THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVEMBER 16, 1914-6		
FLOOR CANVAS	When House Furnishings are Regulired	FLUUR GANVAD
All Widths AT Rock Bottom	The place to go is where the greatest variety is to be seen. It is worthy of notice that whilst the variety is larger Prices are so low as to reduce profits to a minimum. Call and see for yourself the Big Values we now offer in these lines.	IN All Widths AT Rock Bottom
LIA PRICES LACE Gurtains	EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS	Lace Curtains
90c. per pair ^{TO} \$8.00 per pair.	DOOR MATS, 15e. to \$3.00 each. HEARTHRUGS, 40c. to \$8.50 each.	90c. per pair ^{TO} \$8.00 per pair.
Report on Improved Water Supply of Water, Oc 1914 (Concluded.) WASTE OF WATER.	A propression of any considerable part of the waste would result in an increase in supply and in pressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ressure and supply during the com- ing winter. For the future the sup- ture indicated by the elevation of the time when large expend- in this report it is pointed out that the present source of supply, which average supply much greater than the indicated by the elevation of the indicated by the elevation of indicate and in the detection and localization of water by means of a study of the the indicated by the elevation of visit is pointed out that the indicated by the elevation of visit is pointed out that the indicated by the elevation of visit is pointed out that the indicated by the elevation of water by means of a study of the the indicated by the elevation of water by means of a study of the the indicated by the elevation of water by means of a study of the the indicated by the elevation of water by means of a study of the the indicated by the elevation of the study is the indicate thy the indit and the elevati	 e deceiverent waste reduction instituted in John's is vigorously pursued the may be able to cut down a consulate able part of the present waste. Is one of the most profitable line endeavour that the water depart of an engage in. RECOMMENDATION AS TO WA OF WATER. Tor the purpose of checking waste of water and of providing be control over, and more satisfa means of accounting for the water piy of St. John's, I make the foing recommendations:— That all large consumers of the sate of

tures of the water situation in St. water in the basin. This is far from that new John's is the large waste. The practice of wasting water through house under 100 lbs., instead of nearly 170 fixtures in the winter time to prevent

fixtures in the winter time to prevent freezing is common and is freely ad-mitted on every side. Through the total absence of any regulations gov-erning building or plumbing that bear upon this point the plumbing has base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base base bear taken at a weir in the base bas services, 75; on mains, 25. Locality—Harvey Road, west of on the service pipe close to the point followed up, will surely produce results. Locality—Harvey totat, determined where it leaves the ground an enters Rawlins' Cross (1,050 feet of 6 inch main, 250 feet of 4 inch main); total rate of waste in gallons per day, 42,-without large waste of water, is to without large waste of water, is to That periodical inspections be made Investigations aimed at the detecion and suppression of waste have been commenced consisting briefly in keep the pipes from freezing even with a fairly good natural protection against the cold. or more of the rate at which it flow-ed during daytime. Since there is al-together too little industrial or other lons per day, 9,000; per centage of total waste in these districts, on house services, 79; on mains, 21. use of water to account for such a passing through the meters. If this distribution system and measuring heavy night draft, the only inference state of affairs existed, and the measto draw from this is that a large pro-portion of the water thus flowing at night is wasted. - und have less occasion to problem is the measurement of the Further work should be done as fast | ly be done in a large proportion of as possible, along this line. The the houses, In the third place actual measure-ments of the leakage from the system have been made between midnight sumer could make for himself by the detection of small changes in the figures given in this table are a

in showing in what districts to look

Due to arrive per

Durango:

100 cs. SILVERPEEL **ONIONS.**

100 kegs CLUSTER

GRAPES.

therein

stem by methods outlined below. mains, 20.

spections must be followed up by this consideration assume increased importance. The means that may most advantageously be used for the suppression of waste are as follows:

vices. That a service be organized for the

metered at once.

