

The Union Advocate

Established 1867.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1897.

Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS:
NORTHAMPTON LODGE No. 17 A. O. U. M., in the Lodge rooms on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45 S. of T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

COURT MIRAMICHI No. 165 I. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE, in the room in the Bannan building on the evening of the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock.

COURT HAPPY HAROLD No. 150 I. O. F., in Foresters' Hall, Derby, on the evening of the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

Editorial Notes.

The Sussex Record ventures the assertion that "every town of importance under the British flag will hold a Jubilee celebration this year." Consequently Newcastle can not be a town of importance as there does not seem to be energy enough among the young men to start a celebration with already some eighty dollars promised towards it. Our only resource seems to be to waive our town on the 22nd June and proceed to Chatham to celebrate one of the leading events of the century.

The question of running the steamer Monticello between the Miramichi and P. E. Island has been discussed in several papers of late, but the latest on that subject is that owing to there being no hope of either Dominion or provincial subsidies being obtained this season the project has fallen through.

In referring to this matter the Chatham World of a recent date, under the head of "The Miramichi Route to Prince Edward Island" says:

"The St. John Globe says there is 'some talk of running the steamer City of Montreal between Chatham and Prince Edward Island. Some gentlemen interested in the project had a meeting Wednesday evening. Something depends on whether subsidies can be secured from the Dominion as well as the provincial governments."

This steamer would be a good one for the purpose, and would make the route a favorite one. But we are not sure that the facilities for handling the freight. What is the use of talking about handling Prince Edward Island freight on a large scale with the present railway facilities? There is nothing but the one horse branch to the inner corner of the Canada wharf, a narrow gauge line, and a maximum weekly, a maximum daily and a maximum hourly consumption, so that double the average would be provided to satisfy periodic domestic and manufacturing wants. This would indicate that 300 gallons per minute is necessary. Fire protection however calls for more. At least 3 good fire streams should be provided, or say 700 gallons per minute, which with the ordinary 200, makes 1000 gallons per minute the quantity that should be available at any hour of the day or night.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
Two possible sources of supply were mentioned to me by your Committee, viz. artesian wells, (of which there are several in the town at present) and "Mill Stream," a brook flowing in a general south westerly direction, at about five miles north west of Newcastle.

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I may mention as an objection to ground water generally, that it will not keep pure in a reservoir, unless covered so as to exclude sunlight, and then it requires a low temperature. Again its being kept not subject to pressure, as when in a Reservoir, is detrimental to its quality, or at all events is a condition favorable to its deterioration.

The perpetual expense of steam pumping, is another objectionable feature. The practicality or otherwise of obtaining a supply from "Mill Stream" was the question I gave most time to when at Newcastle.

I visited the Stream, first, where it is crossed by the Chaplain Island Road. The water looked dark in its bed, but in a tumbler the tinge of brown seemed very slight and as a beverage the water was most palatable. At the place Mr. Fish and I roughly gauged the volume of the stream? Having been told by a farmer who lives in the vicinity, that the stream had at the time of our measurement three times its low water volume I made a corresponding allowance, and also allowed for difference between surface and mean velocity, finally getting a volume of 3375 cubic feet per minute. Afterwards from a plan of the district I estimated the drainage area of the brook, from where "High Bank Brook" falls into it, upwards, at 30 square miles, which at 11 cubic feet per second per acre, the ordinary allowance gives 45 cubic feet per second or 2700 cubic feet per minute. This I take as the actual available quantity and accept this source of supply as satisfactory, so far as quantity and quality are concerned, subject to clogging and to expert analysis of the water.

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Report.

The following is the report of the expert called in by the committee appointed at the public meeting to have the cost estimated of bringing in water to supply the town from the nearest available point. The report is published to enable our townsmen to have the full information before them for consideration prior to calling a public meeting to discuss the report.

Montreal, May 31st, 1897.
W. A. Park, Esq., Secretary Water Committee, Newcastle, N. B.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with your request by writing and verbally, and in pursuance of the object of my recent visit, beg to submit my views as to the best means of procuring a water supply for the town of Newcastle, with approximate estimates of the probable cost of same.

