MONTREAL WATER WORKS
CENTRAL SHOP

2 Decembre 1907

Geo Janin Esq
Surintendant

Monsieur

Mr Perodeau propriétaire du nouveau théâtre Casino sur la rue Ste Catherine, au nord-est de la rue St Urbain demande un tuyau de deux (2) pouces pour incendie & fins domestiques. Leur agent est Monsieur J. L. Marsan. Le coup sera de $60.00

Ordonnez s.v.p.

Respectueusement Soumis

C. Lafaie

Mnogas
Pour animaux
service par durvalée
pompes + make an
estimate for cost of
fire pipe properties
3/12/09 Geo J. Jenn.

December 4th 1907

G. Janin. Esq Superintendent

Dear Sir

The following is an estimate of the Cost of laying a 2" pipe for Fire protection to the new building now being erected to be occupied by the "Casino Theatre" property of Honorable N. Perodeau

Location * 53 St Catherine Street west. near St. urbain Street

applied for by J. L. Warren

26 feet 2" Galvanised pipe 30¢	5	20	
1 2" Stop Cock	4	00	
1 6+4 Smith Connection with Valve attachment	25	00	
Box, Stone and plate	7	00	
Lead. Oakum and rope packing	4	00	
12 yards permanent paving 3.50	42		
unforseen	30		
4 days foreman 2.75 per day	11	00	
26 - labor 30¢ —	52	00	180.70

Chas. Lagace Foreman

7.

$180.00 net

10157

7-11-07

10152

Form 501

Water Works Office

No. 8

From Estate C. J. Hart

Date Nov. 8th 1907

Subject asking for a 4" pipe Mr. Gill College Av. & Birmingham St.

Sent to Lafaro

Date 8 Nov 1907

Remarks

Mussens Limited

OFFICES & SHOWROOM.
299 ST. JAMES STREET.

CABLE ADDRESS.
CLARENDON.
A.B.C. CODE 4TH EDITION. WESTERN UNION CODE.
A.B.C. CODE 5TH EDITION. BEDFORD MINEILL.
LIEBER'S. PRIVATE CODES.
MORING & NEAL.

WAREHOUSES.
21-23 COLBORNE ST.

BRANCHES AT QUEBEC, TORONTO, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO WHCM/O'R

P.O. BOX 2344
MONTREAL, Nov. 8/07.

Geo. Janin, Esq.,

Supt. Montreal Water Works,

C I T Y .

Dear Mr. Janin:-

I take pleasure in handing you herewith our "KALAMAZOO" Hand Car and Velocipede catalogue. We carry a big stock of these, and as Mr. Harris and Mr. McGovern have already been looking at the cars, we would like to interest you also.

We call your particular attention to the Kalamazoo Wheel which is illustrated on page 2 of catalogue #014, with blue cover, which we are sending you herewith, and have to say that this particular wheel, which is a patent wheel, is stronger and will wear longer than any other hand car wheel on the market.

We would like to have any orders you may have for hand cars and velocipedes, and will be pleased to have you examine our stock.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Form 1.

Water Works Office.

No. .....

From M. W. P. C.

Date 8/11 1907

Subject Cape Lauzon Water

No. 2 Gifford

4 Montreal No. 2 Gifford

8/11/07

Sent to Sec. / Ho

Date 12/11 1907

Remarks .....

CHAS. A. SMART, President and Managing Director.
J. T. F. KEENE, General Manager.

CABLE ADDRESS "SMARTBAG"
CODES: - WESTERN UNION,
PRIVATE.

RICHARD STEACIE, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE SMART-BAG COMPANY, LIMITED.

JUTE AND COTTON BAGS,
HESSIANS, BUCKRAMS, PADDINGS,
ROPE AND TWINES.

FACTORIES,
MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
WINNIPEG.

Head Office,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8, 1907.

Mr. Geo. Janin,

Superintendent, Montreal Water Works,

City.