That a policy be adopted which in the course of a term of years, say tive,

will result in the metering of all ser-

waste, which will include the examin-

lowed by the thorough inspection of

ation at night of isolated districts, fol-

of all service cocks at night, over the

entire city, at least three times a year, to be followed, where the flow water

is indicated, by inspection of ixtures

or other procedure aimed at the loca-tion and suppression of waste.

That regulations be adopted and en-

orced, aimed at securing reasonable

rotection of house plumbing against

reszing, and reasonable prevention of

That all old and defective service

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 pre-

(Sgd.) FRANCIS F. LONGLEY.

Respectfully submitted,

Sulphate of Ammonia.

the large winter service.

ipes be renewed.

vent useless waste

A ormo flarin ---ury

ULIFICIES STREET

5-5-5

bear upon this point the plumbing has bear upon this point the plumoing has in many houses been put in situa-tions where the natural protection is not the best. In many houses especinot the best. In many houses especi-ally of the poorer class, there is not heat enough in bitter cold weather, to heat enough in bitter cold weather, to the set enough in bitter cold weather the set enough in the set enough in bitter cold weather the set enough in the se 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 and 5 a.m., in various isolated poris large, although there are no measurements of the water at hand to indicate in the case of St. John's, just how much this amounts to.

The effect of this winter waste is to lower the water pressures all over the waste in winter serves a useful pay him the cost of securing this rethe city, and to reduce the quantity available for legitimate domestic con-

tutes a large part of the maximum seen, so that an extra draft such as mum.

you please at the price.

Cranberries 40c. gall.

P. E. I. Clams 17c. can

Marshberries 30c. gall.

P. E. I. Tinned Chicken,

1 lb. tins.

Fresh Scallops.

at the source. 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 throughout the city during the dead hours of the night when the legiti-mate use of water is very small.

WE ARE CONFIDENT that the unique quali-

ties that have won for "Homestead" the approv-

al and patronage of tea connoisseurs the coun-

try over will also find favour with YOU. That

is why we ask you to compare it with any brand

Homestead Tea, 50c. lb.

For 5lb. parcels 10 per cent. discount allowed.

C. P. EAGAN.

Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

demand and a part which if permit-ted, cannot be taken care of in any tingency of a fire, finds a deficiency ted, cannot be taken care of in any in pressure and quantity, which determined by providing larger car-in pressure and quantity, which determined by the cost of meters would be justified. The city should adopt a policy at the rying capacity in the principal supply mains and ultimately a larger supply at the source.

Selected Salt Fish.

Cheddar Cheese.

7c. lb.

Very Choice Salt Herring.

American Granulated Sugar

Eagan's Cocoa, 2 oz. pkg., 1/4 lb. and 1/2 lb. tins.

purpose under the conditions that sult. the city, and to reduce the quantity available for legitimate domestic con-sumption, and for protection against fire. Your Board is familiar enough with these unfortunate conditions. The suppression of this waste is of great importance because it consti- sures all over the city, as we have be cut down to a reasonable mini-By the effective suppression of a substantial part of the waste alone, present time which at a moderate annual cost will within a few years result in the metering of all services. There are certain services that

should be metered at once. These are the large services, especialy the industrial plants and the services along the water front, where large quantities of water are used. It has been observed that at means make the been observed that at many such pla-ces ordinary care is not used to prevent large amounts of waste. The use of a meter is not intended, and use of a meter is not intended, and ordinarily does not have the effect of reducing the legitimate use of water. It does have the excellent effect, how-ever, of reducing careless waste. The application of meters to a small proportion of the services care-fully chosen with reference to the above conditions may be counted up-on to save a substantial amount of water.

tions of the system, and the leakage pair and properly protected against band for doing this in the

water. Meters should be applied to all services for another common sense reason. The argument that water should be as free as air, is untenable. The investment which enables water to be delivered to the consumers in St. John's, amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Additions to the system must be made from time to time. For the raising of the funds to provide for this system and for its proper maintenance, a logical, business-like system of rates should be formulated. The most equitable ba-

If not by a logical system of rates based upon actual quantity, then, but just as surely, in some other way. The use of meters therefore appor-tions the cost according to the bene-fits derived from the supply, and also enables the water department to make a reasonable definite accounting of the water used, and thus to keep posted on the important item of waste.

