POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1904.

GILBERT MURDOCH 21 YEARS AGO URGED EXTENSION TO LOCH LOMOND.

More Than 20 Years of Expedients Have Brought the City Extraordinary Developments Face to Face With Similar Conditions, and Again Raised the issue--Very Interesting Extracts from a Report Printed in 1883--Loss of Pressure Explained.

drant equal in power to a medium sized fire engine. The importance and value of

of insurance rates that would amount in the aggregate to a large sum of money, and represent the annual interest on a very large outlay of capital—greatly more, in-deed ,than could possibly be required to

make the improvements so urgently need-

"To obtain the pressure necessary to secure to the city the advantages named

and remove existing complaints, an aux-

iliary pumping system must be adopted, or one or more of the mains that now supply

step still exist, and have not been

weaknened by the lapse of time, nor by the changed conditions of the city." "The works constructed on Little River

and a subsequent extension to Loch Lo

ness and purity of whose waters give it very superior claims as a source of supply

for city purposes—whether they are viewed from a protective, a sanitary, a culinary,

or manufacturing standpoint.

"The ordinary elevation of Loch Lomond is 300 feet above city datum. It is 140 feet higher than Little River reservoir, and 70 feet higher than Lake Douglas. A direct connection with Loch Lomond

would give an initial pressure at each fire hydrant in the city, as well as in the town of Portland, sufficient to throw copious and powerful streams over our highest summit buildings ,without the aid of en-

Mr. Murdoch submitted in his repor

estimates of the cost of extension by sev

eral routes to Loch Lomond. These varied from \$201,000 to \$255,000. The conditions have of course changed greatly in twenty

EXPERIENCED MOTHERS.

of the troubles that afflict young children are due to some derangement of the stom

ablets from any drug-

Brockville, Ont.

A Busy Summer in Eastern Nova Scotia. A. F. McCulloch said last week to t

"The eastern parts of Pictou county ar

The Nantucket Sound Shoals lightship is farther from land than any other in the world, being fifty-two miles from the island.

Wheeler's

Botanic

Brites

tipation

skin clear.

rify the system.

At all dealers 25c.

Glace Bay Gazette:

and happy.

or manufacturing standpoint.

His Suggestions.

The Telegraph prints below a few extracts from a very long and exhaustive report on the St. John water supply made by the late Gilbert Murdoch, C. E., over twenty-one years ago. The citizens will not fail to note the remarkable similarity of the conditions then and now. Then of the conditions then and now. Then Mr. Murdoch condemned a pumping plant and urged extension of the system toward or all the way to Loch Lomond—preferably the latter. It will be noted that Mr. Murdoch found in 1882 precisely the same distribution in the upper stories of summit houses, and such a force additions with regard to intermittent and to the treatment of the pressure that are now complained of, drant equal in power to a medium size and are charged by some to a defective dis-tribution. His report does not show that anybody then made the charge of faulty distribution, City Engineer Peters adversely and at great length criticised Mr. Mudoch's report, and counselled a resort to "expedients of less expensive nature." doch's report, and counselled a resort to "expedients of less expensive nature." To this Mr. Murdoch replied at length and with some heat. Then, in 1884, A. Fteley, consulting engineer, of New York, was engaged to prepare a report. He condemned Mr. Peters' expedients, and endorsed the report of Mr. Murdoch. He said there must either be a pumping plant, which would be only a temporary expedient, or extension to the lakes. He favored extension to Loch Lomond. That course, however, was not pursued. The pumping station was installed, and for twenty years "expedients" have been resorted to, with the result that there is today a return to the conditions of twenty years ago. The the conditions of twenty years ago. The collowing are the extracts selected at random from Gilbert Murdoch's report of 1862:

"The elevation of Little River reservoir is insufficient to give an effective force for house and fire purposes on the higher levels of the city and Portland—as its bottom is only about ten feet, and its surface, when full, thirty feet above the intersection of Leinster and Wentworth

