

FIRE PROTECTION AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INADEQUATE

Reports of Experts Furnish Startling Revelations Regarding Local Conditions

Sweeping Reforms Recommended by Engineers of National Board of Underwriters as Result of Thorough Survey of Civic Systems—First Survey of This Nature in Any Canadian City

Some startling conditions are revealed in the report of a group of experts who recently made a survey of the water supply and fire protection facilities of this city. They give praise where praise is due but do not hesitate to lay bare conditions which would seem to demand the earnest attention of every citizen as well as of the heads of the departments directly interested.

The survey was made, at the request of the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters, by Clarence Goldsmith, water supply; F. W. Snayser, fire department and fire alarm system, and F. C. Charnock, structural and electrical conditions, who were assigned to this work by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Three and a half weeks were required for the survey and the reports and recommendations are set forth in a thirty-page booklet which was submitted to the civic authorities yesterday.

In addition to the summary of conditions in general other departments, as given in The Telegraph this morning, the summaries of the reports regarding structural conditions and electric wiring are as follows:

Structural Conditions. One of the most interesting parts of the whole report is that having to do with structural conditions and hazards. In this section Mr. Charnock goes into our building department, building laws and St. John conditions with respect to construction, and safety from fire in detail. His conclusions are as follows:

"The laws governing building construction are entirely inadequate as many of the essentials from a fire protection standpoint have been omitted; thickness of chimney walls, protection to exposed windows, vertical openings and communications through fire walls, limitations of areas and heights and requirements for private fire protection appliances are deficient or lacking. Enforcement is jeopardized by the insecure tenure of office of the inspector. The fire limits are fairly adequate in extent, but brick veneered construction is permitted within part of the first district and some mercantile and manufacturing sections are not properly included. The prohibition of single roofs is a good feature, but the law should be enforced requiring incombustible roofing on buildings which are repaired. From the standpoint of fire prevention, structural conditions are weak and can only be remedied by the adoption of rigid enforcement of a comprehensive building code."

Electric Wiring. With respect to electricity, electric wiring, etc., he points out that there is no municipal supervision of electric wiring, and that the municipality has not adopted any laws regarding electrical work. The conclusion says: "There are no laws governing electric wiring, and no supervision is maintained by the city or insurance organizations. The inspections made by the lighting company are principally in their own interest and fall to bring about the results obtainable through proper municipal control. The poor and hazardous condition of electric wiring indicates the imperative need of efficient supervision and control by a well organized electrical department. There are no ordinances requiring wires to be placed underground. With the exception of some of the telephone wires, other wires are overhead and would seriously impede operations of the fire department. There has

never succeeded, and its only effect would be to blacken the Afrikaner people and to do them harm."

troops reached England safely. News of arrival of battalions which quartered in St. John—Seven recruits yesterday.

It is announced, through the chief press censors' office, that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 14th and the 180th Ontario battalions; the 178th Highlanders, Hamilton; the 194th Alberta Highlanders; the 22nd Manitoba battalion; the 18th British Columbia battalion; drafts, signal corps, candidates for Royal Flying Corps.

Seven recruits were secured yesterday for overseas service: Charles LeClair, Grand Falls, Field Ambulance; Thomas Sears, Bathurst, 280th Battalion; Frank Vanwart, St. John, Canadian Engineers; Garnet Gilchrist, Queens county, Canadian Engineers; Charles Marsh, Fredericton, 9th Siege Battery; William Hodge, Sussex, 9th Siege Battery; and Douglas N. Robinson, Barbados, Naval Service.

Killed in Action. News was received yesterday by John Stewart, 180 Adelaide street, that his son, Private Frederick Leslie Stewart, had been killed in action. He went overseas with the 11th Battalion, was drafted into the 26th. Prior to enlistment he was in the employ of T. McAvity & Sons in their ammunition plant.

Military Y. M. C. A. Between two and three hundred members of the 16th Battalion were present last evening to a concert given by the military Y. M. C. A. in the armory. Mil-

RID STOMACH OF GASES, SOURNESS, AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapesin" Ends all Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is being an unbearable and a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapesin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its mildest of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep a perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store, and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eruptions of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapesin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

throughout the building and sand pails in the operating and battery rooms. It is suggested that space be provided in the proposed new fireproof fire department headquarters for housing the fire alarm headquarters.

