

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## WATER EXPERT RECOMMENDS THE EXPENDITURE OF \$168,000 ON THE CIVIC WATER SYSTEM

But a Considerable Portion of This Big Expenditure Might Be Obviated by Measures Being Taken to Prevent Some of the Great Waste of Water Continually Taking Place in the City

METER SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO OBVIATE MUCH UNNECESSARY WASTE

Complete Instalment of This Kind Would Cost \$55,000—Terrific Waste of Water Takes Place in the Night and Running Taps in Winter Also Result in the Loss of Many Thousands of Gallons

FIRE PROTECTION FOR SOUTH SIDE NEEDED

Many New Hydrants Recommended and Also a Hose House at the Easterly End of This District—Urges the Necessity for a Fire Boat on the Harbor

Mr. Francis E. Longley, the New York expert engaged by the Civic Commissioners to investigate the water system of the city of St. John's, has submitted his report to the Commissioners and, summing up the situation briefly, states (1) that a large part of the water flowing through the conduit to the city is wasted; and (2) that the pipes, both supply mains and distribution system are entirely inadequate in capacity and that, in view of these conditions, it is physically impossible with the present equipment to provide proper supply and pressure.

Mr. Longley conducted certain tests at Winsor Lake to ascertain the daily water consumption of the city. From these it was discovered that the population of St. John's use over Five Million (Imperial) Gallons per day, which represents a per capita of 166 Imperial Gallons per day based on the total population of about 300 Gallons per capita per day based upon the population connected with the distribution system.

"This rate," observes Mr. Longley, "is obviously excessive, far and away beyond the requirements of British and other European cities and even greatly in excess of the use in American cities where the quantity of water supplied per capita is generally greater than abroad."

**Night Waste**  
One result of Mr. Longley's observations was the discovery of the fact that the water flows through the conduit to the city during the dead hours of the night at 80% or more of the rate at which it flows during the day. "The obvious conclusion from this," he says, "is that a large quantity of water is being wasted all the time. "If the large waste of water is permitted to continue without decided restriction, it is likely to increase as the distribution system is extended. The difficulties of making a large reduction in the amount are formidable."

**Proposed Remedies**  
Mr. Longley proposes that, for the purpose of checking the waste of water and of providing better control over, and more satisfactory means of accounting for the water supply of St. John's, the following recommendations should be followed:  
(1) That all large consumers of water be metered at once.  
(2) That a policy be adopted which in the course of a term of years, say five, will result in the metering of all services.  
(3) That a service be organized for the systematic study of conditions of waste, which will include the examination at night of isolated districts, followed by the thorough inspection of all services on which there is any suspicion of waste, the ultimate aim being the location and suppression of such waste.

**Inspections Necessary.**  
(4) That periodical inspections be made of all service cocks at night, over the entire city, at least three times a year, to be followed, where the flow of water is indicated, by inspection of fixtures or other procedure aimed at the location and suppression of waste.  
(5) That regulations be adopted and enforced, aimed at securing reasonable protection of house plumbing against freezing, and reasonable prevention of the large winter waste.  
(6) That all old and defective service pipes be renewed.

(7) That all hydrants or fountains used for local water supply, and now running continually, be stopped except when water is required therefrom; and that careful regulation of the flow at horse troughs, etc., be made to prevent useless waste.  
It is not possible, he says, to find and suppress all of the waste. The cities which have devoted the most attention to the measurement of and the accounting for the water supplied with every service metered still show in a general way from 15 per cent. to 30 per cent. of the water unaccounted for.  
If the campaign for waste reduction instituted in St. John's is vigorously pursued the city may be able to cut down a considerable part of the present waste. This is one of the most profitable lines of endeavour that the Water Department can engage in.

**Winter Waste**  
The practice of wasting water through house fixtures in the winter time to prevent freezing is common and is freely admitted on every side. Through the total absence of any regulations governing building of plumbing that bear upon this point the plumbing has in many houses been put in situations where the natural protection is not the best.  
In many houses especially of the poorer class, there is not heat enough in bitter cold weather, to keep the pipes from freezing even with a fairly good natural protection against the cold.  
The opening of fixtures here and there to maintain circulation of water in the pipes sufficient to prevent freezing, has therefore become a fixed practice, and unfortunately, the practice is not confined to the houses of the poorer class. The quantity of water that runs away in this manner is large.  
The effect of this waste is to lower the water pressures all over the city, and to reduce the quantity available for legitimate domestic consumption, and for protection against fire.