In so far as the quantity of water brought to the city daily is concerned, it been made with a view to the permanency of the gravitation system, then introduced, poses. . . but notwithstanding this the supply to the summits is defective in consupply to the summits is defective in consequence of the relative lowness of the fountain head or reservoir, compared with the higher levels of St. John and Portland. In the neighborhood of Block House hill, and corresponding elevations, the water rarely rises above the basements of the houses into which it is led, and in consequence of this, resort must be had to expensive and finconvenient mechanical arrangements, before the water can be used for bath or water closet purposes in these localities. This is an inherent defect in the present system, and is occafect in the present system, and is occa-sioned, as already remarked, by the site of the present reservoir not having sufficient elevation to lift or force the water, as in wer levels, to third or fourth stories. The same causes that make our present supply insufficient for ordinary house purposes near the city summits destroy its practical value in case of fire, and in con-sequence of this the risks are greater and rates of insurance relatively higher in such hocalities than in the lower and more favored districts. . . The evils resulting from this natural lowness of head are aggravated during the winter season by the water being freely used in the ver districts to keep pipes and closets in freezing. The amount of water which is wasted in this way is enormous, and entirely beyond control. Its suppression has baffled the best efforts of every city

until water, like gas, is sold by measure, for house as well as for trade purposes." More Used in Houses. "The extension of baths and water clos great; since the great fire, has been very great; and as many of the these are placed on second and third stories, a more copious supply of water at a higher pressure has become indispensable to health and comfort. As a question, therefore for domestic economy, the low head of water which now prevails is a mere serious evil than ever it was before, and the conditions and elements that combine to make it so are not likely to be removed or weakened by time, but rather increased and strength-

"It may be thought that with a nominal head of from 40 to 80 feet the fire hydrants of District No. 3 should possess more power than has been ascribed to them, and so they would were the whole of the nominal head due to their respective positions really available. But this is not the case; as it is greatly reduced—not only in the higher, but in the lower as well—by friction in the pipes and local consump-tion. This, however, will be better understood by an example or two, showing the nominal and actual pressure obtainable from particular hydrants on Nov. 17th. Take for instance the fire hydrant on the corner of Duke and Carmarthen streets. 80 feet, and this is about the height to

which the water would really rise were it closely confined and found no lower out let of escape. The pressure due to this head is nearly 34.8 lbs. per square inch, but the actual pressure on the day named was only 19 lbs., or that which is due to 43.9 feet, showing a less by friction and local drafts of 33.1 feet. Take again the hydrant on the corner of Leinster and Carmarthen streets . . . which should show a pressure of 17 1-3 lbs. fully, if free from disturbing influences, yet the pressure found here on the day named was only 61 lbs., the balance having been absorbed

or lost by friction and local consumption at lower levels."

"The effective head is being gradually reduced and valuable sections of the city are imperfectly supplied and poorly pro-tected against the attacks of fire."

"For some years after the first 24 inch main went into use, there was ample water at the summits for all ordinary purposes, so far at least as basements were cor cerned, but for several winters before the second 24 inch pipe was laid, it had fallen away to such an extent, through increased consumption, that it had practically be come intermittent, no water whatever reaching the basements, unless when shut

SCOTT ACT WAR IN KINGS COUNT

in Connection With Enforcement of Law.

WARRING FACTIONS.

Astonishing Charge Brought Against a Witness-Constables Struggle Over the Right to Secure Him--Few Fines Paid 14 Convictions Against Three Men, Saturday.

attempted enforcement of the Scott act by fire engine. The importance and value of such a supply can scarcely be over-rated on the ground of convenience, economy and security. With such a pressure, two or more of the present steam fire engines could be dispensed with, which in itself would be a considerable saving . fire risks would be greatly reduced, and greater security would bring a reduction of insurance rates that would amount in sworn duty of those appointed to carry out the laws, whether these laws be popu-

Kings county is confronted by several serious questions. One is: Can any law be defeated by concerted attempt to block its enforce

Another is: How long will the people stand for such occurrences as have have recently marked the struggle between the liquor sellers and their friends and those in the various communities wh say the law must be enforced or changed?
Convictions against violators of the act
have been frequent since the appointment
of H. T. Cusack to the post of Scott Act

one or more of the mains that now supply the city extended to Lake Douglas, Lake Latimer or Loch Lomond. The question as between pumping and gravitation was virtually settled 35 years ago, when the old water company abandoned its then pumping station at the Abcideau, and had a supply brought from Little River by gravitation. The reasons that led to this step still exist and have not been Mr. Cusack, who succeeds Mr. Harney Mr. Cusack, who succeeds Mr. Harney is office, took over his duties in January. The new official has been conducting an aggressive compaign. His activity has not been welcomed by all, but it is applauded by many. Among those charged by the inspector are Cougle, of Suesx; Duncan of Apohaqui; Dennis P. O'Regan, of White's Mountain; Claude Gillis, Springfield; Andrew Carr, Waterford; John C. and O. D. Laughey, of Norton; William Sheek, Waterford; Thes. Brown, Sussex; James Chapman, Havelock.
Mesers Cougle and Duncan have been imprisoned, and on Saturday in the

Sussex court house fourteen conviction for first offences were found against John C. Laughey, Andrew Carr and William There were nine charges against Laughey, three against Carr and two against Sheck. Certain of the convictions will be appealed and some of the other cases are being held in abeyance. John C. Laughey

so far as it can be ascertained has lef Kings county, but he stands convicted, and is liable to jail should he return.

