-
lation of public ownership is not sur-
prising. That the mayor of a city
which has nearly \$9,000,000 invested
in hydro on behalf of its own local
consumers and taxpayers, should
have views in common with the
avowedly anti-public ownership cor-
porations is most surprising.

But for the fact that he has made
no denial, I would find it difficult
to believe that he made the statements
attributed to him. The only other
conclusion is that the mayor has
joined those in favor of government
(which means political) ownership,
without studying the facts which as-
surely must otherwise have led him
to the conviction that London, and
the other municipalities, have rights
which must be defended with the
whole strength of the municipality,
the mayor and council included.

One of Originals.

The city was one of the original
fourteen municipalities which
launched the Niagara hydro enter-
prise under the leadership of Sir
Adam Beck. The municipalities and
not the government established the
system; the cities and towns by
specific contracts extending over a
period of thirty-five years mortgaged
their properties to raise the money
for the purpose, and the government
took over the municipal contracts
and issued the bonds that were more
readily saleable, but the government
did not provide the money and took
no other change than this.

If the undertaking had proved a
failure, and the innovation of long-
distance power transmission an im-
possibility, as some predict, the
plant would probably have been sal-
vaged and sold, and the proceeds
used to pay off the debt incurred as
far as it would go. For the balance
of the amount advanced, all of the
property of all of the municipalities
in the partnership, (but not others),
was subject to levy, and it cannot
be disputed that the contracting mu-
nicipalities were amply able to pay.
Then came the risk the government
took when it accommodated the mu-

nicipalities. If the plant and the
property of the cities and towns could
not have paid off the debt, the gov-
ernment would have been called on
to pay the shortage.

Never Had a Loss.

The system was established, and
since its first day of operation there
has not been a loss; no obligation
has ever been defaulted. The gov-
ernment has never been called upon
for a penny of assistance. The orig-
inal fourteen municipalities have
welcomed in all others on the same
fair and equitable terms enjoyed by
the originals, and today every city
power, all the larger towns and scores
of villages and townships, numbering
more than 800 in all, are in the en-
joyment of a service that would never
have been brought to them by any
private corporation.

As stated, there was a time when
some lacked faith in the ability of
the people to carry on this great
undertaking to success in their own be-
half, and in those days no govern-
ment ever thought of owning or being
responsible for the property. Now
that the most spectacular successes
have been achieved, the government
is anxious to wrest it from the mu-
nicipalities. The government wants
the system, not because of the obli-
gations of the advances it has given, but
because it knows that the days of
risk are past, and it wants the gold
mine.

The total present investments of the
contracting municipalities in the Ni-
agara power system is \$123,898,000,
and the amount invested and guaran-
teed by the government on behalf of
the municipalities now stands at
\$96,219,000. The agitation for a
change has other backing. There are
the public utilities companies, which
have ceased to hope that the mu-
nicipal ownership and operation will be a
failure, and are striving to dump the
whole undertaking into the arena of
politics to be the football of partisans
and to be bled for profit and patronage.

What Is His Argument?

Now when what argument does the
mayor base his claim that the people
of London should relinquish the pos-
session of their own properties? He
says that the local system should be
owned by the city and the distribut-
ing system from the Falls by the
government (if he has heard of a
quoted). In the local system, Lon-
don has an investment of \$1,800,000,
but in the system which the mayor
says that the people should have
without a cent of remuneration they
have \$7,137,000. By what right does
the government propose to seize this
property from the tax-payers and
power-consumers of London, as the
mayor suggests the Government
should do, London took the chance,

London built the system up, London
made it pay, London, in the words of
the contract by which she obligated
herself, is one of the contracting
municipal partners, not a power con-
sumer, but a partner, with all the
rights of ownership.

In all of the enabling legislation
under which the hydro system was
established, the acts of 1906, 1914 and
1917, it is expressly stipulated that
when the earnings of the system pay
off the debt, the whole plant shall
be the property, not of the govern-
ment, but of the municipalities.

The Hydro-Electric Power Com-
mission of Ontario, directing the gen-
eral generating and distributing sys-
tems, acts, under the act of 1917, in
the managing and controlling of this
great investment (as trustees for the
municipalities), not for the govern-
ment.

Reverting again to London's share
in the hydro system, which the mayor
says should be given over to the gov-
ernment, the government, if this were
permitted, would receive properties in
which London has invested \$7,137,000.
Of this amount the government has
invested and guaranteed only \$5,111,-
500. In the balance of more than
\$2,000,000, London has no govern-
ment backing. What would be the
excuse for giving this away?

