## Notice to Power Users and Councilmen

basis of the city contracting with the hydro-electric commission for 3,000-horsepower (paying constantly for 2,250-horsepower whether used or not), the annual operating costs alone will Fixed charges alone ..... \$17,500 To this must be added 2,250-horsepower, at \$23,50 (the price charged by the hydroelectric commission), equals ...... \$52,875 

According to Expert Engineer Kelsch's report just submitted to the city council, on the

Which, divided by 2,250-horsepower, equals over \$38.00 per annum per horsepower. Adding nothing for repairs, and making no allowance for failure on the part of the city to sell the entire 2,250-horsepower all of the time; in other words, assuming that the city will be able to dispose of the entire 2,250-horsepower all the time—that is to say 8,760 hours per year-a condition which would be physically impossible to realize-the actual cost to the city would be

#### Over Thirty-Eight Dollars Per Annum Per Horsepower

Considering the fact that we can show right in the city of London (Empire Brass Manufacturing Company) a Hornsby-Stockport suction gas engine equipment delivering power on the line shaft of the manufacturer for a sum total cost of less than \$19.00 per annum per horsepower (including all operating costs and fixed charges), what sane manufacturer in London can see his way clear to entering into a contract with the city for hydro-electric power at MORE THAN DOUBLE the price that he can make it for with our engines?

We are prepared to install a Hornsby-Stockport suction gas engine equipment for any power user in the city of London on an absolute guarantee that we will produce his power for less than \$20.00 per annum per horsepower, everything added, or that we will produce electric current in his premises—with an average load factor of 75 per cent—for less than 1 cent per kilowatt hour, with all charges added. We will also guarantee absolutely reliable service.

As for street lighting, we refer to Mr. W. H. Westman, mayor of the city of Chatham.

Ont. We installed in Chatham two 100-horsepower Hornsby-Stockport suction gas engines for street lighting purposes only. Chatham has 129 2,000-candlepower arc lamps. The plant has been in operation one year; the engines are running with natural gas, and the entire street lighting load is carried for a daily fuel cost of only \$1.40. A letter signed by Mr. Westman, mayor of Chatham, follows:

MAYOR'S CFFICE.

Corporation of the City of Chatham. W. H. WESTMAN, Mayor.

J. N. Nadeau, Esq., Iberville, Que. Dear Sir.—

Chatham, Ontario, February 20th, 1909.

Your favor of the 18th inst. to hand and contents noted. In reply would say that it is quite true that we purchased two engines and producer gas equipments for our city lighting plant. Would say that we have been running this for nearly a year. At first we were very doubtful as to whether the Colonial Engineering Company could produce power at the low cost at which they claimed they could. After our engines and plant had been running for several months, we had an expert test the plant thoroughly before accepting it, and am pleased to say that the test resulted in showing that they had exceeded their guarantee as to the cost of power, which is certainly very low. The engines have given us good satisfaction so far, and the council accepted same by unanimous vote. Any further information that you might require, we would be pleased to furnish. Yours truly,

W. H. WESTMAN,

It is perfectly safe to say that the city cannot possibly hope to sell 80 per cent of the 2.250 horsepower all the time—but even if it can, it will be compelled to charge \$47.50 per horsepower, or TWO AND A HALF times as much as the individual user can make the power for himself!

On 100-horsepower the consumer would pay the city \$4,750 per year. With a Hornsby-Stockport gas engine he can make it for \$1,900.

The difference of \$2,850 will pay for his own equipment in TWO YEARS.

And, as for the city's own use of the power-for lighting and pumping-why should it saddle upon its ratepayers a power cost more than DOUBLE that at which it could generate its own current for with a Hornsby-Stockport gas engine plant?

## Colonial Engineering Company, Limited

General Engineers and Contractors.