The first point for consideration naturally is, what quantity of water is required. You have informed me that you require a supply, for domestic, municipal and fire purposes,—and I presume to some extent for manufacturing as well.

The question, what would your case be a proper quantity to provide for these purposes, is one not very easy to determine. It has been the experience of many places, that the quantity determined on and provided, has almost invariably turned out, in a very few years, to be short of that needed, and the fact is that when people get accustomed to an abundant supply, they continually manage to use for more, and it is not until they are again brought to waste, so that the per capita rate of consumption, especially in some large cities of the United States, has reached an exorbitant figure. In England an average of 30 or 35 gallons per head per day, is considered ample for all purposes, whilst here in the United States 60 gallons is thought moderate even in small towns, and over 100 is not uncommon in large cities. It is not the use of water, however, but its waste, that makes such records. And it is waste, that is the point, when you are arranging for a water supply, that only by limiting at the beginning and persistently carrying out, measures for the restriction of waste, will it be possible to make the quantity provided, whatever that may be, adequate to the future demands of the community.

I consider an average of 50 gallons per capita, per diem, a liberal allowance, for a small town, to cover every use, domestic, manufacturing and municipal, and I have adopted that as the figure on which to base the scale of works on which I propose to estimate, and the population to be provided for I put at 5000 being an allowance for an increase of 2000 over the existing population, 3000 by 50 gives 250,000 gallons as the daily average quantity required during the year; this if evenly distributed through the 24 hours would equal about 175 gallons per minute, but wherever water is freely used, we have, as is well known, a maximum monthly, a maximum weekly, a maximum daily and a maximum hourly consumption, so that double the average would be provided to satisfy periodic domestic and manufacturing wants. This would indicate that 300 gallons per minute is necessary. Fire protection however calls for more. At least 3 good fire streams should be provided, or say 700 gallons per minute, which with the ordinary 200, makes 1000 gallons per minute the quantity that should be available at any hour of the day or night.

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I may mention as an objection to ground water generally, that it will not keep pure in a reservoir, unless covered so as to exclude sunlight, and then it requires a low temperature. Again its being kept not subject to pressure, as when in a Reservoir, is detrimental to its quality, or at all events is a condition favorable to its deterioration.

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was thought a depression might be found near the head of the South branch of Bayle's Brook, sufficiently low to enable the water to be carried over it by gravity, from a point on "Mill Stream" near the mouth of High Bank Brook, where the stream is 75 feet higher than at the road and where there are facilities for further raising it by damming.

But instrumental measurements showed the depression in the ridge had been overestimated and that the scheme contemplated was impracticable.

This being the case, two means present themselves.

To dam the stream at a point seven hundred feet below the mouth of High Bank Brook, and having thus created a water power, to utilize it either, 1st, to pump the water over the ridge, 2nd, to pump it to the town, or 3rd, to pump it over the ridge to a reservoir to be built on the hill above the town and from thence convey it by gravity to the town.

I have estimated for each of these plans and will now describe them. The accompanying sketch may help to explain the question, what would your case be a proper quantity to provide for these purposes, is one not very easy to determine. It has been the experience of many places, that the quantity determined on and provided, has almost invariably turned out, in a very few years, to be short of that needed, and the fact is that when people get accustomed to an abundant supply, they continually manage to use for more, and it is not until they are again brought to waste, so that the per capita rate of consumption, especially in some large cities of the United States, has reached an exorbitant figure. In England an average of 30 or 35 gallons per head per day, is considered ample for all purposes, whilst here in the United States 60 gallons is thought moderate even in small towns, and over 100 is not uncommon in large cities. It is not the use of water, however, but its waste, that makes such records. And it is waste, that is the point, when you are arranging for a water supply, that only by limiting at the beginning and persistently carrying out, measures for the restriction of waste, will it be possible to make the quantity provided, whatever that may be, adequate to the future demands of the community.

