

London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**Readers of The Advertiser are re-
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tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 5.

THE MAYORALTY.Mr. Greenlees is before the electors
as the puppet of no party or private
interest.He has shown his public spirit by
eleven years of municipal service.
There is no taint of self-seeking in
his municipal record. He has served
his fellow-citizens from a sense of duty
and he deserves well at their hands.Mr. Judd cannot complain if his cor-
poration allies are cited against him.
It may be only an accident that his
mayoralty candidature synchronizes
with important negotiations between
the city on the one hand and the Grand
Trunk Railway, the Bell Telephone
Company and the London Electric
Company on the other. Mr. Judd holds
briefs for the Grand Trunk, he is a
shareholder in the London Electric, and
he was at one time the local solicitor
of the Bell Telephone Company, what-
ever may be his relations with the
company now.If Mr. Judd is being criticised for
aspiring to the mayoralty at this par-
ticular juncture, he has only himself
to blame. It would have looked better
if he had shelved his ambitions until
a time when the questions pending be-
tween the city and the franchise-hold-
ing corporations referred to, had been
disposed of.No such valid objections can be ad-
vanced against the candidature of Mr.
Greenlees. As mayor he would not be
in a position where duty and interest
would conflict. Moreover, he would not
place himself in such a position.His record as a servant of the city
has been unimpeachable. He has ex-
perience, ability, a fine sense of honor,
and the courage of his convictions.
What better qualifications for the office
of mayor?**THE BYLAWS.**

A final word as to the bylaws.