There is in Sussex a variety of opinion respecting Inspector Cusack's enforcement of the act. From a general survey of the situation, and in view of what has taken place since he assumed office, it is but reasonable to think that there are two ctions one operating for the act's en reement and the other determined to

make the law a dead letter.

A witness called to give evidence against a Norton resident charged with liquor selling has been foreibly taken from the court room at Sussex on a criminal charge on information laid against him by an exon information laid against him by an ex-convict. A few days ago Inspector Cusack was accused by Denis O'Regan with sell-ing a bottle of liquor. The inspector has secured Hon. A. S. White to conduct his case, and it came up Saturday—at Stud-holm but was adjourned until next

marks ble Proceedings.

Concerning the scene of violence at Sussex court on Monday, April 4th, the following are the facts: John C. Laughey, of Norton, had information laid agains him in March on the charge of Scott Ac violation. As material witness in the case Walter L. Thompson, an oculist, was held. Mr. Thompson, it is alleged, resided part of the time in Hampton. The inquiry was called for Saturday, April 2nd at Sussex, before Magistrates Biggar and Little, and on the appointed day the witness appeared in custody of Constable Herbert Wanamake. J. M. McIntyre appeared for Loughey, and Fred Sproul for the prosecution. Mr. McIntyre moved that the court adjourn until Monday, on plea of his wife being ill. The court adjourned. the witness as their prisoner on a criminal charge. They produced the warrant charging Mr. Thompon with indecent assault upon a young woman whose residence is near Hampton. The warrant was signed by Magistrate Morrison of Sussex, and New Glasgow especially will have one of the most prosperous summers in their his-tory. The buildings of the tramway con-necting Trenton, New Glasgow, Steliar-ton and Westville is now under way. A the person swearing to an affidavit in the matter was Avard Mitchell, of Hampton new mine is being opened by the Acadia Coal Company, at Lordes, close to New Glasgow, and there is talk of pipe works coming to the town. The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company are also opening up mining property near Thorburn, and altogether everything promises most prosperous times." It is asserted that Mitchell recently served term in Dorchester penitentiary for

up his witness. Constables Fenwick and Sherwood were determined, however, and strove to see Thompson. There was strove to seize Thompson. There was quite a gathering of them, and the majority of them joined in the contest. Contable Wanamake was bruised and Thompson's dec was cut, but Wanamake hung to witness. For a brief space it was a see for all struggle, but ultimately Mr. ronl, prosecuting attorney, requested that the witness be given over to Contables Sherwood and Fenwick, which was done

Mr. Thompson was taken down to Hampton and placed in jail. At the sub-sequent examination on the criminal charge, Mr. Thompson pleaded not guilty. and the young woman, who knew the prisoner, swore he made no advances. prisoner, swore he made no advances.

In the meantime Mr. Laughey disappeared, but on the evidence taken Saturdsy he stands convicted. His whereabouts.presumably is unknown. The adjournments in the Laughey liquor selling have been frequent. According to a reliable source, Thompson, prior to his examination on the criminal charge had not a few favorable accounting to the country lifes to leave the country when the country its to able opportunities to leave the country, but he did not feel disposed to take advantage of them. The case in which h was expected to give evidence against Laughey was adjorned from April 4th to he 11th, then to the 16th and on to the 23rd (Saturday), when with others, it

sed on his own recognizance. Feeling Runs High.

Regarding the disturbance on April 4th at Sussex court house, it is affirmed that Constables Fenwick and Sherwood received aid from a number of supporters in the crowd. Futhermore it is alleged that several came from points outside Sussex, and that in order to have them on hand at the right moment, their travelling expenses were paid, and that when the case first came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the control of the came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the case of the came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the case of the came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the case of the came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the case of the came up on Saturday April 2nd. Confirmed to the came up on Saturday April 2nd.

penses were paid, and that when the case first came up on Saturday, April 2nd, Constable Fenwick was in court with the warrant for Thompson's arrest.

It is quite perceptible that in certain circles in Sussex, and surrounding parishes, a rigorous enforcement of the Scott Act is not popular. It is hinted that there is organized hostility against Inspector Cus organized hostility against Inspector Cusack. It may not be out of place to mention that few, if any fines for violating the Scott act, have been paid by these convicted. Several preferred jail. Prisoners mean expense to the county. The payment of fines rauging from \$50 to \$100 means the reversal. Some think it may occur to the Kings county council that a change of prespectors might result in an increased revenue to the county, so far as Scott Act convictions are concerned. Scott Act convictions are concerned.

