WELLS SCHEME WAS EXPLAINED

(Centinued from Page . One.) London, Ontario, May 12, 1909. The Board of Water Commissioners, of the City of London:

I, the undersigned, hereby propose for the consideration hereinafter set forth to furnish to the city of London a complete pumping plant capable of delivering artesian well water at the rate of tour and a half millions (4,500,000) British imperial gallons per day, at a point on either Horton or Ridout street, and within one block of the intersection of these streets, against a pressure of one hundred (100) pounds per square inch or a head of two hundred and thirty (230) feet.

This plant includes: 1. Three triplex pumps of a capacity of one and a half million (1,500,000) gallons per day each; two of these pumps are motor and one is gas-engine

2. Three air compressors each amply capable of economically lifting one and a half million (1,500,000) gallons of water per day out of the wells. 3. All accessories for the above machinery, such as piping and valves, air receiver, water cooling and automatic unloading devices.

4. A full set of spare parts for the machinery. 5. A pumphouse amply capable of containing all the equipment and ap-

paratus and convenient for the operation thereof 6. All accessories for the building, such as lights, hot water heating steel purlins and covered with best plant, 5-ton hand-travelling crane, lavatory, water closet, etc.

My offer also includes: 7. Fifteen wells with a total economical capacity of two million (2,000,-000) gallons per day. The ultimate capacity of these wells by forcing them is estimated at approximately 3,000,000 gallons per day.

8. A collection basin for each well. 9. All water and air piping connecting the pumphouse and reservoir with

10. A covered reservoir of a capacity of either half a million or of one million gallons, as desired. 11. A gas main connecting the gas

engine through gas bags, direct with the gasometer of the City Gas Com-12. All necessary real estate. All of the above plant is outlined

on three prints herewith, showing the approximate location of the wells, the general arrangement of a typical well. the proposed pumphouse and reservoir apparatus. A description of the construction of the plant as well as of its scope and method of operation, specifications for the machinery building and reservoir, together with a resume of the advantages of the proposed scheme, are also attached here-

The time required for completing the plant is estimated at sixteen (16) weeks after orders are issued to proceed with the work.

water supply of one million (1,000,000) sistency.

capacity, and if the cost in either case shall be found to be less than either moving parts, finally Yours respectfully, (Sgd.) A. BECK.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLANT.

the wells the water flows by gravity through cast iron pipes into a covered lift system. reservoir which is completely waterproofed inside. This reservoir will have a capacity of half a million (500,000) or of one million (1,000,000) or of one million (1,000,000) or three times that which can be gallons, as desired. Drawing W5 showing the typical construction for of a plumped out of the same well by means source constantly. Although there is at either size. The reservoir is built of of a plunger or centrifugal pump, even odor from some of these wells, his fact reinforced concrete and provided with when the air lift is working at its reinforced concrete and provided with maximum economical efficiency, which does not in any way deteriorate the maximum economical efficiency, which retability of the water for domestic a great number of sidewalk lights and ventilators, insuring ventilation and the beneficient effects of sunlight althe beneficient effects of sunlight, al- well with compressed air. If at any though these are hardly required on account of the purity of the water and periences on being lifted. The collecting basins at the wells being covered with a solid cast iron covering, and the reservoir being completely in-

TWO MAGISTRATES TEST ZAM-BUK

CURE EFFECTED IN BOTH CASES.

Mr. F. Rasmussen, of 211 Marquette This was not only unsightly, but very painful. I first tried various household tremely economical. remedies, but as these proved altoetermined to give Zam-Buk a trial, and after a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure. In my opinion this balm should even more widely known than it

Mr. C. E. Sanford, J.P., of Weston, Kings County, N. S., says: "I had a patch of eezema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes, also, the disease would ate a sufficient number of them by break out on my shoulders. I had taken means of one motor-driven comsolution of arsenic, had applied various pressor and ointments, and tried all sorts of things pump so as to deliver one to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely. I take comfort in helping my brother men, and if the publication of temporarily required, as in case of my opinion of the healing value of fire, the wells can be forced by start-Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to ing the second motor-driven air comtry it, I should be glad. For the relief pressor so that it is possible to supply of suffering caused by piles or skin water to the collecting reservoir at

diseases, it is without equal." For eczema, eruptions, ulcers, piles, blood-poisoning, varicose ulcers, children's sore heads, ringworm, salt driven sump will be started. The gasrheum, cuts, scratches, burns, bruises and all skin injuries, Zam-Buk is a perfect cure. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or post-free orice. Three boxes for \$1.25.

closed, contamination of the Apparatus.

