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 LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 12.

The City Water Supply.

Mr. Willis Chipman's report on the city water supply is published in full elsewhere in this issue, and should be read by every ratepayer. Two wet summers have postponed a shortage in the supply at Springbank, but a permanent remedy will have to be found in the near future. Mr. Chipman's report will aid citizens to understand the situation in all its bearings. He has collected a mass of interesting and necessary information, which will no doubt enable the water commissioners to see their way clearly. The report is reassuring, as it shows the problem is not one of finding a new supply of water, but merely a choice of alternative schemes for using the abundance of water at the city's doors.

The present supply of the city is 4,328,000 gallons every 24 hours, which may sink to 4,000,000 gallons in a dry summer. The average daily consumption is 3,600,000 gallons, or 90 gallons per head. Mr. Chipman estimates that unpreventable leakages, and the supply for municipal buildings, street sprinkling, sewer flushing, parks, and railways, is 1,250,000 gallons per day, leaving 2,350,000 gallons as the daily consumption, or two barrels for every man, woman and child—an extravagant quantity. One-half of it he believes is useless leakage. If 15 per cent of the services in London were metered, the consumption would be decreased by 25 per cent, or 1,000,000 gallons per day. The cost of installing 6,500 meters would be \$87,500. The annual charges for interest, depreciation, maintenance and reading of meters would be \$10,000, but \$13,500 would be saved yearly in the cost of pumping and distributing. The supply would then be ample for a population of 55,000. The population of the city will not reach 50,000 for 20 years yet, at the present rate of increase. Mr. Chipman advises charging enough rent for meters to meet the expense of installing and maintaining them, charging also for the water used at a rate between 5 and 10 cents per thousand gallons. The metering of the services could be spread over five years, beginning with the large consumers. This is the scheme which he favors. It involves, however, the laying of another supply main from Springbank to the city, the present 18-inch main not being sufficient in his opinion for fire purposes. In addition new distributing mains would have to be laid in the city to the extent of six miles.

The total cost of 7,000 meters, a new supply main and new distributing mains, would be \$250,000, which would give a supply of water ample for 55,000 people. The annual cost would be \$20,500. An additional expenditure of \$50,000 would bring a supply ample for 60,000 people, by collecting the springs below Byron, yielding half a million to a million gallons daily. If the dam should be washed away or the hydraulic plant disabled, the city could not be supplied by the small steam-pumping engine. Another steam-pumping engine of 4,000,000 gallons daily capacity is desirable if the meter scheme is adopted. This would increase the cost by \$25,000. The fire pressure would have to be given by steam portable engines. The advantages of the meter scheme in Mr. Chipman's estimation are:

First. The citizens will continue to be supplied with pure spring water only.

Secondly. The revenue tariff will be established on a common sense basis.

Thirdly. The plan of utilizing the River Thames water may be added at any time.

Mr. Chipman shows that by filtration and sedimentation the river water can be rendered pure and safe for domestic consumption. The City of Chatham draws its supply from the Thames and the water is of high quality. One scheme would be to construct an independent system for fire service, elevators, railways and commercial purposes, pumping the water directly from the river without filtration. The cost of this would be \$220,000. The Springbank domestic supply would then avail for over 60,000 people, without the general adoption of meters. Mr. Chipman does not recommend this scheme, owing to the possibility of filling the distribution system with raw river water if a break should occur in the Springbank main.

A third alternative scheme would be to filter the river water and pump it into the present mains for domestic consumption. He would take the water from the pond above the old dam at Meadow Lily mills. The total cost for filtration plant, pumping station and machinery, sedimentation and clear water basins, mains and conduits would be \$228,000, and the annual cost, including fixed charges, interest, operating expenses, etc., would be \$30,100 per year. The only objection against the scheme, Mr. Chipman says, is the prejudice of the citizens against river water.

It will be seen that there is not much difference in the initial cost of the three schemes—meters, an independent fire service of river water, or the use of filtered river water for all purposes. The annual saving in the cost of pumping under the meter system would in his opinion nearly meet the extra annual expenditure involved.

The project of drawing on Lake Erie is dismissed as too expensive, nor does Mr. Chipman think that the Springbank supply could be supplemented to any great extent by artesian wells or galleries in London West.

The Great Timber Sale.

The enormous prices realized at the great timber sale this week call attention once more to Ontario's enviable position among the provinces of the Dominion and in comparison with the States of the Union. She is a province without debt, and with incalculable assets in the shape of standing timber, which may at any time be converted into cash. The prices at this week's sale averaged \$732 a mile higher than had ever been obtained before. The highest price was \$31,500 per mile, which was \$14,000 more than the highest previous price. In addition the purchasers of these limits have to pay the Government annual ground rent, and so much for every thousand feet of timber cut. From these two sources the Government derived last year \$1,129,312. It may be asked why the Province, with money in the bank, should dispose of its forest resources when they are rapidly increasing in value. These periodical sales, however, are necessary to sustain the lumber industry, which employs many thousands of men and pours an enormous sum of money into many channels of business. If the Government hoarded its timber wealth not only would many of the lumber mills have to shut down, but the price of lumber would become oppressive, and every community would suffer.

Another reason for selling timber limits is the danger of fire. Millions of dollars' worth of pine has been lost to the Province by forest fires. The lumber and railways pierce the back country, the danger increases. The summer of 1932, the last for which statistics are available, was a wet one, but 50 fires were extinguished by the fire rangers employed by the timber licensees and the Government. The risk carried by every timber licensee who has purchased and paid for a considerable quantity of pine is enormous, and a comparatively wealthy man might, by one fire, be reduced to beggary. He is in constant danger of losing his entire investment, and he can obtain no insurance on this class of property. The Government therefore finds it expedient to sell timber limits in areas where the chances of forest fires are increasing. The Provincial Treasurer would find it easy to raise all the revenue he required by selling pine, but the policy of the Government has been to preserve the pine to the fullest extent consistent with the needs of the lumber industry and the immunity of timber areas from danger of fire. The administration has looked for other sources of revenue, such as succession duties and taxes on corporations. It has created great forest reserves, upon which no pine will be cut or sold, and by means of these and of a policy of reforestation it is conserving a great provincial asset for future generations.

The Board of Trade Resolution.

Seven members of the Board of Trade met last night and passed a resolution in favor of the principle of Imperial preferential trade. This is a safe position. The resolution did not specifically endorse Mr. Chamberlain probably because no one knew what he precisely wanted. Mr. J. I. A. Hunt, who is interested in milling, said he had not seen a definite statement from Mr. Chamberlain as to whether he proposed a duty on foreign flour as well as foreign wheat.

The Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford, Woodstock and Halifax Boards of Trade and perhaps some others, have already put themselves on record as in favor of the principle of an Imperial preference, but there has been no disposition to get down to particulars. Most Canadians are agreed that a preference in the British market will be a fine thing for Canada, and it is this side of Mr. Chamberlain's proposition that is getting all the attention from those who are passing resolutions in this country. What Great Britain will do for Canada is apparently much more pleasant to contemplate than what Canada is expected to do for Great Britain. It would be interesting to know what rate of duty the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, for instance, would impose on the chief British imports if it had the making of the tariff. There are a good many other things that will have to be known before Canadians can definitely commit themselves to Mr. Chamberlain's programme itself.

The Japanese Diet is hungry for war but the Government appears to have no stomach for it.

This city needs a garbage system, but not a string of garbage cans on the streets, as voted for by the board of works.

Hon. George E. Foster has returned from England in time to take the stump against the Canadian tariff, which he praised so highly across the water.

If Mayor Beck wants a third term at the city hall it cannot be charged against him that he lost much time attending to his legislative duties this year.

United States Senator McCreary says Uncle Sam will be hit hard by British Imperial preferential trade. Sir Richard Cartwright thinks it will be a love tap which will make Uncle Sam want to join the rest of the family.

Trouble Over Precedence. (Marquise de Fontenay.)

Although little has been heard about the matter, yet the Prince and Princess of Wales are to pay their promised visit to India, leaving England about six weeks hence and stopping off in Egypt en route, to unveil the statue of Gen. Gordon at Khartoum. Indeed, the prospect of the presence in Egypt this winter of England's future king and queen is resulting in an altogether unprecedented influx of English people to the land of the Nile, the season at

Calvin, president of the League of Nations, is understood that Lady Curzon will not remain in India to assist the viceroy in receiving the Prince and Princess of Wales. This is, perhaps, as well for all parties concerned. For even last winter, at the time of the durbar, the presence of the Duchess of Connaught led to some awkward questions on the subject of Lady Curzon's precise position on the table of precedence, which were only smoothed over, thanks to the gentle, shy and altogether unassuming nature of the duchess.

The Princess of Wales, however, has a much keener sense of her royal dignity, and of all that is due to her rank, and does not hesitate to show it when she is unopposed. There is any tendency on the part of people to forget it, or to be lacking in the proper amount of deference. It is doubtful whether if Lady Curzon were to remain in India during the royal visit the princess would permit her to take rank beside her up-did-the Duchess of Connaught at the time of the durbar. The princelings would not understand the relegation of the victor's wife to the rank of a duke's consort, and to a loss of royal favor, which could only tend to impair the prestige of the Governor-General. Moreover, there would certainly be friction and unpleasantness, and all things considered, it is just as well that Lady Curzon should be in England when the Prince and Princess of Wales pay that visit to India which was promised in the King's name last winter by the Duke of Connaught to take place early in 1934.

Why Did She Marry Him?

(Chicago Record Herald.)
 I'd hate—that is, if I were short and bony-legged, and had a face without a single line. I'd turn from a woman glad I'd hate, if I were such a man. I'd have a figure that would draw attention from the crowd. For ever with her. They'd gaze at me with grim Or doubting looks, and wonder "why she ever married him."

Tonsorial Aesthetics.

(Dietetic Gazette.)
 "This towel," said the attendant in the germ-proof barber's shop, "has been subjected to an extreme heat and is thoroughly sterilized. We take every precaution in exposing our patrons to infection or contagion." "Good thing," commented the patron.

"This soap," went on the attendant, picking up the cake thereof, "has been debarbaterized, and the comb and brush are thoroughly antisepticized." "Great scheme," said the patron. "The chair in which you sit is given daily bath in bichloride of mercury, while its cushions are baked in an oven heated to 87 degrees, which is guaranteed to shrivel up any bacillus that happens to be there."

All No Naks.

(Chicago News.)
 My old ambitions I've forsaken. And rainbows I no longer chase; Deceptive pleasure now I scorn. With what I get my wants keep pace. I'm not at all allured by glory. I've had a glimpse behind the mask That covers hopes framed in story— Just solid comfort's all I ask.

I think I've had my fill of love; In time it gets a little boring. No flower, lock of hair or glove Do I consider worth the storing. The cup that cheers I am not taking; At one time I could drink a cask; But now it sets my head to aching— Just solid comfort's all I ask.

A big armchair, a blazing fire, A seasoned pipe, a book worth reading, And snipped ease I most desire: Few things behind these I am sending. By old ambitions but amuse me. As in the fire's warm glow I bask; I'm wiser now, so please excuse me— Just solid comfort's all I ask.

Or Machine-Made.

(Brookville Recorder.)
 The Beekeepers' Association ask that the Government grade honey. One broad distinction might easily be drawn between bee-made and hand-made.

A Hated Invention.

(Chicago News.)
 Dusty Dennis—Say, pard, what does a paper mean by "unspeakable Turk?" Gritty George—Why, dat's de guy dat invented de Turkish bath.

Willing Listeners.

(Chicago Post.)
 "Hazel came over tonight to study with me," explained Dorothy. "And you do much studying?" "Well, we would have if there hadn't been so much to talk about."

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly. It will cure it will be harder to cure.

Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
 S. C. WELLS & CO.
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When you stop to think that this beauty made at home with

Cleveland's Baking Powder

cost but five cents per dozen, is there any reason for buying at the bakers?

EXCLUSIVE GIRLS; EXCLUSIVE CARS

Maidens Carry a Signal and Certain Street Cars Stop for Them Only.

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—A request was made today by representatives of the Misses Mittelberger and Miss Spencer School for young ladies, for a special car to carry the young ladies to and from school. These schools are very exclusive and the pupils enrolled are from the most wealthy families in the city, residing for most part in aristocratic Euclid avenue and nearby streets. Complaints are made by the crowded rear platforms. On account of the great distance which many are compelled to travel each day the carriage has been found to take too much time. The request was granted by the railway officials; the service will begin on the opening of the schools after the holidays. The girls are to be equipped with small flags of certain color which will be used in signaling their car and it will stop on signal only.

HOW TO ENJOY YOUR CHRISTMAS

Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—They Will Enable You to Enjoy the Round of Feasting Instead of Holding It in Terror.

"The holiday season is at hand. It carries in its train dimmers and feasting. It is a season of joy to the young, but as you grow older you regard it with feelings akin to fear. Why, because you're best abusing your stomach for years and it is no longer able to do its work."

Your stomach needs rest! If you give it the rest it needs now will be prepared for its Christmas work and the holiday season will be robbed of its terror. Give it Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a natural aid to the stomach. They digest the food and the stomach rests. During the holiday season your stomach is able to furnish its natural gastric juices that do the digesting. Thousands of people in Canada will enjoy the festive season this year who held it in terror a year ago. They have used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Carry a few in your pocket and take one after eating. They are a safeguard against discomfort.

A Cynicism.

(Washington Star.)
 "One of man's best friends is the horse."

"Yes," responded the man with the race track habit. "But did you ever notice what a terrible faultily your best friends have for disappointing you in an emergency?"

Their Bargain.

(E. K. K.)
 He married her for her beauty. She married him for his gold; She was delightfully stunning, He was a fortune in a gold. Each considered the bargain A fortunate one and fair. The rare and radiant maiden, And the tottering millionaire.

He ventured into the market, Where they took his money away. Took all of his precious millions, And laughed at his dumb dismay. She has lost her sylvan-like beauty. Her chin has become a palm. And all things duly considered, The bargain they made was fair.

Geometrical.

(New York Sun.)
 Though Love may make the world go round, For Romeo's dear fair one, It sometimes lacks ability To make the meal a square one.

BARTLETT & ELLIS.

Style and Elegance in the 20th Century High-Grade Ordered Clothing.

WITH the average merchant tailor it is an unusual thing to build a suit of clothes to measure for less than \$25, but the advanced ideas and the placing of our orders for the materials at the mills is equal to the purchasing power of any ten merchant tailors in this city. We have found a way to produce a first-class Suit or Overcoat to your measure, fit guaranteed, \$12.00 to \$20.00.

Snap—29 Sample Suits, all new this fall. Price \$18 and \$20. Your choice for \$16. Ten Overcoats at great reduction.

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Wertheimer's Gloves are the "Best" in the world, because they are made by the most up-to-the-minute and highest salaried glove makers in existence. No cheap, slipshod methods in the Wertheimer factory.

Majestic-- Ladies' two surety clasp, perfect fitting, guaranteed to wear, Paris points, gusseted fingers, in modes, navy, oxblood, gray, champagne, white and black, all sizes. Price **\$1 65**

Carlton-- Two surety clasp (Wertheimer's patent, works like a charm) gusseted fingers, one row embroidered or Paris points, beaver, gray, brown, oxblood, pearl, white and black, all sizes. Price..... **\$1 50**

WERTHEIMER'S GLOVES

Every pair Guaranteed

FOR THE WELL-GLOVED HAND.

SOVEREIGN—Two clasp, gusseted fingers, Paris points; beaver, gray, tan, black, white. All sizes..... **\$1.00**

WALDORF—One clasp; a heavy walking glove, pique sewn, gusseted fingers; beaver, gray, green, navy, black and white. All sizes..... **\$1.10**

16-Button Evening Swede—White, black, pale blue, pink, heliotrope..... **\$2.00**

ASCOT—Three clasp, new cut, lap-over, no exposure of wrists or palms, gusseted fingers, Paris points; beaver, gray, brown, tan, white and black. All sizes..... **\$1.25**

REINDEER—Two surety clasps, a warm glove, pique sewn, gusseted fingers; gray, beaver, black. All sizes..... **\$1.75**

16-Button Glacie—White and black..... **\$2.75**

CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT AT

KINGSMILL'S

The World's Cotton.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 12.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued yesterday, shows the total visible supply to be 3,594,196 bales, against 3,472,182 last week, and 3,574,165 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,054,196, against 2,976,182 last week, and 2,999,165 last year.

The Heintzman & Co. PIANO

Possesses that elegance which art alone gives. This instrument is one of the most beautiful pianos in existence at the present time. It is the result of half a century's study and research, and is a fitting illustration of the remarkable advancement of musical science and mechanical skill. The action is perfect and the tone quality is pure and clear, having the resonance and power which enables the player to produce the finest harmony. As an accompaniment to the voice it is unsurpassed. Famous singers who have used it on their tours praise it without stint.

Without Colds No Lung Trouble

Prevent and Cure the Colds and There Will Be No Consumption or Pneumonia.

Did you ever hear of a case of consumption which did not begin with a cold and cough?

A person may be predisposed by heredity, he may be in unsanitary surroundings and breathe impure air, but the beginning is always a neglected cold.

In thousands of Canadian homes Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is kept at hand as a protection against diseases of the lungs.

It has long since proven its right to first place as a cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, throat irritations, coughs and colds.

People who realize the danger which lurks in a neglected cold have learned to trust to the ordinary curative powers of this great medicine.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much), 50 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Christmas Gifts.

Feather cushions, 50 cents each; down cushions, tea cozies, feather pillows, in art tickings. Feathers sold by the pound. Mattresses, springs, iron beds, large stock of stoves at J. F. Hunt & Sons', feather pillow and mattress manufacturers, 555 Richmond Street, north. Telephone 907.

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In going to the above points you will find the Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley will give you the best service. Five fast express trains daily from London. For tickets and Pullman call at G. T. R. city or station ticket office. 65-6c

A Grate Fire.

A little fire in the grate of an evening takes the chill off the room. Besides so pleasing to look at. A sack of Beaver Brand Charcoal at a cost of 10 cents fills the bill.

ONE TRIAL of Mother Graves' Worm-Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you.

ROGERS 1847

ENGLISH ROGERS' A1.

W. A. Rogers' Spoons and Forks, Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Pie Servers,

in Tipped, Berkshire and Avon patterns.

Jewelry Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

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