That the St. John West system be combined with the city proper system and additional modern apparatus be provided. That reliability of service be increased.

By placing underground where ducts in telephone subways are available; by removing overhead circuits from houses and from poles carrying high tension wires; by installing wires entering headquarters in a safe manner and bringing them to the standard of the National Electric Code; by running two box and one alarm circuit from fire alarm headquarters to St. John West and abandoning the present St. John West system.

Building Department. That a complete code of building laws be adopted conforming to modern conditions for constructions and fire prevention given in the National Building Code, especially as to limitation of heights and areas, thickness of walls, protection from openings in roofs and floors, and exterior walls and requirements for automatic sprinklers.

A considerable extension of the fire limits districts is recommended, together with more strict regulations for the sale, manufacture, storage and transportation of explosives and inflammable substances.

Electricity. That the National Electric Code be adopted by ordinance for both inside and outside electrical work and a suitably qualified person appointed as a permanent officer of protection to act as electrical inspector and superintendent of fire alarms.

Confignation Hazard. That owners of existing defectively constructed buildings which are so located as to form contagion areas be required to suitably protect roof, floor, party wall and exposed openings.

The automatic sprinkler equipments with outside sismine connections and controlling valve near main in street, be required in all buildings which by reason of their size, construction, or occupancy singly or combined, might act as contagion breeders.

MOTORISTS USE INCLINES INSTEAD OF GATES. In many parts of the west and south-west, in the United States, where automobiles are numerous, it is becoming common to drive one's car over a fence instead of stopping to open a gate, drive through, and then shut it. The new and quicker method is made possible by the construction of inclines which make it an easy matter to mount to the top of the barrier and then descend on the other side. The inclines are usually composed of two tracks, set the proper distance apart for automobile wheels and supported by posts.—From the December Popular Mechanics Magazine.

FIVE GOLF STICKS ARE COMBINED IN ONE. Taking advantage of the fact that many golf experts advise the use of as few golf clubs as possible, a Chicago concern has gone one step further and devised a club which can be used instead of any five different sticks. This club is equipped with an adjustable head which is attached to the handle by a steel collar. The head can be loosened by turning this collar and then can be set at any angle the player may wish. In this way he can provide himself with a driver, brassie, mid-iron, mashie or putter.—From the December Popular Mechanics Magazine.

A Social Dea'lock. Little as he was, Edward knew a lot about fathers, especially his own father, so he approached the difficult question on hand dubiously. "Father," he said, "John Burton is going to have a birthday next week, and I've got to take him a present."

Reasons for His Depressions. Friend—Wot's wrong, Bill? The Mianthrope—Wrong! I lost a bloomin' bet, 'ad to stam drinks, got a bad 'arf-crown in me change, and they blow me if I didn't knock over me beer!

Teutons Did Not Want the Boers

Letters Published Cool Pro-German Ardor in German East Africa

Captured Archives Show Governor Discriminated Against Those Already There

Cape Town, Nov. 11.—Letters found in the Government Archives at Dodoma, German East Africa, show that town was occupied by the British forces, and published in the South African papers, are having a marked cooling effect on the pro-German ardor of the irreconcilable Afrikaner element. These documents, which are composed of original correspondence between Dr. Schene, governor of German East Africa, and various officials of his administration, show that the Boer settlers there, who formed a considerable colony, were regarded as undesirable aliens and discriminated against contrary to the law of the colony, which provides that all white settlers are to be treated on an equal footing.

In a letter signed by the governor himself, dated Dar-es-Salaam, July 25, 1913, and addressed to the Commissioner of Revenue, Kondo-Israng, Dr. Schene says: "I wish to point out to you that, though it is true that under Article 5, Section 2, of the Congo law we are not supposed to treat Boers on a different footing from German or other European settlers, nevertheless our experience with them in the Arusha district has shown that it is not advisable to allow them to settle in any region where game is plentiful. New Game laws are being too far from the seat of a magistrate's office, where they would be out of control and able to give rise to their poaching instincts."