Debt Free in 35 Years.

Independent auditors testifying be-
fore the Gregory Commission, swore
that a continuance of the sound
methods of financing pursued by the
municipalities will pay off the entire
debt in thirty-five years, and in ad-
dition, every kind of a cash fund which
the systems could be entirely re-
built, if necessary.

In this connection it is well to
know what you pay for in your
power bills. The city of London buys
its electricity, not at the city limits,
but at the generating plant at Ni-
agara Falls. That should be a par-
ticular point for the mayor to re-
member when he suggests that we
should hand the distributing system
over to the government.

Added to the cost per horsepower
at Niagara Falls are amounts to
cover interest and sinking fund on
the debenture debt, the renewal fund
referred to, the percentages of loss in
energy in transmission, and a repair
and contingent fund. After the power
company has paid a cash fund which
forming and distributing, together
with interest and sinking fund on
local debentures, depreciation, re-
pairs and renewals, and in fact all
costs of every kind are added, and
that is the sum you pay in your
monthly bills.

In extent to which the earnings
of the system are taken care of all
obligations is shown in the fact that
after only twelve years of operation,
we have a local plan representing an
actual investment of \$1,800,000, and
worth at present cost probably twice
that much, against which there is a
debt of only \$925,000. The balance
of cost has been paid out of the
earnings.

Never Cost a Penny.

Hydro never cost the taxpayers of
London one penny. This is a point
easily verified by reference to the
city treasurer and auditor.
When called before the Gregory
commission in Toronto a few days



PHILIP POCOCK.

ago to state the case for London as
I see it, I felt it was a regrettable
thing that when the mayors of other
places testified, the voice of the
mayor of London was not heard.
London has realized all of the bene-
fits of hydro she now enjoys under
the arrangement now existing. Why
change to government control?

When hydro came, electricity was
so dear that only 2,400 consumers
used it, and they paid an average
domestic rate of ten cents per kw.,
including meter rent. The day hydro
came in it sold for half that amount
and has been steadily reduced until
today 15,000 consumers, practically
every home in London, are getting
electricity at less than two cents per
kw., including service charge; a rate
so cheap that 4,000 are using it for
cooking and every industry in Lon-
don today is using hydro power at
from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per horsepower,
while the former rates of the private
companies were from \$50.00 to \$150.00
per horsepower, and London's power
consumption has risen from 1,200
horsepower to 18,000.

London, by careful, efficient and
economical management, under the
power at cost principle, has made
power available in the homes at the
lowest rate in the province.

Fears Political Jobbing.

There is a hue and cry in certain
quarters in favor of a "flat rate sys-
tem" where all would pay the same
rate, putting a penalty on efficiency
and taxing the people of some local-
ities more than cost, in order to give
service to others at less than cost.

Hand the hydro system over to the
government as Mayor Wenige advo-
cates (if he has been correctly re-
ported) and political wire pullers,
running without any regard to the
feasibility of the scheme, will be
building worthless and unprofitable
extensions to burden the whole sys-
tem until the whole project is de-

moralized by eliminating the basic
principle of power at cost, and Mayor
Wenige should remember when he
talks of taking the system out of the
hands of the municipalities directly
interested and placing it in the hands
of a government elected at large
from the four corners of the prov-
ince, that he shouted loudly when
London's street car fares were raised
largely through the instrumentality
of a member from Sudbury.

Does he seriously suggest to have
London's property taken out of the
control of the people of London and
handed over to be not alone man-
aged (but owned) by others, and does
he say that the rate paid for elec-
tricity in the homes and industries
of London should be subject to in-
crease by members from some remote
constituencies that has no hydro sys-
tem and no responsibility?

The city council wined consid-
erably when it got a bill for \$125,000
for work done on roads in the country
seven miles beyond the city limits.
That equals two mills on this year's
tax rate. Last year the city paid
\$85,000. It is one of the government's
new ideas to in this way equitably
the city and country. The flat rate
suggested for hydro is sometimes re-
ferred to as a more "reasonable sys-
tem." The mayor should go care-
fully.

Thanking you for your valuable
space, I remain, PHILIP POCOCK,
London, May 1, 1923.

MURDERER SAWS BAR, BUT FAILS TO ESCAPE

**Raoul Brodeur Believed To
Have Received Outside
Aid.**

Special to The Advertiser.
Montreal, May 2.—With exactly a
month left before he is called upon
to pay the death penalty for the mur-
der of Henri Royer of Waterloo,
Raoul Brodeur, confined in the
sawtooth jail, made an attempt to
escape by sawing through one of the
iron bars in the window of the ward.
Removal of the bar left a space six-
teen inches wide, sufficient for a man
to squeeze through. A search of the
ward subsequently located the end
of the bar hidden beneath the floor
of the cell.