Dear Sir,-

In reply to your letter of Oct. 10th regarding water pressure at my residence, #33 Sussex Ave. I wish to say that I have had an expert examine all the pipes in my house and he informs me that it is quite unnecessary for me to put in larger pipes inside the house as the pipes that are now installed are quite capable of taking care of the extra pressure should a larger pipe be put into the street main. Even should the pressure be found toogreat with a larger connection, I could easily have a reducing valve put on so that it is quite unnecessary for me to go to the heavy expense of putting new pipes thoroughout my house.

It is now about a year since I first took this matter up with you and I was informed by you last spring, that as soon as the frost was out of the ground you would give me a larger connection. Will you kindly have this work done for me before the frost sets in and I shall appreciate it very much.

Yours truly,

Chas. A. Smart

10156
8-11-07

H. G. EADIE

H. P. DOUGLAS

EADIE-DOUGLAS COMPANY

BUILDING SUPPLIES AND SPECIALTIES

22 ST. JOHN STREET

TELEPHONES, MAIN {6646 / 6647}

P. O. BOX 438

PRESERVES ESCO WATERPROOFS

MONTREAL, November 8th., 1907

Montreal Water Works.,

Montreal, P. Q.

Gentlemen:-

Please accept this as an order to bring in at the premises of the W. V. Dawson Co., #11 Catherdral St., a 6" main from the street into the basement of the building, so that the sprinkler system can be connected up to it. It will also be necessary to have a gate valve on the outside of the building.

Kindly give this your prompt attention and oblige,

Yours very truly.

GENERAL FIRE EQUIPMENT CO.

BY

W. V. Dawson Co.

HPD/S

M. Lagacé
for our minutes
11/11/1907

MONTREAL WATER WORKS
CENTRAL SHOP

November 13 '07

L. Jamin. Esq. Superintendant

Dear Sir

Estimate Cost to lay a 6" watermain to building "11 Cathedral Street. for Fire protection for N. V. Dawson & Co applied for by "General Fire Equipment Company" Cadu-Douglas Company "22 St John Street

25 ft. 6" pipe 67¢	16	75	
1. 6" Valve	18	00	
1. 8 + 6 T	9	00	
Valve Box, Stone and plate	7	00	
Lead Collar and Tofe packing	12	00	
unforseen	30	00	
4 days foreman 2.75 per day	11	00	
16 - labor 2.00 —	32	00	135.87

Chas Lagace. Foreman
7.

$135.87 net

10157
8-10-07

Bureau du Surintendant de l'Aqueduc,
Hôtel-de-ville,
Montréal, le 8 novembre 1908

M.M. Brown Montgomery & McMichael,

Avocats - Montréal Light Heat & Power Co.

rue Craig Ouest, Ville.

Messieurs, -

En réponse à la lettre en date du 7 courant que vous m'avez adresser au nom de la Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. m'enjoignant, sous menace de poursuite, de retracter une entrevue parue dans la "Presse" du 6 courant au sujet du retard apporté par vous à l'enlèvement des poteaux sur l'aqueduc, je pretends que vous appelez, à tort, "verbatim" la phraséologie de la dite entrevue qui a été rédigée sur des notes prises par le reporter et non sténographiée, en sorte que si le fond de la dite est conforme à ce que j'ai dit la forme s'en écarte parfois; notamment dans une erreur technique commise evidement par le redacteur et que vous relevez relativement à la designation de vos poteaux comme étant en fer quand ils sont en bois, ce qui en tout cas est une distinction futile, ~~dans les faits allégués.~~

En tout cas je n'ai rien à retracter dans les faits allégués à part ce qui concerne les 6 premières lignes de la 3em page de votre lettre relativement à la fermeture du chemin Crawford que le dit interview me fait attribuer à votre influence.