The machinery, while not the cheapest obtainable for the purpose as far as first cost is concerned, has been selected so as to secure durability and

maximum operating economy.

The compressed air for lifting the a half million (1,500,000) gallons per bitz, of Toronto, formerly

the efficiency of the triplex pump will (70 per cent) for good turbine pumps, thus effecting a great saving in power. Also the suction of triplex pumps is much more positive than that of turbine pumps, so that the full capacity of the large reservoir is sure to be available in times of stress.

Building.

As a precaution against high water the lower part of the building is constructed of neatly-finished concrete, while the upper part is built of firstclass pressed brick, inside and out laid with rich Portland cement. The windows will have iron frames while the roof is supported by steel trusses and quality black slates. A five (5) ton travelling hand crane is furnished with the building.

Advantages of Proposed Scheme.

One advantage of the scheme offered lies in its furnishing a water supply entirely independent of the Springbank plant and thus available in case of accidental stoppage of the Springbank supply, such as would occur, for instance, through a breakage of the long supply main. The chances of the supply from the plant herewith being stopped on account of the breakage of tained no deleterious substance the main is minimized as the plant is was the best for domestic use. within the city. This nearness to the means a small loss of pressure through the council," said Mr. Beck.

the supplying main. analyst, Dr. Amyott, is exceptionally and the general arrangement of the water and other surface influences by

The thorough aeration of the water, while improving its taste tends to precipitate any iron it may contain, as well as drive off any sulphuretted ydrogen gas. Furthermore, if on continued pump-

ing the present character of the water without his knowledge on the subject. should change so as to contain a large It was as follows: percentage of solids, forming boiler The Hon. Adam Beck, London, Ont. scale, the aeration of the water will I further agree to drill, equip and change the nature of the scale so as amination of the proposed water supconnect at cost five (5) or more addit to be chalky and easily removable, intional wells aggregating an additional stead of having a cement-like con-

the last-named 5 or more wells) shall thus almost absolutely obviating any prepared to give you his opinion as not exceed \$90,700 with a reservoir of chance of a breakdown, as is very apt to the practicability of the scheme un-500,000 gallons capacity, and \$98,700 to occur with rotary or plunger pumps, der advisement. the efficiency of which becomes very low by sand and grit getting into the water secured from an active gra costly repairs. The efficiency of the through which the water is flowing, tively, I shall only ask the actual cost proposed scheme may be judged by the or being charged from higher strata, 3.90 cents per thousand (1,000) gallons most reliable, supply for inland muniof 3.000,000 gailons per day.

Every well is cased with steel well the air-lift system at all. In fact the air-lift can and should be manipulated ber of tests in the past fifteen years better with the air-lift system at all. In fact the air-lift can and should be manipulated ber of tests in the past fifteen years. bottom with a patent slotted brass the flow of the well by draining the has without exception found that wells the flow of the well by draining the has without exception which hold up strainer of a height conforming with sand and gravel surrounding the under these conditions, which hold up the thickness of the water-bearing strainer into the well, and discharging to capacity and quality for one week's gravel stratum at the well. By means of a patent air lift the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravel only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely and the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were realist than the water is lifted gravely only which were r of a patent air lift the water is lifted gravel only, which more readily collects and quantity. the well. (See drawing W.6). From What is therefore a great disadvantage the records of the tests that have been into a collecting basin at the head of and admits the water into the well. with the plunger and rotary pumps is submitted to him, he would unhesitat-

The maximum quantity can be setime quantity should become the paramount object, the amount of water thorough aeration, the same ex- delivered by the wells can be very much increased at once by simply increasing the amount of air delivered through the air nozzles, although the efficiency of the air lift would be

omewhat lowered for the time being. The air lift scheme being capable f operating widely scattered wells affords great flexibility by allowing the water supply to be quickly and cheaply extended; it is simply necessary to drill a few more wells and connect them with the existing collecting system, in case an increased quantity is street, Montreal, who is a justice of desired at some future time. The the peace, and a man not inclined to scheme can, if desired, be extended at give praise except where it is well due, very low cost within a radius of about "For many years I was troubled two miles from the collecting reservoir, that the design and capacity of the with a serious eruption of the skin, the transmission of compressed air even for large distances, being ex-