It is believed that the condemned
man was assisted from without.
Brodeur was originally sentenced
to be hanged on Nov. 1, but an appeal
was entered by his counsel. This ap-
peal was dismissed on April 26 last,
and he will pay the death penalty on
June 1 next.

An investigation is proceeding in
connection with the attempted escape.

ONE CENT A DAY

Is the cost of the average Fire In-
surance on household goods. \$1,000
about the average fire loss. Can you
afford to carry your own risk for that?
THE DAVIS INSURANCE AGENCY,
208 Royal Bank Bldg. 22V Phone 776W

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS WESTERN BEER SEIZED

**Said To Be Largest Amount
Ever Captured in Canadian
West.**

Canadian Press Despatch.
Winnipeg, May 2.—More than 100
barrels of beer, valued at about \$10,-
000, and billed from Winnipeg to a
firm in Prince Albert, Sask., were
seized at the Canadian National Rail-
way station at St. James yesterday.
The seizure is said to be the largest,
not only in Manitoba, but in the west.

"Open House" Discovered

Practically every day there is
some new and interesting exhibit
well worth a few minutes' time to
you. Drop in and see the art dis-
play in the new basement of the
store of John A. Nash, My Jeweler,
182 Dundas street. "Where you will
eventually buy."—Advt.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON CLOSING.

The retail jewelry stores of this
city will close at 1 p.m. today and
following Wednesday afternoons till
the end of September, except Fair
Week and when a Public holiday
falls on a Tuesday or a Thursday.



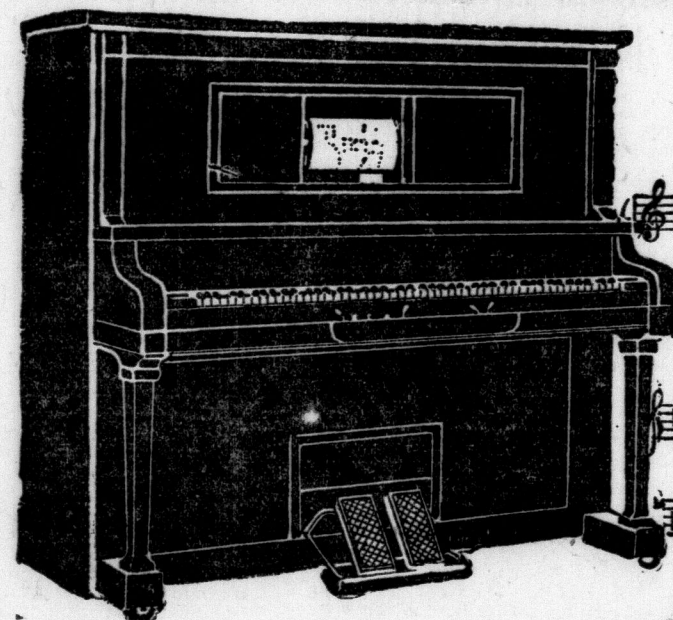
**No Use Lecturing Him—He
Can't Help It.**

He's near-sighted, or has astig-
matism, or suffers from eye weak-
ness, or strain, or inflammation.
Chances are he has headaches and
gets drowsy, too. Bring your boy
to us for examination and consulta-
tion. We will fit him with the right
glasses and make a different boy of
him.

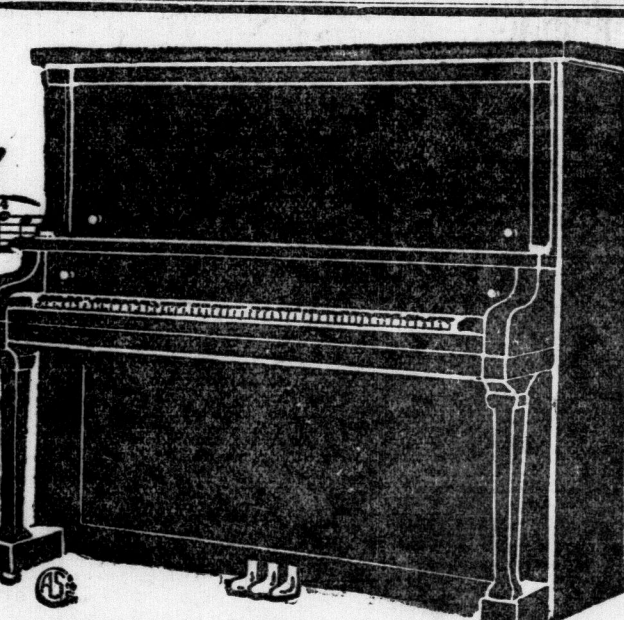
F. Steele Moderate
Work. Prices
OPTICIAN.
210 Dundas St.
GLASSES THAT SATISFY.