Je crois me souvenir d'avoir fait une remarque au sujet de la coincidence de cette fermature avec celle de votre chemin qui est sur la terre voisine, mais je n'ai pu vouloir établir un fait dont j'aurais du avoir la preuve pour l'avancer;en tout cas si j'ai pu laisser croire que je soupconnais telle influence j'en exprime le regret par les présentes.

Je proteste spécialement contre la tenure des 12,13,14 et 15èmes lignes de la 3 em page de votre lettre, où vous dites que le rétard est attribuable à la cité, qui a négligé de designer les poteaux qui gêneraient et de donner un nouvel emplacement pour les dits. La verité est que ~~tous~~ plusieurs des poteaux sont actuellement, ~~ou~~ et que tous les autres à peu près seront dans un delai de quelques mois dans le chemin destravaux, et que la cité ne peut donner aucun nouvel emplacement sans nuire à ces travaux, ce qui est à la connaissance de la Compagnie

Tout le reste de l'entrevue est un correct exposé et un commentaire justifiable d'une affaire du dommaine public renfermée en detail dans les documents municipaux suivants, qui pouront être consultés:

Juin 5 1906 - Notification par le Conseil de Ville à la Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. d'enlever tous ses poteaux sur les berges de l'aqueduc où ils sont appelés à obstruer les travaux d'agradissement de l'aqueduc.

Août 3 1907 - Lettre du Surintendant à la dite Compagnie pour lui renouveler la notification du Conseil et lui signifier que le contrat pour les dits travaux doit être adjugé dans un mois.

Sept 12 1907 - Protêt notarié servi à la dite Compagnie pour rétard à se conformer.

Oct 30 et Nov 6 - Lettres de la Compagnie Harris ous-entrepreneurs des travaux de l'aqueduc se plaignant que les poteaux leur barrent le passage.

Nov 8 1907 - Lettre de la Compagnie Harris niant l'allégation contenue dans votre lettre que le surintendant avait engagé et autorisé l'entrepreneur à passer sur le chemin de la M.L.H.&.P.Co.

Oct 14 1907.- Arrangement entre la M.L.H.&.P.Co. et la Compagnie Harris où cette dernière agrée à la sommation de la première de ne plus se servir du chemin en question.

Je suis certain que dans les circonstances j'ai remplie mon devoir et essayé seulement de couvrir ma responsabilité en signalant un état

de chose qui persistait malgré toutes les demarches que j'avais faites pour le faire cesser.

Votre dévoué,

Surintendant de l'aqueduc

10158
8-11-07

(9—10,000—4-6-1907.)

WATSON JACK & COMPANY

THIS IS WRITTEN UPON CONDITION THAT STRIKES, FIRE, ACCIDENTS, AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL WILL RELIEVE US FROM RESPONSIBILITY; AND THAT ANY ADVANCE IN DUTY OR VALUATION FOR SAME, WHICH MAY TAKE PLACE BEFORE PASSING OF CUSTOMS ENTRY, SHALL BE AT PURCHASER'S RISK ON DUTY PAID QUOTATIONS AND SALES.

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING

CABLE ADDRESS
"JACK"
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL NOVEMBER 9th 1907.

GEO. JANIN ESQ. (SUPERINTENDENT)

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT,

CITY HALL, MONTREAL.

DEAR SIR,

We see by the papers that there is a liklihood of the City putting in a special high pressure water system , and if such is the case presume the Cast Iron Pipe will be imported from Great Britian.

We are large importers of Scotch Cast Iron Pipe handling the products of MacFarlane Strang & Co, of Glasgow, and as we would like to quote for your requirements when you come into the market, we should esteem it a great favor if you could let us have a copy of your present specification for water pipe, so that when you are in the market we could cable for prices without delay.