The Niagara power bylaw should
meet with no opposition. Its rejection
by so important a center as London
would wreck the whole scheme, not
only as it affects London, but as it af-
fects a number of municipalities in
this section of Western Ontario. The
greater the demand for power the
lower the price per unit. If this city
were to be counted out, the other cities
and towns grouped with London in the
plans of the hydro-electric commission
would not afford a market sufficient to
bring the cost of Niagara power down
to an economical figure. The commis-
sion was not in a position to furnish
till six weeks ago the estimates asked
for by the municipalities, and these
are not in a form which would permit
municipal corporations to negotiate
with users of power and light. It
would have been obviously unfair to
ask ratepayers on so short a notice,
and with incomplete information, to
direct municipal councils to enter into
30-year contracts with the commission.
The present bylaw does not go this far.
It merely enables the civic authorities
to work out the details of the scheme.
The proposition now before the rate-
payers is an abstract one. Later on
it will be submitted in concrete form.
It is imperative, therefore, that the
bylaw should be adopted on Monday.
It will place the city council in a
position to quote figures to prospective
customers and ascertain approximately
the quantity of power for which a
market can be found in London. The
council will have to determine whether
a civic plant will be erected for the
local distribution of Niagara electrical
energy or whether existing plants will
be utilized. The ratepayers should be
careful that no member is elected to
the council who has a private interest
in this important matter.The ratepayers, before voting for the
Komoka scheme, have a right to
stronger evidence of its merit and
necessity. It originated with Commis-
sioner Saunders, but his two
colleagues, the mayor and the
chairman of the board, embraced
it only at the eleventh hour. The
commissioners are not engineers
or experts. The board's engineer, Mr.
Moore, reports favorably upon the
scheme, but in projects of this kind, in-
volving the expenditure of very large
sums of money, it is customary and
prudent to give resident engineers the
benefit of outside technical advice. This
was done when the sewerage system
was planned. It was done by previous
waterworks boards when less ambitious
schemes of supplementing the water
supply were under advisement. The
present board dawdled over the ques-tion last year and reached no de-
cision until late in the autumn. The
taxpayers want more advice of an ex-
pert character. If the bylaw is defeated
it will be the duty of the board to call
in one or more eminent engineers to
its assistance.The sewerage bylaw to raise \$50,000
should be adopted in justice to impor-
tant sections of the city which are not
enjoying the full benefits of the city's
excellent sewerage system. Elsewhere
in this issue the city engineer fully
explains the reasons why these ex-
tensions should be made.The bylaws providing for fixed as-
sessments for the Wortman & Ward
Company, and the London Canning
Company, are similar to a number al-
ready in force. The only novelty is the
submission of the question to the rate-
payers, in obedience to a new law. In
some municipalities, Brantford and
Hamilton, for example, these favors
are granted manufacturers by round-
about methods, without consulting the
ratepayers. London chooses to respect
both the spirit and the letter of the
act. Many who do not believe in the
principle of exemptions recognize that
London cannot very well refuse these
favors when other municipalities are
granting them. If the city is not pre-
pared to enter this competition it may
risk the loss of some of its indus-
tries.The swimming baths bylaw does
credit to the heart of its promoter, Ald.
Armstrong. There is no doubt that pub-
lic baths would be a boon to the youth
of the city, and probably the project
would find favor if it were brought for-
ward when heavy demands upon tax-
payers for waterworks, sewerage and
other purposes are not being made.**THE BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS**The late Baroness Burdett-Coutts
differed in her methods from the ma-
jority of the great philanthropists of
these days. The beneficence which she
practiced continuously and systematic-
ally during the 70 years which she had
control of a great fortune was not con-
fined to particular channels. She had
no fads to gratify and no theories to
enforce, her only object being to do
as much good as she could with her
money. She might have deemed it
wisest to concentrate her charities be-
hind building churches, endowing hospitals,
providing libraries and erecting houses
for the poor, as others are doing, but
her plan, if it could be called a plan,
was to alleviate distress where she
found it and give happiness where she
could. No one can read even a partial
list of her donations without being im-
pressed by the variety and diversity of
the purposes to which they are applied.It seems as though there were no hu-
man need to which some chord in her
nature did not respond. Today it is
the fallen women who find in her a
friend and tomorrow the workers whose
occupation has fallen them are succored
by her kindness and launched on a new
career by her intervention. When the
cholera rages in the East End of Lon-
don it is she who goes to the rescue,
while many a famine-stricken Irish
peasant is saved from starvation by her
aid. She builds churches and endows
bishopsrics without ceasing to be a
liberal patron of the dramatic art, and
as an extreme illustration of the range
of her generosity it may be recalled
that it was through her exertions and
her expenditures that the Malayan
pirates were driven from the seas. All
her benefactions were governed by
a keen, practical instinct without which
money-giving may fail of its beneficent
purpose. She made the world happier,
and found her greatest happiness in so
doing. What better epitaph for any
human being?**THE BYLAWS.**A final word as to the bylaws.
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pert character. If the bylaw is defeated
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in one or more eminent engineers to
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"I had the good luck to be invited to
dine with the King at Marlborough House
when I was in London last June," said a
Western millionaire. "As I didn't know
how to dress the part of a royal guest, I
wrote to Lord Knollys, the King's secre-
tary, and asked help. Lord Knollys said
in his reply: 'As no ladies are to be pre-
sent, trousers may be worn.' When I first
read that sentence I said to myself: 'What
kind of Xerotic reveals go on at Marlbor-
ough House, anyway?' Afterward, though,
I learned that Lord Knollys only meant
that at mixed dinners knee breeches were
worn at Marlborough House, and that was
the ordinary evening suit sufficing."**WHEN THE HONEYMOON WANES.**[Ellegood Blasett.]
Butler (who was engaged by a newly
married pair—"Humph! He's just dropped
to the fact that I've been smoking his
cigars and drinking his liquors. Evidently
the honeymoon is over.")**LITTLE PIG STAYED AT HOME.**[Harper's Weekly.]
A representative in Congress from the
west is fond of telling of his early career
as a school teacher in the rural districts
of Missouri. At that time it was the cus-
tom of the country folk to "work out,"
their taxes by "boarding the teacher,"
which meant that from time to time he
was supplied from various quarters with
food.One day a boy named Tim Moorhead
breathlessly sought the teacher, exclaim-
ing:"Say, teacher, my pa wants to know if
you like pork.""Indeed I do, Tim," was the reply. "Say
to your father that there is nothing in
the way of meat that I like better than
pork."Some time transpired, and there was no
pork from Tim's father, a fact that in no
way surprised the teacher, for the old
man was known throughout the country
as a "tight proposition." Nevertheless, one
afternoon the teacher took the boy aside
and asked:"How about that pork, Tim, that your
father promised me?"