The wells or the piping cannot be gether useless, I took medical advice. injured by the freezing of the water the best construction for structures of Not one, but several doctors in turn in cold weather; this is prevented that character. The receiving basin or were consulted, but I was unable to during operation by the uniform temget any permarent relief. Some time perature of the water of about 45 degrees F.; if any well should be shut strata itself is a reservoir holding the down, the water in the same at once water in supply, and the receiving drops back to a level at some distance basin is merely used as a collector to

> reservoir. Method of Operating Proposed Plant. The power utilized for continuous compressed air; operation will be Niagara electric which delivers this large amount of

With a supply of two million (2,000,-000) gallons per day available from and the same proportion applies to the wells it is the intention to operone motor-driven million and a half (1,500,000) Buk, on the contrary, proved highly satisfactory and cured the ailment. Sallons per day every day in the year. The extra 500,000 gallons will be available in case of any fluctuation in the supply as well as for fire purposes. If a still larger quantity of water is the rate of approximately three million (3,000,000) gallons per day. At the same time the second motor-

tric power supply; they will also en-able the plant to be used before Niagara power will be distributed in

Mr. Beck Explains.

Mr. Beck then explained his offer in detail. He stated that he had called in consultation, Mr. John Oliphant, of vater is supplied by two motor and Indianapolis, an American expert of one gas engine driven compressors; continental reputation; Mr. W. Carter, each amply capable of lifting one and of Philadelphia, and Mr. H. J. Glau-From the reservoir the water is Carnegie Steel Company's plant Pittsburg—all three capable men. pumped by means of triplex pumps, order to obviate any discussion as to two of which are motor and one gas estimates, he had received actual tenengine driven, into the city mains. ders for the work, and the figures he These pumps have a capacity of one submitted he was bound to stand by. million and a half (1,500,000) gallons All of the engineers to whom he had hundred pounds (100 lbs.) per square were all well within the mark. The inch. Although triplex pumps are plant called for the very best and more expensive than turbine pumps, latest machinery, in addition to the necessary land. The Gerry and Parke air. be eighty (80) per cent including the flats could be obtained, and these gear drive, as against seventy per cent places would if taken care of in the future, be fine recreation grounds.

Cost of Pumping.

He took up the criticism offered against the proposition that the cost of pumping would be excessive, cited the case of Winnipeg. In that city it cost by centrifugal pumps 9.76 cents per 1,000 gallons to get the water to the reservoir, 1.99 cents to soften the water, and 9.20 cents to get it to the consumer, almost 22 cents per thousand gallons. In his scheme, experts by the air lift had guaranteed to get the water to the consumer for 3.9 cents per 1,000 gallons in one case, and 2.7 cents of the larger quantity of water were used. Mr. Beck was of the opinion that 100

obtain a more favorable rate of in-Pumping surance from the underwriters. sell water to the city to make money

he would install cheaper machinery, to be: but as it was necessary to furnish a plant to last, he selected nothing but the best. Analyses Favorable.

The reports from Dr. Amyott had been very favorable in every case, showing that the water was pure, contained no deleterious substances, and "I do not desire to enter into any

centre of water consumption also controversy with the commission or committee of citizens behind me would The water supply, according to be the first to condemn a scheme if it analyses made by the provincial were not right or feasible. On account of some unfavorable criticism, we have It is furthermore protected made more thorough tests than is against contamination from surface usual in such cases, and that test has ben convincing to me, at least. I several thicknesses of overlying and impervious clay and hard pan strata. would lose twice the money invested rather than have a plant unloaded on rather than have a plant unloaded on the people that would be useless, or

> Mr. Oliphant's Report. He then asked Mr. Oliphant to give is report, which he had prepared

Dear Sir,-After having made an exstreets, and after having examined the plans and specifications of your en-The air lift system does away with gineer and the records of the wells The cost of said plant (exclusive of any moving parts, at or in the wells, that have been pumped, the writer is will be paid off in thirty (30) years,

> necessitating deposit, that is a gravel deposit very low operating cost which will be is the most desirable, as well as the if one and a half million gallons cipalities that has yet been found. (1,500,000) are pumped daily, and 2.70 Especially is this true when the watercents if water is pumped at the rate bearing strata is overlaid with one or more strata of close clay or hard-pan Sand and fine gravel do not affect which protects from surface contam-

> With the experience he has had, and a corresponding advantage with the air ingly say that the supply of three million gallons per diem from the territory above mentioned can be guaranof a plunger or centrifugal pump, even times a slightly perceptible gaseous does not at the same time give the potability of the water for domestic ground waters have a trace of volatile hydrogen sulphide gas, but in pumping with air this gas is carried off when the air passes from the water, and, as shown by the four reports of the provincial analyst, this water when analyzed did not show any trace of sulphur in gaseous or other forms, and is pronounced hygienically pure.

In regard to the design of machinery and equipment and its adaptability for the work in question, there can be no criticism made. The method pumping water with compressed from deep wells and from wells that are widely scattered and flowing by gravity to a receiving basin, from this by duty pumps and delivered to the city mains, is a system that has received the approval of the best engineers. After examination I would say machinery specified are more ample to do the work for which they are intended, efficiently and economically. The building is ample, and of signed, for the reason that the gravel below the ground surface, while the deliver the water to the pump. In fact, piping is so arranged as to drain and at the city of Indianapolis, the resiempty itself towards the collecting dence of the writer, where they are pumping from fourteen to twenty million gallons a day from deep wells with the receiving basin, water to the pumps, is only 25 feet in diameter by about 30 feet in depth,

The construction of your heavy well would take it. casing, having been driven through the above stratas of clay and hard-pan, and the location of a slotted strainer at the bottom of the well, in the waterbearing gravel, through which the sand may be drawn and discharged, and the tea, being careful not to let it steep lion and a half plant with water availcoarse gravel collected about the too long. is a method that is now adopted in the United States for han-

water-bearing strata. The design of the air and water pipcare of a maximum supply to be se- it ever since. cured from these wells.

The writer has been called to make a did my sleepless nights, and I am

pumped these wells for over three months would demonstrate in my mind beyond question of a doubt that the supply is inexhaustible up to the quantity, that you have figured upon getting from this territory, and which undoubtedly can be increased by extending the same.

The system of pumping with compressed air can be economically and efficiently used on wells that are situated two or more miles from the source of power, from the fact that the loss in power in conveying air through properly proportioned pipes is very small. I have studied the figures of your engineer in regard to the cost pumping one thousand gallons under the conditions of your proposed plan, and consider that they are adequate per day each against a pressure of one submitted his figures claimed that they and well within the cost, as has been demonstrated through the writer's knowledge with various plants in the

> Trusting that this report will be service to you in securing a potable water supply in your city, which seems to the writer to be very favorably situated in this respect, I am, yours truly, JOHN OLIPHANT,

United States operated by steam and

Expert's Estimates.

Engineer Glaubitz then presented his estimates, and a criticism of the Kilworth scheme, and they were handed over to the commissioners.

Report on Proposed Artesian Well Scheme for the City of London.

Dear Sir,—After carefully examining the tenders submitted to you by The Hon, Adam Beck, London, Ont .: ing the tenders submitted to you by a number of representative firms for pounds pressure would be sufficient to the machinery, the building and the reservoir required for a four million and a half (4,500,000) gallon air lift He also stated that if he desired to and pressure pumping plant, I estimater to the city to make money mate the first cost of such a plant thousand seven hundred Ninety

> (\$90,700) dollars, with a five hundred thousand (500,000) gallon reservoir, and Ninety-eight thousand seven hundred (\$98,700) dollars with reservoir of million (1,000,000) gallon capacity. This price includes the cost of fifteen (15) wells, with all piping connecting them with the larger collecting reservoir; it does not include, however,

any profit. I have carefully estimated the operating expenses to pump one million and a half (1,500,000) gallons daily with the plant you propose to furnish to the city of London, and find the same to be three and nine-tenths (3.9) cents per thousand gallons.

If, as can be done with the same plant, and with the installation of say nine (9) additional wells, three million (3,000,000) gallons are pumped daily I find the cost per thousand gallons to be two and seven-tenths (2.7) cents The operating cost includes:

Maintenance and repairs of wells, oiping, reservoir, building, machinery, nd all equipment. Insurance.

Interest on capital cost. Sinking fund. Operating and office expenses.

Standby charges on the gas engine, The sinking fund is so proportioned that the cost of the whole installation ance will enable a complete new station equipment to be purchased every ency is thus maintained and even in-creased through the installation of up-to-date machinery from time

time. The power for continuous operation will be Niagara hydro-electric power; this has been taken at thirty-five (35) dollars per horse power per annum. Niagara power appears to be the cheapest and most convenient motive ower available, being cheaper even that natural gas for sixteen (16) to twenty-four (24) hours' operation per day, gas being supplied at usual manufacturers' rates.

At your request I have, furthermore, examined into the Kilworth scheme for the sake of comparing it with the cheme proposed by you.

I note that the first cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$125,-000) dollars of the Kilworth scheme, as estimated by the water commissioners does not include any increase in the capacity of the already overcrowded supply main from Springbank. Assuming however, this first cost to be correct I find the operating charges to aggregate six and six-tenths (6.6) ents per thousand gallons.

This includes maintenance, repairs interest and capital cost, sinking fund, coal and insurance but no allowance for additional attendance and office expenses.

The two schemes would thus compare as follows: First Cost:

. Artesian well scheme, with fifteen (15) wells, and a million (1,000,000) gallon reservoir, \$98,700. 2. The same with well system extended so as to furnish 3,000,000 gal-

ons per day, \$110.700. 3. Kilworth scheme, 500,000 gallons' capacity, \$125,000. Operating Costs: Per 1,000 Gallons.

1. The artesian well scheme pumping his time. only 1,500,000 gallons per day, 3.9 cents. 2. The same extended to pump 3,-000,000 gallons per day, 2.7 cents. pumping 500,-3. Kilworth scheme 000 gallons per day 6.6 cents. One large disadvantage of the Kilworth scheme is that the available

GAS FACTORIES

In People Who Do Not Know How To Select Food and Drink Properly.

On the coffee question a lady says: "I used to be so miserable after breakfast that I did not know how to get through the day. Life was a burden to me. When I tried to sleep I was miserable by having horrible dreams followed by hours of wakefulness. Gas would rise on my stomach and I would belch almost continually. Then every few weeks I would have a long siege of sick headaches. I tried a list of medicines and physicians without benefit.

"Finally, I concluded to give up my coffee and tea altogether and use Pos- how would you take care of the doevery installation of this character in tum. The first cup was a failure. It mestic supply, and a fire?" asked Mr. the United States that are now being was wishy-washy and I offered the re- Darch. mainder of the package to anyone who a large reservoir?" "I noticed later on in one of the ad- Mr. Beck.

vertisements that Postum should be could force the wells, and tide over good. I asked the cook how she made eral more wells might be drilled and plant over to the city complete, or al-

Postum had not had a fair trial, so to 20 minutes. That time it came to long would that last?" the table a different beverage and was ing is correct, and of ample size to take so delicious that we have been using and by forcing we could, as I said be-"My sick headaches left entirely as said Mr. Beck.

THURSDAY,

water case of any interruption of the electexhaustible, and the fact that you have | One would be considered to the contract of the electexhaustible, and the fact that you have | One would be considered to the contract of the electexhaustible, and the fact that you have | One would be contracted to the contract of the electexhaustible, and the fact that you have | One would be contracted to the electexhaustible | One would be contracted to th

RICHMOND

Friday Will Be Remnant Day Black and Colored Dress Goods

Everything Half Price

The day so many are looking forward to and waiting for. Many bright little school girls will be made happier tomorrow, for a dress bought here Remnant Day means you get goods at 25c to 50c a yard that you pay other days 50c to \$1.00 for. There are no exceptions made here. When Remnant Day comes, if it's a remnant it goes. They won't be held back because they seem too good (even if they are short ends) to sell at halfprice. This will be mothers' also, as well as children's day, for while the mothers will be pleased (possibly more than the children) to buy their little dresses at half their value, there will be lots of ends 4 to 6 yards long enough for themselves - a skirt, or in some cases a whole dress-but for the choice we would say, BE EARLY.

About 200 Colored Ends, 11/2 to 6 Yards

These are in SERGES, PANAMAS, WORSTEDS, BROADCLOTHS, CASH-MERES, WOOL TAFFETAS, etc. Almost every kind of goods represented in our stock will be here—the Ends from the season's selling, which is sufficient recommendation that they are right, or they would not sell down to the end at double the price you pay tomorrow. You will find Checks, Stripes, Plain and Fancies for girls' school or better dresses; also misses' and ladies' waists and skirts, ALL AT HALF-PRICE.

About Thirty Black Ends, 11/2 to 41/2 Yards

These are VOILES, SERGES, RESILDAS, CASHMERES, PANAMAS, etc., in plain and fancy stripes. Not so many Blacks, but you might shut your eyes and pick. They are all good waist and skirt ends. Don't miss this the Remnant Sale of the season tomorrow, Friday morning. RICHMOND STREET SECTION.

Have You Got Your Steamer or Travelling Rug Ready?

When you go, travel in comfort. One of our Scotch Steamer Rugs will help. We have unpacked a new lot and the following tartans are among them: Tourist Travelling Rugs in the Gordon, McKenzie, Gunn and Douglas. Each....\$4.00 Reversible Tourist Rugs, plaid one side, in Forty-Second, Black Watch, Gunn, Duke

Reversible Plaid Rugs, representing a different clan on each side. Forty-Second and Stuart, McRae and Hunting Stuart, McRae and McKinnon, at, each \$7.50, \$10.00

Pretty Shawls, Too, For Cool Summer Nights

White Honeycomb Shawls, plain centres, with fancy and silk borders; plain and fancy centres; also with knotted fringe, in great variety, at, each, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.85 White Llama and Shetland Wool Shawls at...... 50¢, 75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.25

White Cashmere Shawls, with embroidered borders. Each THIRD FLOOR.

supply is apparently limited to about retorted Mr. Beck. "We can increase five hundred thousand (500,000) gal- the field at small expense. lons per day, whereas, the artesian well scheme affords indefinite extension of supply. For instance, to intions that make the estimate of the crease the daily capacity of your present well supply system by the total cost of pumping the water 3.9 cents capacity of the Kilworth scheme of per 1,000 gallons for the small quantity five hundred thousand (500,000) gallons, would require drilling, equipping Mr. Darch. and connecting about three (3) wells

at a cost of approximately four thousand dollars. Yours respectfully. H. J. GLAUBITZ,

Consulting Engineer. No Water Shortage.

Mr. Beck stated that his engineers were present, and that they would be pleased to answer any questions that would be asked. There was no reason for a water shortage this summer, as there were a million and a half gallons running into the river. A temporary pumping apparatus could be installed, and the water pumped into

the mains. It would be a matter of small cost. He also pointed out that in the branch scheme a new set of necessary to lay these mains, it could said Mr. Beck. be done for \$80,000 at least, and his producing wells." proposition would then cost only \$170,-000. a considerable saving over the Mr. Darch asked. proposition of the commissioners.

A rather sharp tiff took place be tween Mr. Beck and Commissioner Darch, the London member accusing The unpleasantness was smoothed

speech and asked several questions. Mr. Darch Speaks.

"I think those who are reasonable in this gathering, who have listened as intently to Mr. Beck as I have, must certainly think Mr. Beck astray in his statement that I begrudged him his time," said Mr. Darch. "I came here with an open mind. A great deal has been said about the attitude of the commissioners towards the water am very glad, as one of the commisinformation that has been given us. I Mr. Beck's scheme. In my questioning any other motive whatever.

A Question.

"In case of a break at Springbank, "Would you not have to build

"With our machinery we mayor continued. able. Our reservoir is underground, "I read the directions and concluded and the supply is very great."

> fore, tide over any such emergency," "You certainly could force the wells,"

Cost of Pumping. "What items enter into the calcula-

and 2.7 for the larger quantity?" asked "Everything that pertains to cost of water-interest, sinking fund, maintenance, everything," said Mr. Beck. "Have the wells shown any falling

off?" continued Mr. Darch. "The wells have shown a constant flow," said Mr. W. Norris, who was in charge of the pumping arrangements "Why are you pumping only half the wells?" asked Mr. Darch.

"Our air lift is only supposed to pump 800,000 gallons, and we are pumping a million and a quarter with it now," answered Mr. Beck. pump all the wells we would have to get another air lift."

Effect of Pumping.

"Does one well affect the others?" continued Mr. Darch. "Wells No. 2 and No. 3 affect No. 1. mains was considered, and if it were but none of the others are affected," "All of our wells are "What wells show a sulphur odor?"

"Wells No. 2 and No. 4," said Mr. Beck the water go through the board of The same watershed supplies the two. the commissioner of begrudging him health?" was Mr. Darch's next query. The water in the wells comes through "No; Dr. Amyot took the samples a long gravel bed." himself in his own bottles, and made out, and Mr. Darch made a short his report on his own observations,

said Mr. Beck. Mr. Beck, continuing, stated that he was in favor of drilling more wells. The field could be developed to a production of four or five million gallons ing the water problem for many

of water very easily. Not There to Criticise.