222=224 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

# MILITARY GOSSIP

of the Seventh Regiment, has resigned is a record unique in Canada. the command of the company and has Col. Bertram is well known to miliaccepted an appointment as signalling tary men all over the Dominion. has been a number of changes this town. This prejudice is not felt in yes; I have always demanded a storn from not be storn from not be staff position. Captain Little has been bered as a "good fellow" and among that the commandant has been chosen that I was staff position. prominently connected with the the men as an officer to whom they can from one province, and the adjutant point of comfort. It is lighter, cooler, right. This I say without any enmity seventh for several years and has allook for help and encouragement when from another. This year both are from another to England. The whole policy of England. ways taken a keen interest in it. such is needed.

of applications have been received.

are making a fine showing.

short course at Wolseley Barracks. Captain Kinsman, of the First Hus-

sars, Sarnia, will attend the classes at ment; Capt. John McVittie. the Royal School of Cavalry, Toronto, next week.

Lieutenant Watson whose appointment to the Seventh Regiment was recently, is taking a short course at Wolseley Barracks.

known and old established firm of pression upon it. Canadian manufacturers. He has been military man from early manhood, was in 1869, and he begun as a bugler. Battalion was organized, he became a Junior officer, and advanced step by step to the regimental command. In 1905 he was appointed to the command of the Third Brigade and has now received the highest honor, the post of Bisley commandant, being the first rural commanding officer to be so honored. He is one of the most genial and popular officers in Western Ontario command, and as enthusiastic in military matters today as when he first sounded the bugle notes as a boy

recruit forty years ago. The Bertram family are famous for their marksmanship, Lieut. T. A. Bertram having, a few years ago, won the largest number of prizes ever taken from Bisley by a colonial officer. Col. Bertram has been untiring in his efforts to promote rifle shooting in his district. The colonel's three sons are all soldiers and marksmen. One is an officer in the Ninety-First Regiment, and the youngest son is captain in command of the old company in which the new Bisley officer enlisted long ago. The Bertrams can furnish a ten-

Captain Arthur Little, of B company man rifle team of the one name, which

It is possible that one or two of the The examinations for candidates best men who have said they cannot from their experience in such matters, point. wishing to write on the examinations get away may change their minds. Re-for entrance to the Royal Military ference is made to Capt. Crowe, of cess to the Canadian team. College at Kingston, will be held in this district in the office of Colonel Peters, D.O.C., on May 11. A number of applications have been received over last year and many times before College at Kingston, will be held in Guelph, a man who has brought reover last year, and many times before are taken. They are given their exthat, and this year has so far refused. penses by the Government, and all A new rifle association is being But further pressure will be brought they are required to do is to report formed in North Oxford and from pre-to bear in an endeavor to get him to at Montreal. After they are paid off change his mind. This year Canada in England at the end of the contest is out for international honors, and they are at liberty to travel where

Among those who will be on the Major Huggins, all of the Thir enth Sergeant L. Yerman, of the Twenty-Seventh Regiment, Sarnia, is taking a rest, Sixth D. C. O. R., of British Columbia; Sergt. H. Welford and Pte. H. D. Gougeon, Winnipeg; Lieut. F. H. Morris, Forty-Eighth Durham Regi-Sergt. Kerr, Forty-Eighth Highlanders: Corp. W. D. Sprinks, Royal Grena diers; Sergt. W. Kelly, Royal Grenadiers, and several other crack shots from Toronto. The men will have until today to accept or decline.

An engineer of Munich, Carl Keil, has invented a bullet-proof garment Lieut.-Col. Alexander Bertram. of which promises to bring him a small Branch. Dundas, brigadier of the Third Brigade fortune. It is in the form of a woand former officer commanding the man's corset, weighs about six pounds Seventy-Seventh Wentworth Regiment, and is made of thin steel rings or who will command the Canadian Bis- links about an inch and three-quarters ley team, is a member of the firm of wide. At a trial of the garment. 18 John Bertram, Sons & Co., being the revolver shots, fired at a distance of general superintendent of this well-

having joined No. 7 company of the Rifles, Toronto, entered on the fiftieth pay, with the present rates based on ment belonged to the city corps. This year of their enrollment, it having musketry practice only. It is not, been on that date in 1860 when their In 1872, when the Seventy-Seventh organization as a six-company bat- ditions as regards length or service for

Toronto, one from Barrie, another from will be issued shortly. Whitby, and the Foot Artillery, of Toronto, which was changed from an artillery unit to an infantry one.