asce. St. John's at present has about 50 services. During the past eigh ears, an average of about 140 nev rvices has been added each year. A

There are a great many service promise of what may be secured in pipes that are known to be in bad con the way of evidence of local waste. dition. A program for the systematic sumer could make for himself by the detection of small changes in that The evidence from such investigations renewal of all such old or defective keeping his plumbing in proper re- rate of flow. The equipment is not at as these should be turned over to the service pipes should be undertaken. way to plumbing inspectors. The improvement to the distribution

thus measured has been found to be a large amount. It may be urged on some sides that the waste, would in a short time re-The best results may be secured system elswhere mentioned in this reclasses of conditions. With one of these, the variations in the rate of leakage from the isolated district are estimated from the drop in pressure as the water passes through a long line of fire hose. This is a public district for the comparison of the procedure the district are estimated from the drop in pressure as the water passes through a long line of fire hose. This

There are a number of hydrants is a preliminary step only, and results be organised for the express purpose. The apparatus now used is not the about the city for local water supply for large waste, and a rough approx- best for the purpose, as it is not sen- which run continuously wasting in the imation of the quantity of leakage sitive enough to give the precision de-stred in the results. This may be cor-

therein. With the other method, a meter is used on the hose line through which ments for the work. The water is discharged in to the isolated to follow up the first method, and re-sults in a much closer localization of the waste. By means of the first method, the greater part of the city has now been curred of the localities where the flow the water is may be cor-to fillow. The size water is the should be altered so that they will run only there are undoubtedly leaky mains, as the smaller per centage in the above the scale in the rough indication se-curred of the localities where the flow the large per centage of waste in-the large per centage of w

tightness of the main. The large per centage of waste in-dicated on the house service rather than on the mains, is a strong argu-ment in favor of meters on all ser-vices, as the presence of meters would

carrying water are subjected the fol-lowing day to an inspection of the house fixtures. Notice is served on all consumers whose service or iix-tures may thus be found leaking. At the end of a reasonable time this should be followed by another simi-lar inspection to ascertain whether the flow of water has been stopped in accordance with said notice.

dicated on the house service rather then on the mains, is a strong argu-ment in favor of meters on all ser-vices, as the presence of meters would undoubtedly tend to reduce it. A night inspection of all service cocks in the city by means of the presence or absence of sound at the key has been instituted. Any ser-vices found by such inspection to be carrying water are subjected the fol-lowing day to an inspection of the

D. JAMES DAVIES, B.S.C, F.C.S.,

FINEST AMERICAN GRANULATED NECCO CANDIES, 500 boxes just in.

SUGAR, 7c. lb. signet Chocolate Royal Chocolates Baby Bananas. Sweet Smokes.

Boston B. Beans. Gum Drops. Cocoa Caramels. Acme Mixture. N. Y. Corned Beef. Sinclair's Spare Ribs. Sperry's Jowls.

, 23c. Ib

Duckworth Street & Military Rd.



formulated. The most equitable basis for this is the actual measurement of the water. All the costs must in the end be paid by the consumers if not by a logical system of rates

Phone 489.

Some service pipes or cocks have been found leaking at this inspection. and steps have been taken to have them repaired. On some other serthem repaired. On some other ser-vices reported leaking by the night inspection the house fixtures have been reported in good condition by the inspector the following day. If the inspector was well made the pre-sumption in this case was that either a tap was open during the night or that the leak was in the service pipe or possibly even in the main nearby. The service pipes in the cellar are presumably examined as far as pos-sible for evidence of leaking by the day inspector. In cases like this if nothing is found the evidence should all be checked over and the night in-spection repeated then if that still shows sound of flowing water the day spection of the house fixtures should

T. J. EDENS.

Cranberries, 40c. gall. Bakeapples in tins. 20 boxes California Oranges. 50 cases Valencia Onions.

BULLDOG and DANNAWALLA TEAS

200 bris. SELECTED APPLES,