**Other Sources of Waste.**  
Entirely apart from the winter waste there is another class of waste which is going on continually. We have evidence of this from several sources.  
In the first place if the system were tight the pressure on the hydrants through the city during the dead hours of the night when the legitimate use of water is very small should be almost as great as the pressure indicated by the elevation of water in the basin.  
This is far from true. The pressure along Water Street for instance average slightly under 100 lbs., instead of nearly 170 lbs., indicated by the elevation at the basin and similarly for hydrant pressures in other parts of the city.  
**Suppression Necessary.**  
The importance of the detection and suppression of this waste cannot be too strongly emphasized.  
At the present time the suppression of any considerable part of the waste would result in an increase in supply and in pressure for legitimate uses and a valuable additional margin against shortage of pressure and supply during the coming winter.  
For the future the suppression of waste means a postponement of the time when large expenditures may be required for still further increasing the available supply not only in the

(Continued on page 6)

## COMING OUT TO FIGHT?

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch from Copenhagen to The Times says: "Military experts here attach importance to the news that great and unusual activity prevails among German warships and auxiliaries in the Kiel Canal."

## 'Presumes' Loss Of Two Ships

London, Nov. 13.—The Admiralty to-day announces that in the absence of further information, the loss of the British cruisers, Good Hope and Monmouth is now "officially presumed."

**No More Information.**  
London, Nov. 12.—The Admiralty to-day announced that, in the absence of further information, the loss of the Good Hope and Monmouth in the recent naval engagement off the coast of Chile, is now officially presumed.  
A list of the officers and men, serving in these vessels at the time they encountered the German ships, will be published shortly.

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## Germany's Excuse For Levying \$1,000,000 From Brussels City

The Hague, via London, Nov. 10.—There has been received here a copy of a German military decree, issued in Brussels on October 28th and ratified on November 1st by Field Marshal von der Goltz, military governor of the occupied part of Belgium, condemning two Belgian policemen to two and five years' imprisonment, respectively, on the charge of maltreating a German soldier.

The same decree fines the city of Brussels 5,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000) because, it was alleged, citizens participated in this affair.

## GERMANS ISSUE OFFICIAL REPORT

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The German general headquarters has issued the following:  
The enemy advanced from Nieupoort as far as Lombartzyde, but were across the Yser. Our attack across the Yser canal, south of Dixmude, is progressing.  
In the region East of Ypres, we have advanced further, and captured 700 French soldiers, 4 cannons and 4 machine guns.

## German Submarine Rammed And Sunk by a French Torpedo Boat—Latter Only Slightly Damaged

Paris, Nov. 13.—A special from Dunkirk states that a French torpedo boat sank a German submarine off Westende, Belgium.

The submarine, it appears, was trying to torpedo a French warship, when the latter's commander caught sight of her periscope, put on full speed and charged down on the enemy, which disappeared.  
A large quantity of oil rode to the surface, marking the spot where the submarine sank.  
The torpedo boat sustained only slight damage and returned to port for repairs.

## WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fair today. Saturday strong winds and gales, east and south, with snow and rain.

## Critical Stage Reached In West Flanders Battle

Germans Continue their Violent Attacks and Succeed in Making Very Little Progress

**BRITISH REPULSE FIERCE ATTACKS**  
Russians Continue to do Good Work in the East and Grand Duke Nicholas Gets High Praise

London, Nov. 13.—The critical stage of the battle in West Flanders has now been reached, and the next few days, if not hours, should produce something more decisive than has yet occurred.  
The Germans continue their attack with all the forces at their command on the British and French, who hold the line between Dixmude and Ypres, but with the exception of the capture of Dixmude, which occurred Tuesday and some little progress around Ypres, they have not been able to make any material advance.

**All Repulsed.**  
The French official report issued yesterday afternoon, says that all attacks had been repulsed. The Germans are no longer utilizing green troops in this region, but have brought up the pick of their Army including some Prussian guards, who attempted an offensive movement against the British but without success.  
Both sides express satisfaction with the progress of the battle. Berlin says the attacks of the Allies have been repulsed, and that their own attack is making headway, while in London and Paris it is felt that so long as the Allies can hold the line of the canal from Nieupoort to Ypres, their position is a strong one.