Mayor Stevely spoke a few words. Beck's scheme," said his worship. water commissioners towards the first time we have neard finished his three years on the board wells. Last January the people decided it, and it is yet too early to discuss he stated that the Kilworth Cronyn to wait, and we have been waiting. I it. I must state that the commissioners never talked over the Kilworth were the only solution. Since that sioners, that we have received all the scheme whatever. In Mr. Beck's proposition no mention is made of main did not think the solution lay there, think we are highly honored by this extension. That, I think, will have to but favored Komoka, which he still imposing array of citizens, who came be done under a separate bylaw. That believed to be the best. The commisto indorse, or are supposed to indorse, is all the commissioners have discussioners must devote some time to the sed. I do not see why Mr. Beck, in proposition made by Mr. Beck. I want it distinctly understood that I his plan, did not put in all electric am seeking information, and not from motors, and purchase power from the gether, and after they had worked it London Electric Company until Nia- out the commissioners would deal gara power came, rather than put in a gas engine.'

Another Question. "I would like to know what is the reason the level of the London Electric "No, it would not be necessary," said other wells have been tested?"

"I would like to ask whether or not suggestion, that the engineers get togood, with the exception of one or two A. Lyons and others. "We can get at least three millions, of them. It is too early yet to express an opinion on the merits of th

scheme." Turn It Over to City. Mr. Beck stated that it was his intention to turn the plant over to the

Life of Gypsy Smith

As told by himself, is a book we have now in stock. You will no doubt be interested in this work on account of his conducting meetings at present in Toronto.

90 Cents

Phone 366. THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP 183 Dundas Street. London and others, was merely the levelling up of the field, and was the case in

every artesian well field. It did not affect the quantity of the water in any particular. The wells of which complaint has been made that they were lowered would yield just as water as ever. "Where would you suggest that more wells be drilled?" Mr. Darch asked. "I could not say until I had made more thorough inspection of the

say offhand, however, up the river." "Does this water come river, not here, perhaps, but elsewhere?" asked Mr. Darch. "It does not come from the river here," answered Mr. Oliphant. "Its "Did the reports as to the purity of source is the same as that of the river.

field," answered Mr. Oliphant. "I would

Bury the Hatchet.

Mr. Darch closed the discussion with a short speech. He stated that he was willing to let bygones be bygones. The present commission had been discussonths, but the water shortage antedate them many years. There was a water shortage when Mr. Judd and Mr. Beck were members of the board, "We are not here to criticise Mr. and they sent the problem on to the present board. When Mr. Beck "This is the first time we have heard finished his three years on the board and White springs and high pressure time he has seen the light. Mr. Darch suggested that the engineers get to-

Those Present.

Among those present were Mr. William Jones, chairman of the water commissioners, Commissioner well is lowered twelve feet since the Mayor Stevely, Secretary Ellwood, the Engineer Moore, Hon. Adam Beck, H. J. Glaubitz, Toronto; John Oliphant, Indianapolis; W. Carter, Philadelphia; boiled at least 15 minutes to make it until the breaks were repaired. Seviti is Mr. Beck's intention to turn the T. H. Smallman, Dr. John D. Wilson, R. J. Young, Thos. Baker, A. T. Mc. it and she said, Just the same as I did held in reserve. We have a four mil- low the commissioners to work it out? Mahen, George G. McCormick, J. H "If the people want the scheme they Chapman, F. E. Leonard, J. C. Judd, should have it. I think Mr. Beck's K. C., Frank Lawson, W. Norris, ex-Ald. William Wyatt, Dr. H. A. Mc-"You have two million gallons of gether, is a good one. I have visited Callum, J. I. A. Hunt, Geo. T. Brown, adopted in the United States for half to that a fair trial, so "You have two million gailons of the wells, and have found them all Californ, J. I. A. Hunt, Geo. T. Brown, dling water from this character of we made a new lot and boiled it 15 water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ, J. I. A. Hunt, Geo. T. Brown, dling water from this character of we made a new lot and boiled it 15 water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ, J. I. A. Hunt, Geo. T. Brown, dling water from this character of we made a new lot and boiled it 15 water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the wells, and have found them all Californ to the water," continued Mr. Darch. "How the water," continued Mr. Darch