Heintzman & Co.
Player Piano
REGULAR \$1,050
for
\$850

Good as new. Used only short
time. Bench and \$20 worth
player music with this piano.



**Specialty
Arranged
SALE**
OF ALL USED



Heintzman & Co.
Upright Piano
REGULAR \$675
for
\$385
Specially designed case in
fumed oak. Just the instru-
ment for a church or hall.

PIANOS and PHONOGRAPHS

"You might fool some of the people all the time—all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." Why take chances on being fooled at all? To obviate this possibility, come to "Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co." Every instrument listed here is a real bargain carrying a Heintzman guarantee. Sale starts Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Be here early. Out-of-town customers write or phone at our expense for any further information.

Terms As Low As \$5.00 Cash — Balance 50c to \$3.00 Per Week

\$200
VICTROLA
STYLE 10.
With \$5.00 worth of
records. Fumed oak
finish, for only
\$90.00

\$175
STARR
PHONOGRAPH
Mahogany finish, with
\$5.00 worth of records.
Sale price.
\$90.00

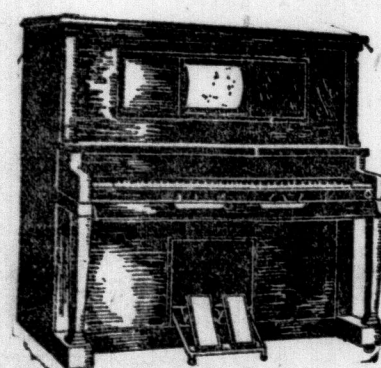
\$190
BRUNSWICK
PHONOGRAPH
Cabinet model, in fumed
oak, with \$5.00 worth of
records, on sale, a real
bargain
\$115.00

Weber
Upright
Piano
Good practice piano
\$25.00

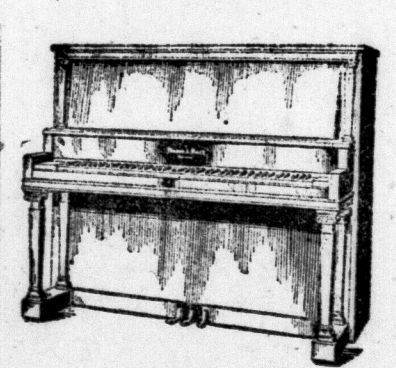
\$150
CECILIAN
PHONOGRAPH
Beautiful Cabinet
Model machine finish-
ed in mahogany. Sale
price
\$49.50

\$370
BRUNSWICK
PHONOGRAPH
Fumed oak, cabinet
model, used only short
time, with \$10 worth of
records. During this sale
price is
\$260.00

COUPON
This coupon worth \$5.00
on purchase price of any
instrument advertised in
this ad. Bring it with you.



CANADA
PLAYER PIANO
Regular \$800, for
\$525.00
\$10.00 worth rolls free.



\$450
HENRY HERBERT
UPRIGHT PIANO
antique mahogany, in A1 shape
\$135.00

**OTHER PHONOGRAPH
BARGAINS.**
\$175.00 Brunswick, mahogany
case \$115.00
\$280.00 Victor, oak case \$175.00
\$45.00 Victor, oak case \$30.00
\$200.00 McLagan, walnut case \$140.00
\$200.00 Mason & Risch, oak case \$135.00
\$125.00 Curtis, mahogany case \$75.00
\$50.00 Reliable, ebony case \$20.00

SIX SQUARE PIANOS
by best makers. During
this sale only, each
\$20.00

**OTHER PIANO
BARGAINS.**
\$525.00 Schomer, mahogany
case \$400.00
\$500.00 Morris, walnut case \$275.00
\$525.00 Williams, walnut case \$375.00
\$425.00 Prince, mahogany case \$275.00
\$400.00 Peerless, oak case \$250.00
\$650.00 Smith & Barnes,
mahogany case \$325.00



\$450
CRAIG
UPRIGHT PIANO
Just like new, in good condition
\$260.00



\$775
WEYER PLAYER
only slightly used, in fine con-
dition,
\$645.00
With \$10.00 worth rolls free.

HEINTZMAN & CO.
242 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.