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Personal.

The Union Advocate invites all its readers to contribute to the items under the head of "personal." If you or your friends are going away on a holiday trip, or if you have friends visiting you drop a card or line to this office.

Mr. R. W. McLellan, of Newcastle, will make application at the next session of the Supreme Court for admission as attorney.

Mrs. Atkinson, who has been spending a few weeks with the "Speaker" and Mrs. Birchall at Nelson, returned to town a few days since and the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Stables.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. D. Murray, of Redbank, was in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller returned last week from their trip to Europe.

Mr. Wm. Fish, of Newcastle was at the Depot House, Sussex, on Monday.

Mr. W. W. Williston for a number of years general stockbroker of the Intercolonial Railway at Halifax, is now residing at the Grosvenor Hotel, Hollis street, Halifax.—*Halifax News.*

FREDERICTON, June 5.—Tennyson Sellar, aged ten years, son of Rev. Mr. Sellar, pastor of the Methodist church of Clinton, broke his arm while playing this morning.

Methodist Conference Programme.
The Methodist Conference will meet at Fredericton this year. The programme is as follows:

Wednesday, June 23rd—8 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Address by Rev. Dr. Chapman.

Thursday, 24th—8 p. m., open session of Conference in behalf of Missionary Societies. Addresses by Revs. John Road and G. M. Young and a representative of the Women's Missionary Society.

Friday, 25th—8 p. m., open session of Conference in behalf of Educational Society. Addresses by representatives from the various institutions.

Saturday, 26th—Consecration service, led by Rev. John Shenton.

Sabbath, 27th—9.30 a. m., love feast led by Rev. S. H. H. H. a. m., at 11 a. m., 2.30 p. m., Sabbath school. Addresses by W. J. Kirby and a layman; 7 p. m., Rev. Dr. Brecken, followed by evangelistic service; 8.15 p. m., Rev. F. H. W. Pickles.

Monday 28th—8 p. m., meditation service. Charge delivered by Rev. Dr. Stewart.

Tuesday 29th—8 p. m., open session of conference in behalf of extension fund. Addresses by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, a layman, and a representative of the Women's A. S. Society.

Wednesday, 30th—8 p. m., temperance meeting. Addresses by Rev. J. M. Campbell, G. W. Fisher and a layman.

W. C. T. U. Convention.
OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENGLISH YEAR: THE CONVENTION CLOSED.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., June 3.—The W. C. T. U. convention closed this evening. The principal work of the morning was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. McLeod of Newcastle. Vice President—Mrs. Burpee of Hantsport.

2nd Vice President—Mrs. S. D. Scott of St. John.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Atkinson of Moncton.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Trites of St. John.

Treasurer—Mrs. Lockhart of St. John. Auditor—Mrs. Rogers of Pettitville.

At the afternoon meeting of the W. C. T. U. the resolution report was read. It asked united effort on behalf of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state; one standard of morality for men and women; it directed the attention to the use of tobacco and cigarettes by women, and to the dissemination of the Sabbath by the sale of cigars, tobacco and soda water, and decided to ask the co-operation of the temperance societies in fighting the evil.

The sub executive was appointed on the plebiscite and on the curfew law.

Mrs. J. H. Grey, of Fairville, read a manuscript paper on Y work, and an exhibition of work of the St. Stephen Y work.

Woodstock was selected as the next meeting place and after some notice of the meeting closed with a memorial service.

In the evening Rev. Dr. McLeod addressed a public meeting in the Methodist church.

South End Gossip.
The Messrs Sheehy are this morning being their annual work of removing the young salmon from the Fish House to the head of the North West Miramichi.

A Basket Social is to be held in the Sunday School hall at Cassius on Friday night for the benefit of the school. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie's drive from the L. S. West Lakes reached the boom on Saturday. The quantity of lumber in the boom this season exceeds any of the preceding years.

The fishing season has begun. Shad are very plentiful, but there is a scarcity of salmon, so far.

Some and his band are to have a few weeks in this locality, very soon.