"Oh," answered Tim, "the pig got well."

A PHILOSOPHIC EDITOR.

[Halifaxbury Halleyburian.]

We are smiling, gently smiling, over the
matter of the catastrophe that struck in
the shape of fire. We thought that
Halleybury was dead, as we saw those
beastly flames surging upward. Strange
to say, although we, personally, have
dropped a few thousand dollars of hard-
earned money, we believe that Halleybury
will arise again. We look upon the fire
as a test of the commercial possibilities
of the place. If the blooming place was no
good, why should a terrible man rebuild?
In the meanwhile, the burnt-out and re-
built blocks are an indisputable testimony
to the public sentiment regarding Halley-
bury.**A THOUGHT IN SEASON.**

[Kincaidine Review.]

"I think I am the most unfortunate
man," said the mournful philosopher. "I
never took a drunken man home yet but
his wife named me for it; and, on the
other hand, I never was taken home
drunk in my life that my wife blamed
anyone else but me."**POOR PAY FOR PEDAGOGUES.**

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

We pay huge salaries to the men who
are entrusted with our business interests;
we disburse sumptuously a high price for
two theater tickets to enable us to see a
famous actor; we waste our money on
share of a princely salary to a pulp
orator who can sway the multitude; we
pay immense salaries to fee uncomplaining-
ly and with a sort of cheerful resignation,
but we worry mightily when those to
whom we have entrusted the formation of
the characters of our little ones modestly
venture the suggestion that they would
like to have better incomes.**GOLDEN GRAIN.**

[New York Sun.]

The Department of Agriculture estimates
our cereal crop for the current year at
approximately 5,000,000 bushels. This
includes corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley,
flaxseed, buckwheat and rice. Its produc-
tion involved the cultivation of nearly
500,000 square miles of land. The value
of the product is about \$2,000,000,000. It would
take all the gold in the dug in thirty
years to pay for this one year's crop
of cereals. It has been a fat year. Little
wonder that there is a railway car
shortage.**BRITISH WAR OFFICE CAT.**

[London Daily Mail.]

A matter of momentous concern has just
come before the army council—the future
existence of the black cat of the war office.
It appears that the great transfer of the
war office staff from Pall Mall to White-
hall has caused anxiety as to the fate of
several cats which have made their home
at this government office. The black cat
is the most famous of these, having had
the entry to the Secretary of State's room
more than one occasion.Recently the managers of a home for
lost and straying cats wrote a formal let-
ter to the council offering to harbor the
black cat and promising to send a special
van to Pall Mall to convey it to the home.
The council, however, after due delibera-
tion, decided to keep the black cat on the
war office strength, and to transfer the
animal to the new buildings in Whitehall.**AFTER CHRISTMAS.**

[Peterboro Review.]

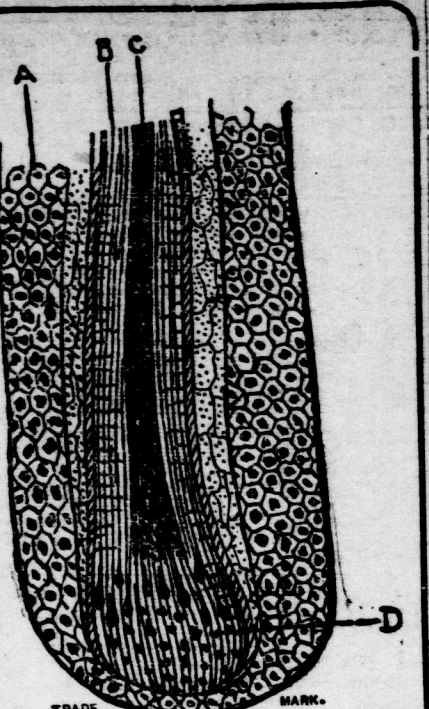
Everybody's glad but father:
He's spent all his money
Buying the toys for his children.
So they can have some fun.
Mother has lots of new things,
So has Sister Ann;
Everybody's glad in our house
But my old man.**WILL DR. DYNE RETIRE?**

[Kingston Whig.]