Thanking you in anticipation, for a copy of your specification, we are,

Yours very truly,

WATSON JACK & COMPANY,

Per W. T. Bakin

T9

10159

9-11-07

Form 195 (10M. 7-06)

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

Nov 9 1907

Messrs Montreal Waste Works
206 Grand Trunk St

We are now preparing a new issue of the Official Telephone Directory for January 08

If you wish us to insert in the Book an extra name, please sign and return the enclosed contract form on or before Nov 23

with Two Dollar.

Unless we receive from you an order as per enclosed by the above date, the present extra entry will be omitted

Yours truly,

R J Jones

LOCAL MANAGER.

FORM 195

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

Limited

Nov 8 1907.

M. Corporation of Montreal

60 St Chas Bor.

We are now arranging our Alphabetical Directory for Jan 1908.

If you wish us to print the extra names the same as last issue, please sign and return the enclosed contract form ~~AT ONCE.~~ before Nov 23/07.

Yours truly,

R. F. Jones

LOCAL MANAGER.

Form 134 5,000—8-07.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited

EXTRA NAME CONTRACT.

Telephone No. Ma 3521

Please insert the following additional line in your Telephone Directory for Montreal Main 3521 Water Works (Montréal)
Shop 206 Grand Trunk

for which we agree to pay the sum of one dollar for each issue.

This contract to remain in force until cancelled by either party giving written notice, it being further agreed that the Telephone Company shall not be liable for any error or omission in the printing of this name beyond the amount charged for the insertion in the Directory in which such error or omission may occur.

Signed at Montreal, Nov 9 1907

Subscriber.

Montréal Water Works

Form 4734 5,000—8-07.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited

EXTRA NAME CONTRACT.

Telephone No. main 3553

Please insert the following additional line in your Telephone Directory for Montreal main 3553 Water Works (Montreal)
Low Level Pumping Station
St Gabriel Ward

for which we agree to pay the sum of one dollar for each issue.

This contract to remain in force until cancelled by either party giving written notice, it being further agreed that the Telephone Company shall not be liable for any error or omission in the printing of this name beyond the amount charged for the insertion in the Directory in which such error or omission may occur.

Signed at Montreal, Nov 9 190 7

Subscriber.

Montreal Water Works

Form 461

Road Department. No. A. 1706

Montreal, 9 Nov 1907

To Mr. Janin Surintendant de l'Aqueduc

RETURN THIS ORDER SIGNED AND DATED.

Le Dept de la Voirie doit poser des blocs en macadam d'asphalte sur la rue Montcalm est de St Catherine à 107' vers le sud de Montcalm & Dorchester Cons tend est. Y aurait-il possibilité de faire mettre les valves d'eau en ordre

J. R. Barlow
per Ald B.L.

10161

9-11-07

1012

10-11-07

Monsieur Janin
Directeur du Service des eaux
Montreal

Je vous supplie monsieur Janin de ne pas m'oublier pour me confier l'emploi de fontainier, que vous m'avez promis cet été sur une lettre de recommandation de Mr Girard, secrétaire de l'union des Tisseurs.

Croyez a toute ma reconnaissance

Joseph — Boussière

32 avenue Orchambault
Montreal

10 Novembre 1907

ESTATE JAMES PRICE,

26 ST. PHILIP STREET.

MONTREAL, Novr. 11th. 1907. 190

Montreal Water Works,

CITY.

Gentlemen:-

At 275 Panet St. a property owned by us the water pressure is very poor,

Will you have the kindness to se if the pipes can be cleaned out so as to remedy this.

Yours very truly,

Estate James Price

W. Potter

Agent

Hôtel de Ville

Montréal 11 Novembre, 1907.

M. Geo. Janin, surintendant de l'aqueduc,

Cher monsieur,

Comme vous avez eu l'amabilité de m'offrir de faire poser, dans le plus court délai possible, un service d'eau à la maison de mon ami, M. G. Fontaine, dès que l'argent serait voté par le Conseil, je viens vous prier de vouloir bien faire faire ces travaux.

L'argent a dû être voté par le Conseil cette après-midi.