The roads in Redbank are in a very poor condition for travelling. We hope, soon to see the road commissioner and men at work.

Miss A. Bockler, of Newcastle, is visiting her friend, Mrs. D. McAllister.

Mr. Pratt, tea agent, of St. John, spent Sunday at the Maus.

Miss Brophy, teacher of Littleton, spent a few days with Miss Sullivan.

At Riverview.
Social.
Mrs. Geo. Stables entertained a few friends at tea last Thursday evening, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Atkinson.

Among whom were Mrs. R. J. Birchall, Mrs. Geo. Birchall, Mrs. Harley, Mrs. Jas. O. Fish, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Gjerde, Mrs. Jas. W. Davidson, Mrs. McAllister.

Public Memorials.
The Canadian public are in for a genuine jubilee. A Jubilee portrait of Queen Victoria is coming out in that part of all in the shade, and a beautifully struck Jubilee Medal of Canadian design is making those who have seen it ask "What is the matter with Canada?" Both the Jubilee portrait of Her Majesty and the Medal are being issued by the Montreal Star, a pretty good guarantee that they will be well up to the mark and over it.

Resolution of Condolence.

At an Emergency meeting of the I. O. F. Court Fairland, No. 359, Parish of Hawfield, held on the 25th of May, the following resolution, moved by Bro. C. S. Bremner, C. D., and seconded by Bro. Robert Noble, Jr., J. W., was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Foresters of Court Fairland take the present opportunity of expressing the loss the Court has sustained by the death of Charles A. Mills, a charter member of this Court, and his Bro. Foresters extend their sympathy to the sorrowing widow, brothers and sisters of their deceased brother in their irreparable loss.

We regret to have to record that our late Bro. has been the first Bro. called from our earthly Court while it is still in its infancy.

That the spirit of this resolution be forwarded to the Miramichi papers and also to the widow of our late Brother.

Derby Notes.
Fine weather has arrived at last, and the farmers are busy getting their seed in the ground.

The lumber drives are all in the boom with the exception of McLaggan's on the Rensselaire, and the corporation drive on the north West, both of which will be within the boom limits in a few days.

The late freetrap put a severe strain on the boom, and many fears were expressed for its safety. In fact, on Friday, the 28th ult., the lumber in the upper part of the boom jammed down on that below, breaking chains, tearing up trees etc., until it reached one of the jam blocks when its course was arrested without any further damage.

The jam formed by the moving of the log makes a pretty sight, well worth taking a drive to see.

Mr. James Robinson, M. P., arrived home on Saturday night, being called from his parliamentary duties by urgent telegrams from lumber merchants while the boom was in danger. However, the danger was over when he arrived, so he returned the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller, who have been absent in Europe for the past two months have arrived home.

Mr. Wm. Davidson, probably the oldest resident of Derby, died at the residence of his son, on Monday 31st ult., in the 90th year of his age. Deceased was the oldest son of the late Phineas Davidson and was born at Newcastle, where he lived till the Miramichi fire, after which calamity, his father having died, he came to Derby, moved to India street, taking his family with him. Here the family grew up, married, and settled down.

Deceased was a man of genial disposition, and was well liked by all who knew him, and will be much missed in this community.

Rumor says there is to be a wedding in Grace Church the latter part of the month, the principals being a rising young lady, the daughter of Mr. Wm. Davidson, and one of our popular young ladies.

Derby, June 3rd, 1897.

Patent Report.
Below will be found the only complete report of Patents granted to Canadian inventors by the U. S. Government, this week. This report is specially prepared for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents & Experts, Head Office, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained.

383,200—Andrew Cleland, Pneumatic saddle for cycles.

383,412—John R. Collins, Corn-cob blower.

383,141—Peter Dillman, Paper Cart.

383,200—Nils H. Holmes, Fire escape.

383,291—Joseph Horowitz, Pumping Apparatus.

383,009—Frederick A. LaRoche, Electric Lamp.

383,338—Ernest A. Lessner, Process of electrolysis.