

Smallman & Ingram's Opening Attractions

SOMETHING MORE THAN A WELCOME.

All is now ready for the reception of customers. Our big business mart is bigger by another large store than it used to be, consequently we have a more roomy store than before. There is enough space now to place the goods belonging to each department in that department—no mixing up—and when customers become accustomed to the new arrangement they will know exactly where to go for any article desired. To the upstairs departments there is easy access by elevator.

Newest New York Ideas

IT IS A PLEASURE TO SHOP HERE. No long waits for change—electricity does the business while you wait a moment. No crushing, no crowding—room for everybody—and the choicest goods are always here for you to select from.

SOME WONDERFUL OFFERINGS

There are no dark corners in our store now—unusually well-lighted either by day or night—by day with new prismatic lights by night with incandescent arc lamps. Our wrapping counters and electric cash system are modeled after the most approved ideas now in use in the big stores in New York—giving us the best-equipped store in Western Ontario.

To give customers something to keep the opening of this store a memory that will be a long time green, we make the following special reductions on goods that you'll like—or goods that you want—on goods that are seasonable:

Cut in Black Dress Goods.

A splendid line of 25c Black Serge now on sale at.....	15c
35c Figured Lustre.....	
40c Diagonal Serge.....	
45c Figured Wool—two patterns.....	
50c Rough Serge.....	
50c Rough Figured Serge.....	
50c Figured Wool—satin finish.....	
75c Terra Cloth.....	
75c Beadear Stripes, Wool.....	
75c Small Figured.....	

ANY OF THESE AT

25c

A splendid chance to buy a good Black Dress at a small price.

Black Is Always Fashionable.

85c Figured Wool and Mohair—three patterns.....	
85c Figured Wool.....	
95c Figured Wool and Mohair—two patterns.....	
95c Small Figured Wool and Mohair.....	
95c Crape Serge.....	
\$1.25 Beadear Stripes Crepon.....	
\$1.25 Stripe Crepon.....	

ANY OF THESE AT

50c

A Word—Be Quick for These.

Cut in Colored Dress Goods.

Were 50c to 60c Summer Colors in Empress Cords, make up lovely, will sell quickly.....	Now 35c
Were 60c & 75c Another line of Empress Cords placed out to help to fill the store with buyers.....	Now 50c
Were 95c Still another line that we have been selling right along at 95 cents placed out.....	Now 65c
Were 85c Mixed effect in Serges, sold readily at 85 cents. Here's an attraction.....	Now 50c
Were 50c & Over Fancy Colored Summer Dress Goods, were 50 cents and over, clearing.....	Now 25c

Cut in Wash Dress Goods.

The art of keeping cool in summer has a great deal to do with the style of the dress, and also with the material of which the dress is made. We are prepared to help you to the right materials at prices to please.

25c French Organdies, a Superior line.....	Now 12½c
18c White Pique, extra value.....	Now 10c
12½c Linen Crash Skirting—36 inches wide.....	Now 12½c

Cut in Summer Jackets.

During these opening days we will dispose of a number of Ladies' Black and Blue Jackets at remarkably low prices for such desirable garments:

Were \$5.50 Three blue Jackets, half silk lined, well worth the original price.....	Now \$4.75
Were 7.50 Ten only—five blue, five black; silk gloria lining and trimmed with strapping of goods.....	Now 6.50
Were 8.00 Four only—two blue, two black; silk lining, and you can't make a mistake buying one.....	Now 6.50
Were 8.50 Five only—three blue, two black; silk lining, trimmed with strapping of goods and velvet collar.....	Now 6.50
Were 10.00 Nine only—one blue, eight black, half silk lined, with some silk stitching, others with braid trimming.....	Now 8.50
Were 11.50 One only—blue; silk lining, and trimmed with strapping of goods and silk stitching.....	Now 8.50
Were 12.50 Eight only—one blue, seven black; silk lined and prettily trimmed.....	Now 10.00
Were 15.00 One only—black; lined throughout with silk taffeta, beautifully trimmed with silk braid, size 34.....	Now 10.00

Summer Shower and Rain Coats.

When you have everything ready to meet a rain storm, you don't care whether it rains or not—in fact you rather welcome a storm. Everybody can own a Rain Coat at these prices, which have had all the thunder let out of them:

Were \$1.75 Ten of them—Ladies' sizes—well made, detachable capes, on sale now.....	At \$.75
Were 7.50 Thirteen of these—Ladies' Heptonette (the best) Rain Coats, double capes, detachable; sizes 56 to 62 inches long, in navy, black and gray, guaranteed waterproof.....	At 5.00
Were 11.50 Six of these—Heptonette Rain Coats, in black, blue and fawn, detachable double cape, with velvet collar, button flap pockets, strapping of goods and silk stitching.....	At 7.75

PERFECT AND PROMPT DELIVERY—Our delivery system is as perfect as it is possible to make it. Wagons leave store for all parts of the city at 8:30 a.m., 1 and 4 p.m., every day, and on Saturday an extra delivery at 7 p.m. Between these hours special parcels are delivered by boys if urgent.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

BEST SYSTEM FOR LONDON

Rapid Filtration Recommended
by Engineer Chipman

In His Report on Sewage Disposal—
No Mistake Has Been Made—Use
for the Lands Purchased.