Close Watch on Them. Attached to this letter was a communication signed by Graf von Gotzen for the imperial governor, which reads: "From reports thus far received concerning the Boers and half Boers (half Buren), it seems doubtful whether they would form fit and desirable settlers. Both from the experience gained at Arusha and from the attempt made to use Boers in the defence of our borders, I have decided that in future no Boers are to be allowed to settle outside the area of the already established Boer settlements, and such only between Merd and Mira and between Nyassa and Tanganyika lakes, and to forbid further encroachments on their part in any other direction, except in particular cases, where such permission might serve some government project."

De Wet as a Cold Douch. Another factor in dampening the spirits and curtailing the activities of the Afrikaner extremists who have been trying to foment a second rebellion is the uncompromising attitude against it of General Christian De Wet. After the old fighter, with many of his supporters, had been released on parole last spring from the long term of imprisonment to which they had been condemned for their part in the first revolt early in the war against Germany, his public utterances at Boer celebrations in his honor caused not a little resentment on the part of the Unionists, coupled with the fact that he would not live up to his oath to refrain from political agitation during the period of his sentence.

He has proved the suspicion to have been without justification. One demonstration of this was furnished interestingly last Friday at Bloemfontein, where he appeared as a witness at the preliminary examination of Christian Peter van der Merwe and Gerrit van Niekerk Schonenk, accused of high treason.

De Wet had been ill at Bloemfontein and had gone to Durban to recuperate, and on an early morning he was approached on the beach there by the two accused. Apparently they did not doubt that they had only to make formal suggestions to him as a witness at the trial of the movement. "Johannesburg and Pretoria are so well organized," he was told, "that both places can be taken at any time, government and all."

He turned on his heel and walked away without deigning to reply. Subsequently they called on him at his home in Bloemfontein, and Schonenk again introduced the subject, saying that, as the people regarded the general as their father, his interviewers had come to see him about the plans under his government and all.

Their reception appears to have been grimly cold, for De Wet testified that he answered: "Are you and van der Merwe going about organizing a second rising?" To this leading question Schonenk responded cautiously: "I cannot say yes, no, or I say no."

"Well," commented De Wet, breaking off the interview abruptly, "if I had been going about in connection with another uprising, as you have been doing, I should have been in jail long ago. I am surprised that the government has not yet arrested you."

Denouement Agitated. That the movement had made some progress was shown by remarks concerning it made by the premier, General Louis Botha, in an address the other day at a meeting of the South African party in the Free State, held at Bloemfontein.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that efforts are being made to foment a second rising. The whole story will be made public in time and people will then be able to see for themselves. Persons are now going about the country and by secret oaths are swearing in other people to take part in a rebellion. They may be of little consequence, but it causes me deep grief. An end will have to be put to it."

"I am not you to realize that those who are misleading these people can be of no manner of assistance to them, for they cannot even see for themselves. The stronger we are behind the movement ought to feel thoroughly ashamed of themselves. A second rebellion could

never succeed, and its only effect would be to blacken the Afrikaner people and to do them harm."

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Advertisement for Dr. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Includes an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the benefits of the food for nervous system health.

Advertisement for Pathfinder Cigars. Features an illustration of a dog and text: 'The King of all Cigars'.

Pain in the Back and Kidney Trouble SINCE CHILDHOOD. When the kidneys get out of order the back is sure to become afflicted, and dull pain, sharp pains, quick twinges all point to the fact that the kidneys need attention.

Plasters and liniments will not cure the kidneys, for they cannot get to the seat of the trouble, but Doan's Kidney Pills do, and the reason for this is that they are a remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles only.

Major J. M. Magee, of the dental corps at the army, and his five assistants are kept busy practically the whole day. The clerical work in connection with the corps is not light, for a record must be kept of all work done.

Two Nephews Killed. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson has received word that two of his nephews, John, of the Gordon Highlanders, and Leander Pitken, have been killed in action.

For the first time in the history of the United States three California women will sit in the electoral college next January. The voters of California have conferred this honor on Mrs. W. C. Tyler, Los Angeles; Mrs. Spinks, San Francisco and Mrs. Wylie, Fresno. Mrs. Tyler was a delegate to the last National Democratic convention.

Advertisement for The Rose Tea, 'is good tea'. Includes an illustration of a woman and text describing the tea's benefits.

Advertisement for Children Thrive on Grape-Nuts. Includes an illustration of a child and text describing the cereal's nutritional benefits.