A constable, prominently connected with the recent cases, was an applicant for the osition of inspector, which was given t

Mr. Cusack. Was Mitchell used as a tool by tho working to prevent Thompson from g vine evidence against Laughey? Was an at tempt made to use the courts, too? In and sly smiling.

Is there a distinct anti-Scott Act cliqu No doubt there is. How far will this clique be permitted to go by those who have sworn to enforce all the laws whether That is a question generally asked through

SHOT AT A GHOST

New Minas, N. S', Young Fellow May Die from Bullet Wound at Hands of Another.

Kentville, April 21—The village of New Minas, situated just east of Kentville, was the scene on Monday night of what may yet prove a fatal shooting. It appears that a number of boys living in that locality have been dressing up as ghosts and prowling around the houses scaring people. On Monday evening Mra. DeWolfe gave a party for the young people, among whom was a man from Kentville named Arthur Connel. This isd, after seeing a young lady to her home, started to return to Kentville, when he met abother young man who had been on a like mission. This young man was Budd Bishop, aged 23 years, and son of Ensley Bishop, of New Minas. Connell imagined him to be a ghost and pulling his revolver fired in the atr. Bishop never imagined for a moment that Connell mistook him for an imaginary spirit and continued on his way, but a ball chiered his body just below the heart. So far the doctors have been unable to locate the bullet and Bishop seems to be bearing up very well, in fact, he says he suffers no pain whatever. No action has been taken in the matter as yet.

News of Chatham,

Chatham, April 23—On behalf of the Miramichi Natural History Association, Dr. Baxter has shipped several specimens of Indian workmanship to the Australian museum, Sydney (N. S. W.) Among then were snowshoes, birch bark canoe, moose hide, sheepskin and buckskin moccasins, plain and beaded photograph frames of birch bark, easel of dogwood, toy canoe and dishing spears.
While Fred Traer was removing plants

from a hot box, the other day, the wind blew the glass cover down on his hand. Besides several scratches, he received a deep cut at the back of his neck, requiring several stitches.

The home mission board has offered

Rev. A. W. Lewis, of Loggieville, an appointment at Harbor Grace (Nfld.), the duties to begin June 1.

The ice still holds. Stream drivers are being hired here at from \$1.50 to \$3

day.
H. S. Marsland, who has been in town for three weeks, left yesterday for Maine Thomas Flanagan, proprietor of the Adams House, is recovering from an at-

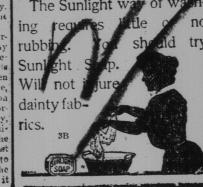
McAdam Junction Notes.

McAdam Junction, April 24-A very er party, on the departure of two youn ladies, Miss Grace McFadden, of Bouctouche, and Miss Mary J. Vickers, of Chatham. The evening was spent in game, while Miss Maud Lewis presided at the piano, assisted by T. Matthews, G. Willis J. Kearns, all of St. John. The young ladies served ice cream and cake and fru the court adjourn until Monday, on plea of his wife being ill. The court adjourned. On Monday, as Constable Wanemake was again bringing Mr. Thompson in, Constables Fenwick and Sherwood claimed the witness as their presoner on a criminal that the court depends and the seasonable hour of 2 a. m., all feeling that an enjoyable trip. They will be much missed by many the witness as their presoner on a criminal that the criminal that the criminal that the seasonable hour of 2 a. m., all feeling that an enjoyable trip.

Albert County News.

Hopewell Hill, April 24 .- The man regret of the death of his wife, Elvira M. short time ago at Oakland (Cal.) The Constable Wanamake rejused to deliver Hill about forty-eight years ago, and wa McAlmon. She leaves, besides her hu There was band, four sons, all residing at Oakland and one brother, W. J. McAlmon of this Much sympathy is felt for the family in their bereavement. Everett, son of John Taylor, of Hope well cape, is dangerously sick with pneu monia. Dr. Lewis, of Hillstore, is at

ending him. The three-masted schooner E. Merrima arrived here yesterday to load plaster for he New England Adamant Co. The ladies of the Baptist church held



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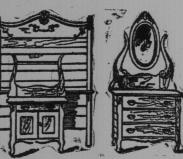
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AND WOUNDED A MAN DOWLING BROS., 95 & 101 King Stre

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in. wide, pretty patterns and good fast colors OLORED DRESS MUSLINS, COTTON VOILS, ZEPHYRS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, FLAKE TWINE CLOTH, etc., in all the new colors at 12c., 14c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 28c., 30c. and 35c. yard.