An exhaustive report upon sewage disposal was presented at a special meeting of the sewerage committee last evening by Consulting Engineer Willis Chipman. After discussing the subject in a general way, a sub-committee was appointed to consider the matter fully and bring in a recommendation as to which plan the city should adopt in completing the new sewerage system. As Mr. Chipman was to leave this morning for Calgary for a month, an effort was made to have his views fully before the committee before going away. Much interest was shown in the meeting, a number of aldermen not on the committee being present, as well as a full attendance of the members.

Mr. Chipman pointed out that since 1892 the purification of sewage had been more carefully studied by engineers than at any previous period, and that until 1897 slow filtration upon land was generally considered the cheapest and

best method. In England, where chemical works were established, the local boards insisted on land filtration. In addition, to the present there is not a city or town in Canada or the United States, with one exception, that has adopted any other method of sewage disposal than by intermittent filtration upon land or by chemical precipitation—not even in an experimental way, the report stated.

Under the head of "Recent Experiments," Mr. Chipman furnished an interesting history, beginning with an account of the discovery at a Massachusetts experimental station in 1890, that the purification effected by filters was due to bacteriological action. The report went on to deal with experiments conducted by W. J. Dibdin, chemist to the London county council, at Barking Creek, England, in 1892, and following years, and at Sutton, England, in 1894, which proved coke breeze to be the best filter, and that about 1,000,000 gallons of sewage, previously clarified by chemical precipitation, could be purified on one acre, with a reduction of 75 per cent in the oxidizable organic matters in solution. As a result of these experiments, the "bacteria tank," or Dibdin system was developed. By this system no chemicals are used, no sludge is produced, and the working of the beds is simplicity itself. Mr. Dibdin, in his report of February, 1897, stated that the sewage was being treated at Sutton at the rate of 775,000 gallons per acre per day, the coarse filters removing 66 per cent, and the fine filters 20 per cent or a total purification of 86 per cent.

In the septic tank system in operation at Exeter, England, there is also no sludge produced, and no chemicals are used. The sewage flows continuously into an air-tight tank, is partially purified there, and then flows to coke filter beds.

Both the Dibdin and the septic tank systems have found much favor during the last two years. Mr. Chipman stated, and added that the latter system was talented, the royalty charges being about 3 per cent.

The arrangement of the filtration beds in a rapid filtration plant at Reading, Pa., was described, and it was pointed out that these various systems should be regarded as something new, but rather as further developments of well known methods of sewage treatment.

Mr. Chipman reviewed his first report recommending land filtration over chemical treatment and confirmed it. He had little to say about the "International System," which Mr. McDougall wished the council to adopt last year, further than that company's proposition was incomplete.

Mr. Chipman held that crude sewage discharged into the river would probably cause no nuisance above the waterworks dam during the first year or so, or until after the main sewers have been completed.

That no nuisance would be created below the waterworks dam at any time for many years.

That the treatment of the sewage is

only necessary to preserve the purity of the river for the benefit of the citizens of London.

However, a nuisance had been proven in the courts and the city ordered to abate it. Unless the city chose to disregard the decision of the courts, the provisions of the act passed by the legislature, the terms of the sewerage bylaw, and to pay no heed to engineering advice, it would be necessary to construct purification works of such capacity as would purify the normal flow of sewage during the summer months, at least. These works should have a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons per day.

Under "Estimates of Cost," the original cost of land treatment, 35 acres in beds, is placed at \$29,000, and monthly operating expenses at \$200; Dibdin system, \$53,000, the monthly operating expenses of which would be \$200; septic tank system, \$53,000, and \$100 per month; International system, \$60,000, and \$400 per month; Reading system, \$25,000; rapid filtration (Dibdin system), with beds constructed as for low filtration, only deeper, \$28,000 and \$200 per month.

The detailed estimate for the latter system was as follows:

Coarse beds, 1 acre, 4½ feet deep, \$8,000
Fine beds, 1 acre, 4½ feet deep, \$8,000
Masonry chambers, etc., 4,000
Main sewer, section "A," 4,000
Engineering and contingencies, 4,000

A similar modification of the septic tank system, that is, by constructing the beds as for land filtration instead of with masonry walls and concrete bottoms, its cost would be reduced from \$53,000 to \$42,000. In arriving at the above estimates, which are but approximate, it was assumed that the works would be operated only five months in the year.