**Many Engagements.**  
From southwest to northwest there have been engagements of lesser importance, which according to French

reports, General Joffer's armies have succeeded in gaining ground and strengthening their positions.  
The Germans continue destroying bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains secret. It is thought, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.  
**Russian Progress.**  
The Russian army, under General Rennenkampf, is fighting its way into East Prussia, and has taken Johannisburg, which is on the railway from Lyck to Saldau, both of which towns are already in Russian hands. This gives Russia control of an important railway line, which skirts the frontier of German territory and several branch railroads running into the interior.  
The Central army which drove the Germans back from the Vistula, has had only one important engagement, but it is known to be pushing forward to the borders of Posen and Silesia, which the Germans are crossing.  
**Cracow Menaced.**  
The Russian left wing follows the Kielce railway on the Austrian front, within a few miles of Cracow, the siege of which is imminent. The southern army under Genl. Ruzky is at Pessow between Przemysl, while still another is operating against the Austrians, who are holding the passage of the Carpathians.  
The army of Armenia whose base is on the Kars trans Caucasus mountains is approaching the Turkish fortress of Serzerum.  
The manner in which Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander-in-Chief is wielding these armies, and the mobility they are showing are subjects of admiration on the part of military men here.  
There is a steady flow of recruits for Kitchener's army, and it is expected that with the territorials who number 600,000, England before long will have an army of two million men.  
New armies are also being organized in India.

## To Increase British Army With Million More Men

Parliament Sanctions Big Additions to the Forces—How the Big Undertaking Will be Financed  
London, Nov. 13.—A supplementary estimate to provide for another million men required by the British Government during year ending March

## Enemy's Offensive Everywhere Checked By British Troops

London, Nov. 12 (Press Bureau).—There has been further fierce fighting on our left wing, and Lombartzyde has been re-occupied by us. The enemy re-occupied Dixmude, but failed to debouch on the left bank of the Yser. The British troops were attacked at several points, but checked the enemy everywhere.  
To-night's reports say that a violent attack continues on our left wing. The British Army repelled the enemy's attacks, especially an offensive attempted by a body of Prussian Guards.  
The Niger, a small torpedo-gunboat, was sunk in the Downs by an enemy submarine. There was no loss of life.  
Paris, Nov. 12 (official).—To the north we have held on all our positions.  
The enemy have sought to debouch from Dixmude by a night attack, but were repulsed.

## Burnt Head Boy Is Killed

Inspector-General had a message yesterday that Stanley Morgan, aged 11, was accidentally killed the previous evening at Burnt Head, Brigus, C. B.

## German Ships At Valparaiso

Leipzig and Dresden Put Into Chilean Port to Obtain Supplies  
Valparaiso, Nov. 13.—Two German cruisers, the Leipzig and Dresden steamed into Valparaiso harbor this morning and at once started taking on supplies and provisions.

## FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN VESSEL

Perpignan, Nov. 12.—A French cruiser, steaming off the coast, captured a German steamer, which had on board 150 men, and what was described as a suspicious cargo.  
The Germans on the steamer are interned here.

## MACEDONIA INTERNERD

Had Been Acting as a Coal Tender For the German Cruiser Karlsruhe  
New Orleans, Nov. 13.—Twice chased by cruisers the Hamburg-American liner Macedonia, which sailed from here on August 24th, supposedly laden with coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, is interned at Los Palmas, Canary Islands, according to a letter received here yesterday.  
The whereabouts of the Macedonia has been a mystery for more than two months, as the vessel had not been reported since shortly after she slipped out into the Gulf on her mysterious mission.

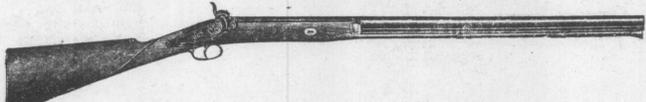
## KARLSRUHE CORNERED?

London, Nov. 13.—It is rumored among shipping firms in London that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has been cornered.  
The s.s. Morwenna left Charlotte-town at 3 p.m. yesterday.

## Party Spirit Was Absent

London, Nov. 13.—The absence of party spirit was a conspicuous feature at the opening of Parliament yesterday.  
Bonar Law's admirably discreet speech was cheered in several instances by both Ministerialists and members of his own party, for more liberty for the press and more generous treatment for soldiers and their dependents were cases in point.  
Asquith's refusal to play to extremists concerning the Aliens pleased many members of the opposition and The Times comments his attitude.  
**Must Go Ahead.**  
Arthur Henderson, Labor Leader, upon continuation of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne said that organized labor felt that the only course now open was to go straight through with

## GUNS! RIFLES! AMMUNITION! SEASON, 1914.



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Good Serviceable Guns, Non-ejecting \$ 4.50  
Good Serviceable Guns, Ejecting 5.30  
Good Serviceable Guns, Special Nitro Proof 7.50  
10 Gauge Best English Made Breech-Loading Guns, from 25.75

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12 Bore—\$8.80, \$9.60, \$10.95, \$12.90, \$19.00. 10 Bore—\$9.80, \$10.55, \$12.00, \$14.25.  
12 Bore English made and proved Double Breech-Loading Guns—\$21.00, \$23.25, \$26.25, \$34.50.



Marlin Rifles. Catalogue on application.

## GEO. KNOWLING.

nov. 13, 20.