White Cottons, Unbleached Cottons, Cambric, Pillow Cotton, White and Unbleached Sheeting, Towels, Toweling Table Linens, Napkins, Shaker Flannel, and doo Shirting, Ducks, Drills, Art Muslin, Cretonne and Sateens all at the old prices.

DOWLING BROS.,

95 and 101 King Str

representatives of the company a herst Saturday afternoon. So far as

READJUSTMENT OF FINANCES AT THE JOGGINS COAL MINE

Complication Has Arisen and Conference With the Men Held Saturday -- Company Men in Montreal; May Be Reorganization.

culty had occurred in connection with the Joggins mines. Owing to the reticence o the representatives both of the company gather the full facts but so far as can be learned the matter is about as follows: For some time the Canada Coal & Railway Company, whose mines are at Joggins,

have been operating under difficulty owing to large expenditures on development work eir mine last February. Their sales so increased as soon as the would be sufficient to meet their current expenditure and with the object of tiding

a temporary embarrassment, the directors had been during the last two months personally advancing the funds to pay wages as they became due. The output of coal has, however, not gome up to their expectations and at a The men held a meeting appointing acquired the property in 1890 Messrs. Coleman and Ripley to meet the Joggins Coal Mine Association

Amherst, N. S., April 23.—(Special)—
Considerable excitement was caused in treal this week to consider the situation it was decided immediate steps would have to be taken to place the company on a sounder financial basis as the few direc-tors who hod been practically carrying on e men, it was almost impossible to the work for the benefit of the whole company then said they could not make further advances without some security. Accordingly A. G. Watson, secetarytreasurer of the company, accompanied by

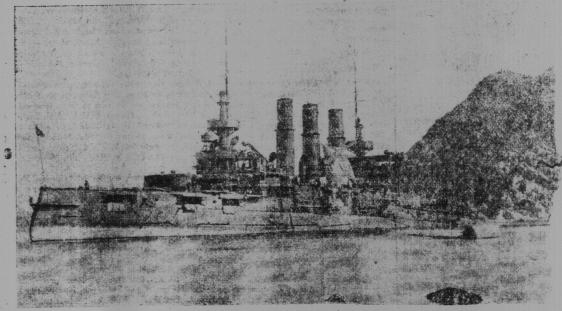
Friday to consult with the men in reference to the wages which were to have been paid today. They explained the situation, assuring the men that so far as the directers were concerned everything possible expenditure and with the object of tiding and stating it was the intention, if possover what they considered would only be ible, to immediately effect a reorganizaevery consideration.

Men Willing to Assist.

pressed themselves as satisfied majority of the men they represired to do everything possible the company and it is underst different arrangement for the w the mines until re-organization i will be considered by the men to will be submitted to the director. one of the directors, went to the Joggins real Monday. In any case the men who ha themselves desirious of protecting pany's interests, will see that enough

is done to prevent any loss on ac dleness. An application will no made to the supreme court at Hali day next in reference to this matt tion when the men's claims would be given | the county. About 300 men are em and the fortnightly pay amounts to \$1,000 to \$5,000. The company, which comprised largely of Montreal capitalis acquired the property in 1892 fr

ASAMPLE OF ADMIRAL TOGO'S WO



The Russian Battleship Retvizan on the Rocks at Harbor Entrance, Port A

This vessel was one of the three warships that were torpedoed by the Japanese on the night of Feb. 8, the open gagement of the war. She was run ashore in a sinking condition, but settled in shallow water and has done service in quent engagements, acting as a floating battery. She has been of much assistance in defeating Admiral Togo's atterplace the harbor entrance. The Retvizan was built at the Cramps' shippard in Philadelphia in 1900, and was one best ships in the Russian navy.—Collier's Weekly.

residence of G. M. Russell. It was well attended and a success. Solos by Harvey Wright, Misses Janie McGorman, Edua enjoyed.
Miss Annie R. Peck visited St. John

As a consequence of the famine times Stockholm legislators proposed a tax upon all persons weighing more than 125 pounds. Hig is one of the oldest Masons in Canada,

Colonel Williers Very III.

Toronto, April 22-Col. H. V. Villiers is seriously ill at his residence, Spencer West, Lottie Russell and Ella Tingley were avenue, and the doctors in attendance re gard his case as grave. Colonel Villiers is seventy-three years old. He was formerly deputy-adjutant-general of Kingston and Winnipeg military districts, retiring some

Signature of Charlet