and the consensus of opinion is that the selection is a happy one. Discusting the prospects at this year's contest, Major Mercer gave it as his opinion that it was the strongest that the service dress to excite his desire to preadnoughts given by Mr. Balfour. He the service dress to excite his desire to English "Threats." so far has represented Canada. In the participate in the glories of parade You have your political reasons for selection of the heads of the team there and battle practice even in his own saying that? Ontario, and in the future selections cioths and colors, and is considered land, the speeches in your Parliament,

they like.
One of the most important changes In the Armories several afternoons a team this year are: Color-Sergt. Free-in connection with the Canadian team born, Staff-Sergt. Mitchell, and Sergt. this year will be the adoption of a national uniform. It will be of khaki. Regiment; Staff-Sergt. Richardson, Heretofore each member of the team view with Count Reventlow, Germany's And continue to build. But we can-fifth Regiment, C.A., and Capt. For-has worn his regimental uniform, and frenk almost a large of the staff of the continue to build. But we can-

businesslike or more sensible than the despite your alarmists, we fail-much neat, close-fitting khaki uniforms, and to my regret.' Krupp's was the only these will be worn this year.

The men sail on June 19, and will turn out those essentials. and return about the 1st of August, in capacity of Krupp was small compared time for the O. R. A. matches on Long with that of the several British armor

The militia council has issued an important order to the effect that the regulations governing the grant of efficiency pay have been under consideration, and that it is proposed as regards cavlry and infantry to council the condition under which the several rates are based on service and to sub-On Monday last the Queen's Own stitute therefore grading of efficiency however, proposed to change the contalion was authorized by a general mil- the payment to artillery, engineers, itia order issued from Quebec. The Army Service Corps and medical units.

In a booklet issued at military headquarters, Ottawa, recently, the establishments of the permanent force for 1909 and 1910 ar shown as follows: N. C. O. Officers, and Men. Strength. Royal Canadian Horse Artillery ...... 16 1,022 Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery .... 41 Royal Canadian Engineers .... 25 394 1,279 154 152 Permanent Army Medical Corps .... 25 Canadian Ordnance Corps .... 81 Canadian Army Pay Corps .... ..... 35 Corps of military staff clerks .... ... 4,865 will appear in general orders, which ing-from the operation of material to

will be made only from officers who, more satisfactory from every stand- and the articles in your press, lead me

### WHERE GERMANY **CANNOT COMPETE**

German Naval Expert Shows against the towards us. I see in one Eng-Where Britain Has the Advantage.

The Berlin correspondent of the let alone. Westminster Gazette has had an interas a consequence all the colors of the frank advocate of a big German navy, culated by your alarmists. I, for one rainbow were to be seen—red, blue, on Germany's battleship building am sorry for that. But you may revellow, green, black and several capacity. "Putting ships together," he assure yourselves; we cannot. others. No fault was ever found with said, "is a very different thing from the uniforms individually, but as a 'building battleships' in the real sense team the men did not "match" very of the word. The latter, if it is to be well in the matter of attire. It is con- rapid, means a great capacity for gun ceded that nothing looks better, more and armor making. That is where, works in Germany where they could

and ordnance works. t used to be small before the two

nillion pound loan? Yes, and after the loan-relatively. The two million pounds was wanted not for equipment for the increased for the change from four-gun battle-Dreadnoughts, even if we only built witnesses .- San Francisco Chronicle. the same number of ships annually, battalion upon its organization con- Full details of the revised regulations Krupp had to turn out eight or ten more big guns where he formerly pro-

duced four. For this enormous increase the two millions outlay was cannot compete with you.

The Financial Bar. could be turned out more rapidly Gerof her naval programme materially and because the money must each year be voted by the Reichstag. Three and a half years was still practically the time he counted on for Dreadnought build-

final armament and equipment.