"Rapid intermittent filtration is, in my opinion, the system best adapted for London, taking into consideration the first cost and the operating expenses," the report states. "It is not patented, nor is it controlled by construction companies. It may be extended to meet future requirements, and if some better filtering material than coke is discovered the old material may be disposed of for fuel. No mistake has been made by the city authorities in securing the lands along the river banks, below the G. T. R. bridge, whether such lands be required for the immediate use of the city or not. The city should control both banks of the river to below the waterworks dam—as far as possible. If any of the sludge-producing processes were selected, all farm 'A' might be required to dispose of the sludge upon. If ordinary land filtration were adopted all this land would have to be laid out in filtration beds. By the adoption of 'bacteria beds' or of the 'septic tank' system, the land lying west of the electric railway, or the Griffiths or Trowbridge properties would not be required for sewerage purposes, but the city should retain control of this land, as it lies along the bank of the river, immediately below the proposed disposal works, and may be required for sewerage or other city purposes in the future."

Mr. Chipman advised that the necessary levels and measurements be completed on a plan "A," and test pits dug to enable the engineers to complete detailed plans and estimates for disposal works.

Dr. Campbell was pleased to see that the report carried out the original intention. The only thing working satisfactorily in 1892 was land filtration, but experiments were being made to filter more rapidly. He favored single filtration for the present.

Mr. Chipman said that would do, if funds were reserved to build extra beds later. The present was the best time to inaugurate the works, he said.

Ald. Parnell argued in favor of delay. There was a good deal of satisfaction in knowing that no mistake had been made, yet it was well to look into all matters carefully. Under their agreement with the provincial board of health they could continue to use the river while the system was under completion. It was not yet complete, and the city would do well to get any benefit that might be got from the tests made at other cities. The speaker fully agreed with the report.

The mayor suggested a committee of investigation.

The chairman thought the first thing to decide was whether they would go on with the work this year or not.

The report was referred to a committee consisting of the mayor, the chairman and Dr. Campbell.

Contractor Brown's offer to allow \$150 on his contract to have Pall Mall street, between Richmond and Waterloo streets put in the condition it was in when he began his contract, was accepted. Ald. Wilkey voting nay.

Tenders will be called for the construction of a \$1,000 building over the siphon tank on Evergreen avenue.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. John N. Babcock's Experience With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sharbot Lake, Ont., May 29.—No resident of this place is better known to the thousands of tourists and sportsmen who visit us annually, than is Mr. John N. Babcock.

Mr. Babcock has had many thrilling experiences, but he tells of in these words: "After twenty years of pain, caused by Gravel and other Kidney Complaints, I am pleased to be able to state that I have been completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. During these years I have spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and remedies, but only Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me."

Stop and Think

How much easier it would make things to have a Summer Stove. It isn't an extravagance—you can save money by buying an

OXFORD Gas Range

They're low in price and perfect in construction—the popular stoves of Canada because of their economy.

Oxford Ranges from \$6. Table Stoves from 20c. You'll find just what will suit you among the many sizes and styles.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Toronto.

JOS. W. CHAMBERS,

382 RICHMOND ST., LONDON AGENT.

PACIFIC CABLE

Project Discussed by the London Board of Trade.

The newly-elected president, Mr. Jas. Mattinson, presided at the regular session of the board of trade, held last night.

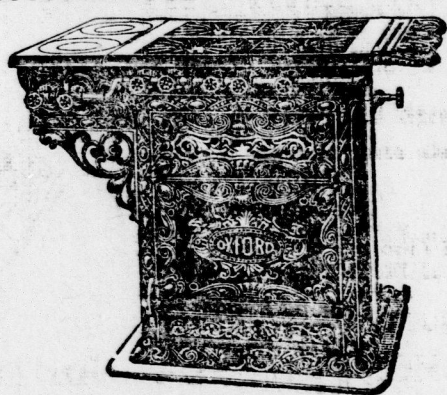
The Toronto board of trade sent a communication asking the London board to appoint delegates to attend a meeting in Toronto on June 6, to consider the question of national technical education. No delegates were appointed, but some of the members will attend.

A copy of the resolution passed in regard to the Pacific cable was forwarded by the Ottawa board of trade. The resolution set forth that having learned of the position of the project and the necessity for immediate action, the board desired to give expression to the great regret felt generally that the home government hesitates to co-operate with Canada, Australia and New Zealand in establishing the undertaking as a national fishing and trade route.

It is better to preserve health than to cure disease, therefore keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and be always well.

Mr. J. I. A. Hunt was elected a member of the board.

But few collisions occur on the paths of virtue.



APIOL STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Coccia,
Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all Chemists or post free for \$1.50 from
EVANS & SONS, LIMITED,
Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria,
B.C.

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Neave's Food

FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHARLES CLARKE, M.D.

But few collisions occur on the paths of virtue.