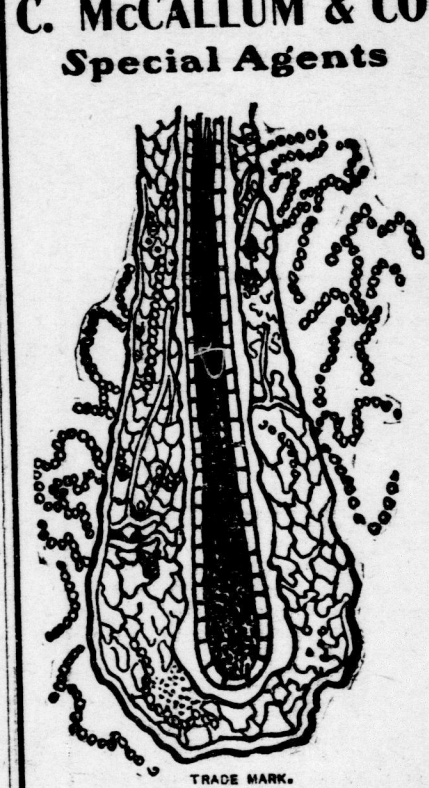
Hon. Dr. Dyne's retirement from the
Ontario Government is rumored. It will
not be hard to replace him with a stronger
man.

1907.

[Washington Star.]

A little bit of hope and of grief an aver-
age share;
Some storm clouds scattered o'er the land
with sunshine here and there.
Some little hours of careless glee, and now
and then some tears—
I kind of reckon it will be about like other
years.**A HEALTHY HAIR.**See the difference between a healthy
hair root and one that is not healthy.
Is it any wonder that diseased hairs
fall out?The CAUSE of the trouble must be
removed before the EFFECT will cease.
There can be no permanent relief until
the dandruff germ is destroyed with
Newbro's Hairdressing. Thousands of pec-
tories testify to the almost marvelous
results received from Herpicide. It
cures dandruff, stops falling hair and
grows new hair. Delightful to use.
Stops itching almost instantly.
At drug stores. Send 10c in stamps
to THE HERPIDE COMPANY, Dept.
N. Windsor, Ont., for a sample.**Two Sizes 50c @ \$1****C. McALLUM & CO**

Special Agents

**AN UNHEALTHY HAIR.****Advertiser Correspondence**

The Komoka Springs.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

There has been much said and writ-
ten in reference to the Komoka scheme
of water supply. Those who visited the
Komoka springs claim that 3,000,000
gallons of water per day can be pro-
duced from these springs.Between 65 and 70 years ago I passed
over every foot of this territory, and
have lived there ever since until the
winter of 1906-7, when I left for the
west. I was not one-half what it was
in my boyhood days. The water supply
west of the Komoka bridge is very
small, excepting Crow's Creek, and
that runs three miles from its source
to where it empties into the River
Thames. The backyards and gardens
of Komoka are watered by the supply
of the Komoka bridge we find on lot
No. 5, what is known as the Seabrook
petrifying bridge spring; also on lot
8 there is a large spring flowing out of
the rock, known as Parsons' spring.
From there to Kilworth bridge there is
no spring of any account. All these
springs together would not supply the
waste caused by defective hydrants,
taps left running to keep from freezing
and other losses caused by the care-
lessness of consumers, which would be
offset by the use of meters.

HENRY EDWARDS.

RODNEY.Rodney, Jan. 3.—Mr. George C. White, of
Brantford, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
L. R. Harvey for New Year's Day.Mrs. A. Schickel has been visiting her
mother in Brussels the past week.Miss Laia Morris is visiting friends in
Blenheim.Mr. Garnet Katzenmeyer has been en-
gaged as principal of the Erin public
school for the year.Miss Barbara Everett visited friends in
Forest during the holidays.Mr. E. McLaughlin attended the wedding
of Miss Hurlstone in Centralia on New
Year's Day.Miss Annie Harris, of Alvinston, is home
on a visit for a short time.The Evangelical Sunday school held their
annual entertainment in their church on
New Year's Eve. The Christmas tree, which
was unusually heavily laden, added much
to the pleasure of the children. The ex-
cellent programme given by the members
of the church and Sunday school marked
the enthusiasm of the workers of this
church. The building was well filled, and
all spoke in highest terms of the enter-
tainment.Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Campbell, William
and Bert Whitton, Russell Harris and Neil
McMillan, who are all located in various
parts of the Northwest, are visiting old
friends in Rodney.**KEATS AND SHELLEY.**American contributors to the Keats-
Shelley memorial in Rome will be glad
to know that last Saturday the house
where the former died in the Piazza di
Spagna was purchased by the Anglo-
American committee for \$12,000, the \$8,000
remainder being on a mortgage which it
is hoped may soon be liquidated. All the
manuscripts, portraits and mementos of
the two poets are to be installed in the
house, and it will henceforth be one of
the fates for all English-speaking tourists
to visit when in Rome. The committee has
also undertaken the perpetual care of the
graves of Keats and Shelley.**J. H. CHAPMAN & CO****OUR ANNIVERSARY SALE****Opens Tuesday, January 8.**A sale event of great importance will commence Tuesday,
January 8. It is our Anniversary, which will be marked by a
clearing sale that will bring the greatest bargains we ever offered.
Watch the daily papers and you will learn of new bargains for
every day. Early in the sale we intend having a big Linen Sale
and a big China Event. Everybody is invited to come and
investigate the bargains. See Monday's paper.**J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.****BOARD OF TRADE APPROVES
OF SEWER EXTENSION BYLAW****Also Goes on Record in Favor of
Niagara Power Bylaw—Water-
works Question Discussed.**An enthusiastic meeting of the board
of trade was held last night, at which
the sewer extension bylaw and the Ni-
agara power bylaw were discussed.
There was a large attendance.The proposed sewer extension was
first brought up, and it resulted in the
passing of the following resolution,
which was moved by Mr. Frank Law-
son and seconded by Mr. A. B. Greer:
"Resolved, whereas the extension of
the trunk sewer is absolutely necessary
to the health of the citizens, and where-
as the sewer bylaw, and the citizens gen-
erally are asked to give it their sup-
port."**Niagara Power Bylaw.**When it came to the Niagara power
bylaw there was a very spirited dis-
cussion engaged in by F. G. Mitchell,
T. A. Stevens, Ald. Stevenson and Pres-
ident White. Some of the speakers
were strongly in favor of Niagara
power, while others were not sure that
the power would be a decided advan-
tage to the city, although the general
opinion of the board was that any
scheme which would give the distrib-
ution of electric current at reasonable rates,
and believing as it does that such rates
can be obtained from the Niagara
power scheme, and whereas the bylaw
provides that before the city council
can enter into any contract, it will be
necessary to arrange for the distribu-
tion of current through the city, and
in consequence come to the people again
for power to construct distributing
systems, it is therefore resolved that
the power bylaw be given the support
of the members of this board, and the
citizens generally are asked to assist
in carrying same."**Will Work for Waterworks Bylaw.**The waterworks extension scheme
had been endorsed by the board at a
previous meeting, and therefore it was
not necessary to pass any further resolu-
tion regarding it, but several of the
members of the board urged that each
individual member and the board as a
whole do all in their power to get the
extension bylaw passed.Sir John Carling was the first to
speak on the subject, and he pointed
out that in reading over the letters
treating on the different proposed
water schemes which have appeared in
the papers from time to time, and af-
ter giving the matter a lot of consid-
eration, he had come to the conclu-
sion that pure spring water would be
the best for this city if obtainable. He
thought that there should be plenty ofsuch water at Komoka, enough to al-
most double the present supply, and
in that case, warrant considerable out-
lay for further supply. After consid-
ering the cost of the different schemes,
he had come to the conclusion that the
Komoka scheme, both in cost of con-
struction and cost of maintenance af-
ter being finished, would be by far the
most reasonable and best suited for the
requirements of the city, and for the
reason that it will be a duplicate sys-
tem, as it includes a new pumping sta-
tion, a new dam, a new supply main
from the pumping station to the city,
which will deliver the water into our
present mains. It will be distributed
through the city, so that the water can
be used for manufacturing, fire,
street watering and domestic purposes.
While the sum proposed to expend ap-
proximately \$200,000, still the annual outlay re-
quired for interest, sinking fund and
operating expenses is not very much
more than for the independent fire
scheme, which would supply the water
only for fire, manufacturing and street
watering purposes.The city has been improved, new
buildings have been erected, new ser-
vices put in, and the revenue from the
waterworks has been increased at the
rate of about \$6,000 per year, so that
even the large expenditure required to
construct the Komoka scheme would
be met by the increased revenue in a
few years.Sir John went on to say that accord-
ing to the annual report for 1906, the
surplus revenue, after all charges have
been made, amounts to \$28,000, so that
this amount would be almost sufficient
to meet the additional annual charges
required for the Komoka scheme,
without increasing the taxes to the
citizens.President White said that the manu-
facturers' insurance rates had increased
200 per cent in two years, and that
there was a danger of having the rates
go still higher.Mr. J. M. Moore stated that he was
of the opinion that over 3,000,000 gallons
per day could be obtained from Kil-
worth and Komoka.Ex-Ald. Stevely, chairman of the
rooms committee, reported that suit-
able rooms could be secured in the
Wellington building, over 330 and 332
Richmond street, and it was decided
to rent them.Mr. William Hayman and Mr. Hub-
ert Ashplant made application for
membership, and the matter will be
considered at the next meeting.**JOINT INSTALLATION**Officers of Local Rebekah Lodges As-
sume Duties for the Year.A joint installation of the officers of
May Queen Lodge, No. 5, and Victoria
Lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah,
took place in the Oddfellows' Hall on
Wednesday evening, in the presence of
a large number of the members. The
ceremony was performed by D. D. P.
Grand Master Mrs. J. Wood, of this
city, assisted by the following past
grandmasters: Sisters G. Marchell, Sanders,
G. W.; A. Buskard, G. F. S.; T. Mc-
Kay, G. R. S.; M. Johnson, grand treas-
urer, and F. Scott. The officers are:
May Queen, No. 5.—N. G., Mrs. Wood;
V. G., Miss Malloway; R. S., Miss
Buskard; F. S., Mrs. Sanders; treas-
urer, Mrs. Hardey; chaplain, Mrs.
Leith; warden, Mrs. Baker; conductor,
Mrs. Johnston; I. G., Mrs. Taylor; O. G.,
Mrs. Pike; R. S. N. G., Mrs. McKay;
L. S. N. G., Miss Hunter; R. S. V. G.,
Mrs. Smith; L. S. V. G., Miss Hens-
worth.Victoria, No. 1.—N. G., Mrs. Brooks;
V. G., Mrs. Hooper; chaplain, Mrs.
Pearce; F. S., Mrs. Marsh; R. S., Mrs.
Powell; treasurer, Mrs. Logan; conduc-
tor, Mrs. Allen; warden, Mrs. Stack; R.
S. N. G., Mrs. Ayers; L. S. N. G., Miss
Pearce; R. S. V. G., Miss Logan; L. S.
V. G., Miss McDonald; I. G., Mrs. Wat-
son; O. G., Mr. Richmond.