German shipbuilding had been quick-The British papers are of the opin-ened, but that did not mean that the ion that the adoption of khaki as a ships would be ready before pro-uniform was a mistake, and has served gramme time. "It means at most that Major M. S. Mercer, of the Queen's to lessen recruiting from the very fact they will be ready when the programme Own Rifles, Toronto, has been ap- of the unattractiveness of the uniform, term is up and that we can now build pointed to the position of adjutant of Attention is called to the fact that big battleships in the same space of the Canadian Bisley team this year, even in India in former years khaki time as was needed for small battle-

to the conclusion that a strong navy is our only safety. The English attitude is based upon the presumption that the two-power standard is something ordained by Providence which it is an act of atheism to assail. Of course we are not interested in upholding that presumption. And be lish newspaper a demand that our flee shall be annihilated at once; and in another a regret that it was not anni hilated in 1904. All the threats comfrom your side. We ask only to be

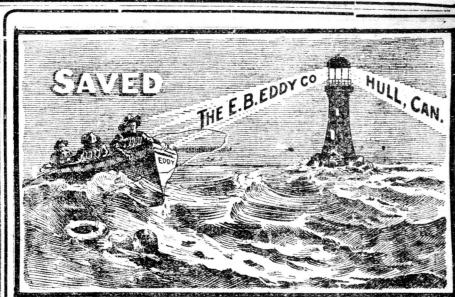
And continue to build?

INDIANS THAT PRACTICE POLYGAMY.

It is commonly supposed that Uncle Sam strictly forbids polygamy within his has been practiced from time immemorial by the Navajos, and they have no intention of giving up the practice. Nothing has ever been done by the Government or by the Indian agents to discour-You mean (the correspondent asked) age it. Not many of the braves have more than two wives, although some have been known to maintain a harem of twelve. Two wives are almost as common as one. Being only human, sometimes they Then the husband separates "scrap." them, buildling for each a separate number of battleships; it was wanted hogan, located whenever possible on opposite sides of a butte or small mesa ships to Dreadnoughts. Krupp was Each is strictly forbidden to leave her formerly able to turn out enough of side of the separating landmark. It is the biggest type of gun for the old to be feared, however, this prohibition type of ship, at the speed we were is not always obeyed, and there are building in the ante-Dreadnought doubtless many hair-pulling scraps that time. But when we began building no one but the jack rabbits and papooses

JAPANESE DELICACIES.

Under the head of "Japanese delicacies" the Berlin Prometheus gives a list of essential; it means a large increase in served to citizens of the Flowery Kingthe number of guns Krupp can produce, dom who "have a refined taste." In the but not (allowing for the many guns provinces which are so distant from the required by Dreadnoughts) a large in- sea that fresh fish cannot be obtained crease in the number of ships they readily, and where meat is not abundant, can supply with guns. As a fact, our snakes and lizards are considered good weak points as regards building is still food and are prepared in many ways. not yards, but guns and armor. We Grasshoppers rank among the real deli-cannot compete with you. and decapitated and made legless. Heads But even if the guns and armor and legs must be torn off, never cut. They are served in various ways, but dry with many could not hasten the completion a salad dressing is the most popular. An insect of the bee family which lives in secretly. Secrecy might be maintained the earth is also much sought. These are about a few months more or less in served with sugar or honey when eaten laying down, but no overlapping of one raw, but they are also made into a porset of ships on another was possible, ridge. The chrysanthemum exists not



LIVES AND PROPERTY ARE SAVED BY USING Eddy's Siert Sefety Parior Matches

### Two Mills Using Same Quality of Wheat May Not Produce Same Quality of Flour

The quality of flour largely depends on the milling. Two mills might grind wheat of the same quality and the product of one far outclass the other. It is not only the high quality of the hard wheat used, but also the superior milling facilities, that places "PURITY" flour so far above all others. Our milling plant at St. Boniface, Manitoba, cost nearly \$1,000,000, and is one of the most perfectly equipped mills in the world. The wheat itself is subjected to the most won-

derful system of cleaning and scouring, passing through twenty distinct machines. Fifty-five steel rollers, the largest in Canada, reduce the wheat into flour. Then it is purified and dressed by "bolting" it through silk sifters of fine mesh. Not a "branny" particle or speck of dust is ever found in "Purity" Flour.

You may have to pay a little more for Purity, but baking results, quality and quantity, prove it is worth far more than the slight difference.

We have two other modernly equipped mills at Brandon, Man., and Goderich, Ont.

### PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited. MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON

