

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, TUESDAY, OCT. 22.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Toronto News says that in Lon-
don the Liberal leaders admit their
"mortal weakness" and that the Gov-
ernment is in a humiliating position.
The comments of Conservative news-
papers show an equally absurd mis-
conception of the situation. The man-
agers of the Conservative party in
London are under no such delusion.
Those who have been privy to what
has been going on under the surface
know that both party organizations
would gladly have avoided a by-election
at this time, if it had been pos-
sible, and conserved their strength for
the general election, which is believed
to be on the cards next year. The
Liberal managers advised against
making a fight at this juncture for
two reasons. The first of these was
the feeling that the nomination be-
longed to Mr. Hyman; the second, that
it would be unfair to him, and would
prejudice the interests of the party,
to run him in his absence, when he
could not face his opponents in what
would probably be on their part a
campaign of detraction. There will
be no thought of looking for another
candidate, because of Mr. Hyman's
illness, and enforced absence, so long
as there is a hope of his restoration to
health and a probability that he will
not be averse to re-entering public
life. He may count on the loyalty of
the Liberals of London, if he desires
the opportunity to challenge his calum-
niators and carry once more the
Liberal banner. Behind his back his
opponents have an advantage. It would
not be good tactics to enter into a
contest without the prestige of Mr.
Hyman's presence, and the benefit of
his personal work among the electo-
rate. In addition, any advantage
gained by his opponents from his ab-
sence in the by-election might handi-
cap the Liberals in the general elec-
tion. On strategic grounds the
present course is the best one, and it
will be found that the Liberals will
go into the general election with un-
impaired strength, and their old-time
enthusiasm.

CANADA'S GREAT UNDERTAKING.

That the Grand Trunk and Grand
Trunk Pacific Railways intend to have
a hand in the "all-red" business and
to play an important part in the
world's transportation is the state-
ment recently made by President C. M.
Hays. He says that those great roads
will have steamship lines in operation
on both the Atlantic and the Pacific
by the time the Transcontinental sys-
tem is completed. This is in conform-
ity with the agreement with the Do-
minion Government which calls for the
maintenance by the Transcontinental
of steamship lines on both oceans, and
the announcement of Mr. Hays taken
to mean that his company is prepar-
ing to carry out the agreement. For
the Atlantic service, it is understood
to be the company's intention to take
over one of the existing steamship
lines, the presence of Sir Montagu
Allan on the G. T. R. board giving
rise to the supposition that the Allan
line will be the one chosen, while for
the Pacific an entirely new fleet will
be built.

Scarcity of labor has considerably
hampered construction work on the
Transcontinental road; yet, when the
magnitude of the undertaking and the
labor and other difficulties encountered
are considered, Mr. Hays, who has
recently been on a trip of inspection
as far as Prince Rupert, regards the
progress made as satisfactory. A large
portion of the road is now under con-
tract, and it is confidently expected
that before very long several hundred
miles of the main line between Win-
nipeg and Edmonton will be open for
traffic. The intention is to complete
the main line before commencing
work on the branches, and it is hoped
that inside of a year the road will be
in operation from Lake Superior to
the Rockies.

The re-erection of the Quebec bridge
is the only serious difficulty in the way
of the speedy completion of the en-
tire eastern section of the road, and
the Government is determined that
this work shall cause as little delay as
possible. Already Halifax is making
extensive improvements to the termi-
nal there, and the recent definite an-
nouncement of President Hays regard-
ing the operation of steamship lines
in connection with the Transconti-
nental Railway has set the press and
public discussing the best means of mak-
ing adequate the city's facilities for
handling the traffic that seems bound
to come its way.

AUSTRALIA'S "PREFERENCE."

To say that the new Australian
tariff is unpopular in Great Britain is
to put it mildly, indeed. Newspapers
and public men, without regard to
party, declaim against it, and the more
it is studied the more distasteful it
becomes. On all sides it is regarded
as a death-blow to the Chamberlain
fiscal policy, the adherents of which
join in the protests. The British peo-
ple see in the Commonwealth's new
fiscal law a protectionist measure of
the extreme kind. The so-called
preference for British goods they re-
gard as a sham; they fully recognize
that the real object of the framers of
the tariff is to protect Australian
manufacturers against all effective
competition. For instance, if a 40 per
cent duty on blankets would be suf-
ficient protection the duty is made 50
per cent, and the difference of 10 per
cent is allowed on goods from the
mother country. That is the Australian
idea of "preference." In the language
of a United States consular state-
ment, the Australian tariff "provides
for increased duties on a large num-
ber of articles and preferential rates
on imports from Great Britain," the
latter, however, "being equal to the
old rates in many cases, and in some
higher."

The Australian estimate of the
preference is 13 per cent and the fram-
ers of the tariff would have the mother
country believe that they have been
quite liberal and unselfish, more par-
ticularly because at the recent colonial
conference all suggestions for recipro-
city in preference—in other words,
some advantage to the colonies over
foreigners in the British markets—
were rejected by the Imperial Govern-
ment. The British public and press
fail, however, to see where the gener-
osity comes in, free traders declaring
that British exports will be materially
injured in several directions and en-
couraged in none by the new Aus-
tralian rates. Already it is said that
England's large trade with Australia
in bicycles is threatened with extinc-
tion, while the Nottingham hosiery
manufacturers declare that the in-
creased duties on their goods exclude
them from the colony.

Meanwhile the new tariff continues
to form the subject of heated discus-
sion in the English press, and the
London Times, in characterizing the
pretended preference as delirious, and
in declaring the tariff to be a disap-
pointment, evidently voices the popu-
lar view.

The present political situation in
London is a novel one, but then Lon-
don always did furnish surprises in
politics.

At a time when the cost of living
threatens to rise beyond all precedent
it is comforting to know that the
prices of copper and cable messages
are coming down.

The "intellectual preference" has al-
ready more than doubled the sale of
British periodicals in Canada show-
ing that the old postal rates operated,
like a high tariff, to kill the business
and not to raise revenue.

Describing Mr. Borden's somewhat
frigid oratory, a Greenwood, B. C.,
paper says in its breezy western way
that his speech was delivered "with
the expression of a man who was
compelled to sit on an ice chest and
take doses of cod liver oil at short in-
tervals."

ANOTHER STORY.

(Toronto Star.)
There is no reason, of course, why every
Canadian Club in Canada shouldn't invite
Rudyard Kipling to speak to them. Get-
ting him, as the famous author himself
would say, is another story.

UNCLE SAM'S RIVAL.

(Pittsburgh Dispatch.)
Side by side with the United States is
growing up a mighty rival. Those who
calculate that in the future the United
States must battle with Japan for com-
mercial supremacy overlook a far more
threatening rival at our very doors—
Canada.

The war that is to come will be friendly.
Commerce will be its prize, but looking
closely into the programme of that ex-
traordinary stretch of country lying to the
northward of Uncle Sam's domain it is im-
possible to avoid the conclusion that in a
few years Canada will outrank in value
any possessions Britain has.

THE LITTLE RED LEAF.

(Clinton Scotland.)
"Brief, O brief,
Said the little red leaf,
"Is the span of life, I find;
But it's very fine fun
To dance in the sun
To the tune of the minstrel wind."
"Then, master, play,
And the while I may
Till foot to the measure fair,
With Mirth for friend
To the very end,
A rollicking, rollicking pair."
"It will not be long
(Thus saith the song)
"Ere the break in this narrow aerie
Ere the time comes when
(Take heed, O men)
I shall eddy into the dark!"

BAT SAWED OFF HER HAIR.

(San Francisco Call.)
San Rafael is suffering from an invasion
of bats, and despite the strenuous efforts
of the citizens the winged pests have gain-
ed strong foothold in various parts of the
town. Because of their activity Miss
Lillian Steadman, a pretty young house-
maid employed at the Hotel Rafael, is
mourning the loss of her golden tresses
and incidentally suffering from a shock to
her nervous system.

Miss Steadman climbed to the attic in
the hotel on Saturday evening, determined
to drive out some of the bats. She was
surrounded soon by a drove of the winged

rodents, and proceeded gamely to give
battle to them.
One of the bats lodged in the young
lady's hair and refused to budge. Miss
Steadman, thoroughly frightened, ran
screaming from the attic, and the bat still
clung to her, keeping busy with his saw-
like wings till he had succeeded in cutting
her beautiful tresses so badly that it was
necessary to shear them off, much to the
sorrow of the girl and her admirers.

FROM A BRITISH RECORD.

(London Chronicle.)
The following strange personal names
are collected during the course of investi-
gations at Somerset House: Hyde Parker,
Ediza Silence, Tom Jolly Death, Mary Pine
Coffin, James Whaishebbly, Sarah Crook
Gabb, John Gotoeb, Minnie Shortnose,
River Jordan, Innocent Fox, James Boots-
bottom, Samuel Drinkmilk—the list is
long, until one comes to the female baby
born and christened Constance Cremer.

LAURIER'S KNACK.

(Ottawa Journal.)
On the opening of the Marconi wireless
operations on Thursday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier
wired the London Standard as fol-
lows: "Welcome new bond between Britain
and Canada. One more triumph for em-
pire and science. That's a very concise
and comprehensive way of putting it, and
conciseness and comprehensiveness are
characteristic of most of Sir Wilfrid's
declarations. In fact, he takes the words
of a new bond between Canada and the mother
land, which he recognizes as a triumph at
once for the empire and for science. Not
a word too much, and, we fancy, not a
word too little."

A BALLAD OF THE BALLOON.

(Denver Republican.)
The shafts of the sun his little day,
He's been shovelled to the rear,
He looks in vain upon the way—
Men neither see nor hear.
Their necks are stretched, their eyes aloft,
Watching cloudland's hosts,
While from above this song comes soft,
In downy wafted fluttering notes:
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
It is the latest fad;
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
The world is airship mad!
The pensive farmer, as one hurt,
Now thrusts his horny hand
Across the neckband of his shirt
In search of much coarse sand;
A bag of it has dropped perkiplunk
Upon his shining head,
And while he curses, chuck by chuck,
He hears this song o'erhead:
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
It is the latest fad;
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
The world is airship mad!

On yonder tree, in distant field,
A gas bag's seen to shoot;
The tree's never known to yield,
But now it bends and bows,
For there has landed in its crown,
And hangs there by his belt,
A cloud puffer who can't get down,
And chants this lay heartiest:
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
It is the latest fad;
Ballooney,
Ballooney,
The world is airship mad!

Rich Uncle (to his physician): "So you
think there is hope for me?"
"Not only that, but I can assure you
that you are out of danger."
"Very well; I wish you would inform
my nephew, but break the news gently to
him."

A SPLENDID TALKER.

(Life.)
"Edgar is a splendid talker, isn't he?"
"One of the finest I ever escaped from."

THE FALL POET.

(Atlanta Constitution.)
A violet on dress parade?
But if I twang a string, and sing,
Before a stanza I have made,
"I'll hear a blizzard sing!
If I should say: 'This spring no more,'
An icy blast would slam the door!"

But yesterday a breath of May
Came over the meadows brown;
I saw a blizzard, blew a storm of all-
perched on a wire in town.
But just as my harp was stringing,
The weather man said: "Cold wave com-
ing!"

Such things are hard to understand—
They lay us on the shelf;
When I the weather well have planned
The weather runs itself!
But still we take what life is giving,
Thankful through all to keep a-living!

ANATOMY.

(M. A. P.)
The Professor (lecturing to the hospital
students): "Some of you gentlemen are just
coming to your attention."
Biggs, who do you find under the kid-
neys?"
Future M. D.—Toast, sir.

THE MARRYING AGE IN LONDON.

(London Daily Mail.)
The seventeenth volume of "London Sta-
tistics," issued yesterday by the London
County Council, contains a very inter-
esting item. Perhaps the tables which
set forth the ages at which Londoners
marry are of supreme interest. The
great marrying age for both sexes is from
21 to 25. Boy and girl marriages were
comparatively few. Two girls of 15 mar-
ried during the year, one a man of 25 and
the other a man of 30. The youngest age
at which boys married was 16. There were
two of these, one marrying a girl of his
age and the other a girl five years his
senior.

Four bachelors did not marry until turned
60, and seventeen spinsters until turned
65. In all, 1,477 bachelors married
widows, 2,099 widows married spinsters,
and 1,151 widowers and widows were
united.

The total number of marriages for the
year was 26,638 (50 more than in 1904), or
16.9 per 1,000 of the population, as against
an average of 18.7 for the period 1851-1905,
and a rate of more than 22 for 1851.

LIBERAL ACTIVITY.

(Toronto Globe.)
There never was a time in the history of
the Liberal party when the Liberals in
the different provinces were more gen-
erally active in pulling themselves
together for the coming contests. Beyond
all doubt a great change has taken
place in the political complexion of the
Legislative Assembly. Many constitu-
encies formerly Liberal will resume their
place in the line, and some old Conserva-
tive constituencies of New Jersey, the
corporate products of New Jersey.
Mr. Harding asserts that he is the
owner of 500 shares of the capital
stock of the corporation products, and
his management is practically
controlled by the Standard Oil Com-
pany.

IN THE WATER.

(Youkers Statesman.)
Church—Have you read the stock list to-
day?
Gotham—Yes; just waded through it!

GET WELL



Munyon's 3X Rheumatism Cure
seldom fails to relieve in one to three
hours, and cures in a few days. Price, \$1.
Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed
to cure all forms of indigestion and stom-
ach troubles. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures
all forms of kidney disease, and all
forms of bladder disease. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache
in three minutes. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all im-
purities of the blood, and cures skin
diseases. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia
and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price,
25c.
Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures
all forms of piles. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers
to weak men. Price, \$1.
Munyon's Remedies at all druggists,
mostly at 25c a trial.

UMBRIA HAS ROUGH TIME

Big Cunarder Will Be Taken Off
Route for a Time.
New York, Oct. 21.—The Cunard
line steamer Umbria arrived yesterday
from Liverpool and Queenstown on her
last trip for the present, to this port.
She will return on Oct. 26, after which
the steamer Lucania will take her
place. On her last trip the Umbria had a
rough experience during which she
suffered considerable damage and
some of the crew were injured. On
her return she was taken to the
dock, and during a blow that lasted
from Monday until Thursday last,
she lost her foremast and her wireless
equipment was temporarily damaged.
On her arrival the officers refused to
give any information concerning the
passage.

Among the passengers on board
were Captain H. L. A. Hood, the new
naval attaché of the British embassy
at Washington, and Sir Peter Car-
law Walker, Bart., and A. F. T. Cooper,
who are going on a shooting trip in
Canada.

PLAYS TO TURN

THE BRITISH 400

Editor of London Truth Literally
Pours Vitriol Into House of
Lords Fight.

London, Oct. 21.—"A discolored nobility,
descended from a tainted ancestry," is the
terrible indictment brought against the
bulk of the English peerage by Henry
Labouchere, the fearless editor of the
Truth. He points out that the
Resorting to no soft artifice of words to
hide the severity of the arraignment, the
editor of Truth declares that the majority
of the holders of titles in Britain today
are weakling descendants of infamous fore-
bears.

He mercilessly pillories some of the
greatest names and titles in England, and
declares the present holders of them to be
descended from illicit unions and flagrant
liasons of the past.
He declares that some of the fairest es-
tates in all England are vested in the
descendants of natural offspring of former
nobles and great nobles, children of the
favourites of kings and powerful rulers.
On the homes of the master treacherers of
finance. With ruthless hand Labouchere
tears back the curtain from the ancient
seats of the nobility, and shows the
filial in England. He points out that the
governing body in the House of Lords is
composed of men descended from robber
barons and weakling nobles.

Referring to some of the greatest es-
tates in England, he shows how they were
parceled out to pay for the amours of
nobles and weakling nobles, and how the
birth record of the bar sinister was
drawn. Categorically summing up, he
points out the absurdity of vesting in these
descendants of questionable unions the
past hereditary power of ruling
through the House of Lords.

In a scathing article headed with a
fine sarcasm, "Our Old Nobility," Mr. Lab-
ouchere takes up the question of a contin-
uance of the House of Lords as a vested
ruling body, and then name by name cat-
alogues the present holders of the titles and
points where the title descended and why
it was conferred.

As a "Who's Who?" in the world of aris-
tocracy, it is unparalleled. Any one de-
claring that their honor is "rooted in dia-
mony." Mr. Labouchere proceeds to tell
England some of the history of its great
nobles, and how they have been ruled
by the men who are ruling England
through the House of Lords.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS

EAST WILLIAMS.
At the meeting of the East Williams
council, Sept. 23, the following accounts
were passed:
A. Fletcher, grant on sidewalk and over-
seeing, \$22; James M. Gillies, plank 50
cents; N. McIntyre, hauling plank and re-
pairing culvert, \$5; J. A. McLaughlin, re-
pairing culvert, \$2; John McKenzie, re-
pairing bridge, \$1 25; D. A. Stewart, salary
as teacher, \$125; Wm. Stewart, bridge re-
pairs, \$1; D. A. Stewart, postage, \$1 18;
Neil McNeil, repairing bridge, 25 cents; K.
McDonald, county grant, \$15; D. A. Mc-
Intyre, repairing bridge, 50 cents; McIn-
tosh & Singalar, work on J. F. Stewart's
gravel, \$47 25; Wright & Sons, plank
\$10 67; John McLean, culvert, \$12; J. L.
Thomas, engineer's fees re McIntyre drain,
\$18; D. A. Stewart, edo, \$4; Hamilton
Bridge Company, \$2,300; J. Stewart, plank,
\$1; J. McDonald, gravel, \$1 20; John Gray,
gravel, \$1; K. McArthur, gravel, \$15; John
Moore, gravel, \$23 72; Wm. Currie, com-
munity money, \$100.

The reeve and Councilors Fraser and
Masie will ask after the water grievance
committee of Mr. Leadbeater.
Council adjourned to meet Oct. 23, at 1
p.m. D. A. Stewart, clerk.

DEMANDS A RECEIVER.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Geo. F. Harding,
of this city, today filed a bill in the
superior court asking for the appoint-
ment of a receiver for the Standard
Oil Company of New Jersey, and the
corporation products of New Jersey.
Mr. Harding asserts that he is the
owner of 500 shares of the capital
stock of the corporation products, and
his management is practically
controlled by the Standard Oil Com-
pany.

CHAPMAN'S
A Rousing Sale of Linoleums

Starting Wednesday morning, for remainder of this week, a huge special
shipment containing

5,920 Square Yards

at values you cannot afford to miss.

Both Nairn's and Barry Ostler's highest quality Linoleums, the two pre-
eminent makers of this class of this in the world, are contained in this im-
mense shipment. No mistaking the qualities—they are stamped X and E.
Actually sixty different designs, in tile, floral, parquetry, imitation hardwood and
carpet designs. A vast showing in two and four yard wide genuine imported
Scotch Cork Linoleums. The actual money value of every yard is 55c and 65c
yard, not being sold for less anywhere.

At the ridiculously low price of.....
During the sale only at the price, 43c square yd.
Rooms measured without extra charge.

43c Square Yard

None sold to dealers.
Also the lines of Carpets which we advertised on sale last week will
be continued during the sale of Linoleums.

Regular 60c English Tapestry Carpets, made and laid, this week, per yard.....49c
Regular 75c high-grade English Tapestry Carpets, made and laid, this week, per yard.....65c
Regular \$1 25 4-frame English Body Brussels, made and laid, this week, per yard.....\$1 09

A Sale of Manufacturers' Linen Remnants

Perfect goods, but remnant lengths. Quantities limited.
In fact, hardly enough for one day's busy selling.
Those who attended our last sale of Linens, over a month ago, know how they were picked up.
These remnants are not seconds, but perfect goods only in remnant lengths.

Be on hand early is our advice. In the lot are: BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED TABLE
DAMASK, LINEN HUCKS AND DIAPERS, IRISH AND BUTCHERS' LINENS.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

PATH OF AFFINITY
BESET BY THORNS

Mrs. Dorn and Preacher Sim
Are Jeered in Utica,
New York.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 21.—If the way
of the transgressor is hard, the path
of an "affinity" is harder. At least
it is in Utica.

Mrs. Dudley Dorn, of Utica, says so,
and she says it with a vigor which
leaves no room for dispute.

Ever since it became public that
Mrs. Dorn and Rev. W. P. M. Sims,
of this city, regarded each other as
"affinities" the two have found them-
selves the target for such a fusillade
of threats, warnings, denunciation and
dictatorial commands from self-im-
posed critics that the bewildered pair
are compelled for their own sanity to
close their ears and eyes, and the
door of their home against intruders.
It is the woman who is having the
hardest time of it. Mrs. Dorn has
been whirled through a succession of
such startling experiences at the hands
of former friends, has been snubbed,
scorned, jested at and persecuted at
such a furious rate that she finds
herself wondering if, after all, the
role of "affinity" is not an impossible
one.

Woman "Affinity" Bitter.

"The intolerance of this age is little
less than that of the dark ages," bit-
terly exclaimed Mrs. Dorn.

"Can't a man have a home and a
good woman's influence, just because
his wife is insane and the woman hap-
pens to be a widow?" warmly de-
manded Sims.

Mrs. Dorn tells of having been
turned away from the churches; how
the doors of homes which had for-
merly welcomed her have been
slammed in her face; she has been
denied work at every place where she
applied for a position; how the mat-
ron of a certain charitable institution
had even refused to let her send a
message to one of the inmates, a
young woman whom she wished to be-
friend.

"And to crown all," declared Mrs.
Dorn, "I must now feel that I am
responsible for Mr. Sims losing his
church position, too. For that is our
latest trial."

"Everyone has something different to
advise. One urges me to make Mr.
Sims get a divorce from his wife so
he can marry me. Another says, 'Make
him leave the neighborhood.' Some-
one else counsels me to go away my-
self and seek a position in another
city. The one great objection ad-
vanced by all is that Mr. Sims rooms
and boards at my house. One minis-
ter frankly admitted that he would
not care how often Mr. Sims came to
see me, or what our relations were,
just so he lived away from my house."

All Fear Public Opinion.

"It is public opinion they all fear.
'Avoid even the appearance of evil' is
the advice urged on us by the clergy.
What they so strenuously object to is
our defiance of public opinion in re-
siding together in the same house.

They censure us because they fail ut-
terly to understand the true nature of
our attraction. It is entirely on the
mental and spiritual plane. They can-
not see that."
Sims made his position clear. "I
wish to say," he declared, "that I most
heartily disapprove the 'affinity' idea
as it is commonly interpreted. I de-
plore the 'affinity' wave now sweeping
over the country. The name has been
so miserably abused it has lost all its
real significance. Our attachment is
high, pure and platonic."
"I remain in this woman's home be-

cause she has made it a home for me
and because she is my soul compa-
nion, responsive to my highest thoughts
and ideals. She fully meets the call of
my mind for an answering mind. She
provides the spiritual nourishment, the
soul stimulus, I crave. She gives to
me the home influences without which
no man can lead a really wholesome
life."

Advertiser Correspondence

Spring Water Schemes.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
At the last council meeting, Engineer
Moore is reported having stated that "the
water at Komoka, with what could be
obtained at Kilmory, would make 4,000,000
gallons." There is an ordinary small
creek at the latter place, described to me
by a resident, through whose land it flows,
as coming partly from swamps, farm
drains and barnyards, therefore polluted.
He then pointed out what he called the
Kilmory spring, close to the west side
of an inch pipe as it trickled into a
sunken barrel.

Mr. Garratt asked where the jump from
2,500,000 to 4,000,000 came in, and Mr.
Saunders replied: "There are a number
of new springs which if collected will make
that amount." I contended that these have
no existence, or the residents who are
acquainted with all the ground would
know them, and that both commissioners
and Mr. Moore must have been greatly
misinformed. In like manner, as to a
"spring turning the mill wheel," anyone
can see that the Crow Creek does it. And
so it comes out that it has all been mea-
sured in it to make up the 4,000,000,
and without doubt another smaller creek
running from a farm drain about half a
mile east of Komoka bridge. I will say
the springs shown to me on the west side
of Mr. James' ravine have no connection
with his barnyards, are of fine quality,
and will give 300,000 gallons a day, and
this, my estimate of them, I afterwards
found was exactly the same as Mr.
Maury's. But the fact of it is, these and
all the genuine ones east of the petrifying
springs combined will not give 1,500,000,
which the latter was stated in Mr. Sau-
nders' letter of Dec. 5, 1906, as "not more
than 1,000,000," and probably taken from
Mr. Chipman or other expert. While re-
ferring to my figures I find it put down
for 105,000, so am likely, as regards all the
rest that I have measured on both the
north and west branches, to be at least
much nearer to the mark than those who
say "they believe this," and "believe that,"
judging from mere report, without ever
having seen them.

The Weekes springs I have not seen, so
know nothing about them. They might
possibly give 30,000 gallons more, but to
go away down that far still necessitates
over fourteen miles of mains to East Lon-
don, with several miles of supply pipes to
collect it, while being entirely an uphill
system, will bring the cost to a huge sum
for very little.

Citizens should bear in mind that they
have the north branch springs to fall back
on, of finest quality, running from gravel
20 to 70 feet