La demande de M. Fontaine a été faite le 2 Octobre dernier, pour la maison No 161 rue Montcalm, sous le nom de Lavigueur et Fontaine.

Veuillez agréer mes remerciements sincères et me croire,

Votre bien dévoué,

A. Bienvenu

M. Lagacé
prier ce service
de suite. 2.V.P.
13/11 1907

Sup. Lagacé
demande le
Nov 26/1907

10164

Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
Chief Engineer's Office.
Montreal Nov. 12th. 1907.

Mr. Geo. Janin, C.E.
Supt. Water Works.
City Hall.

Dear Sir:-

We must remove our stand pipe at the latrine near Beaudry St. on account of cold weather; you have a water meter there supplying C.E. Deakin, Contractor. Please send your representative to take care of your water and make such arrangements as you wish with Mr. Deakin.

Also please arrange to have your Department, at the Commissioners' expense, repair one of our hydrants on King Edward Pier which cannot be shut off; some of your employees know about it but we can at any time point out the hydrant. We cannot pump out the hydrant and there is now danger ~~for~~ from frost.

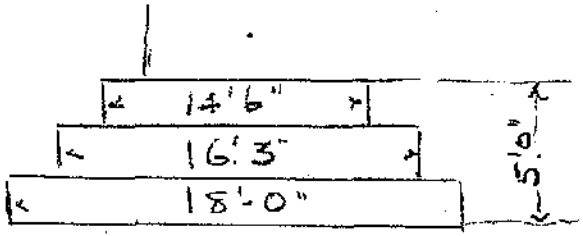
Yours truly,

A. J. Spencer

Assistant Chief Engineer.

10165

12-11-07



2 TO HIS:

H. G. EADIE

H. P. DOUGLAS

EADIE-DOUGLAS COMPANY

BUILDING SUPPLIES AND SPECIALTIES

22 ST. JOHN STREET

TELEPHONE MAIN 285, 6646 6647
P. O. BOX 438.

PRESERVES ESCO WATERPROOFS

MONTREAL, November 12th., 1907

Mr. Lesage,

Montreal Water Works.,

City Hall.

Dear Sir:-

We give you herewith pencil sketch showing size of foundation required for your 125' Custodis chimney: This foundation must rest on soil bearing two tons per square foot. The weight of the chimney is about 285 tons, the amount of excavation required is about 60 cubic yards and the amount of concrete required is about 50 cubic yards.

Yours very truly,

EADIE-DOUGLAS COMPANY

BY H. P. Douglas

HPD/S

Enclosure.

285 tons chimney
90 " foundation
375 "

10166

12-11-07

10168

Form 501

Water Works Office

No.

From J. L. Laflamme

Date 14 Nov 1907

Subject re. service-cock & boxes aux of order 367 Notre-Dame St. W.

Lagacé.

Sent to Thompson

Date 16 Nov. 1907

Remarks

10167

Form 501

Water Works Office

No.

From Can. Express Co

Date 13 Nov 1907

Subject order for a 2" Service Mt Hailey St

Sent to Thompson

Date 15 Nov. 1907

Remarks

Sujet

Bureau du Surintendant de l'Aqueduc,
Hôtel-de-Ville,
Montréal, 18

AQUEDUC DE MONTREAL
REÇU
NOV 15 1897
BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT

Montreal Nov 14/97

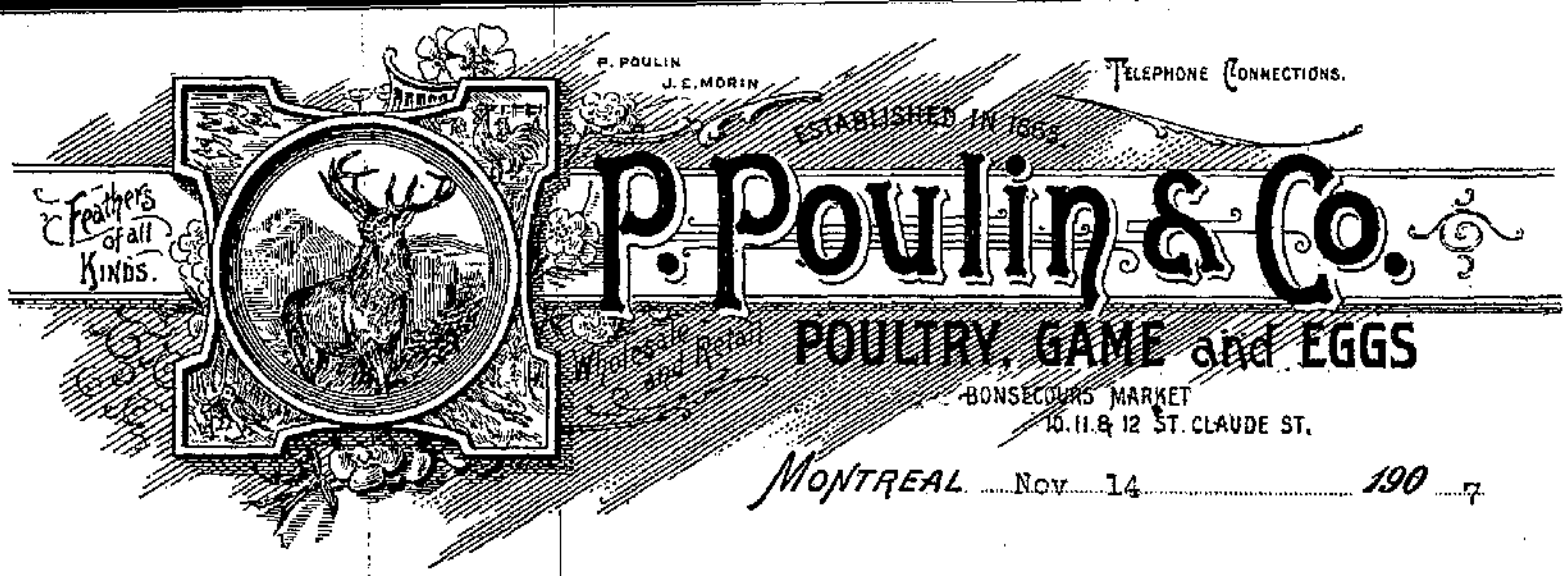
Mr Jamieson
Sub M.W.W.

Dear Sir

We intend opening a branch for our Ladies-Hair Dressing Dept on St Catherine St # 441 West
Will be obliged if you will send us a tap as soon as possible

Yours Truly
J Palmer Sons Co
105 Notre Dame West

Original
Blue & red pencil
10/10/07



MONTREAL Nov 14 1907

Mr. Lesage ,

Water Dept.

Dear Sir :-:- Kindly accept my thanks fon your attending to water service opposite 180 Beaudry , As it is a double house I see that I omitted to mention to other number that is 181 Beaudry , in which case I would ask yo you as much as to put a little more pressure to the water , the tenants complaining to that effect .

Yours gratefully ,

P. Poulin

J. E. Morin

10170
64-11-07

R. A. Dunton & H. Baby,
Notaries, &c.
Marriage Licenses Issued.
Robert A. Dunton, B.C.L.
Joint City Notary
Henri Baby B.C.L.

Offices: Guardian Building,
160 St. James Str.

Montreal, 14th. Nov. 1907.

George Janin, Esq.,

City.

Dear Sir:-

The Robb Engineering Company has signed the contract for the three boilers.

With regard to the length of the tubes, the Company's representative pointed out that they are 17.4 in length and 4 inches in diameter. You-r amendment read 17 ft. long; I made the change accordingly.

Yours very truly,

10171

14-11-07

November 26th 1907

G. Janin Esq
Superintendent
Dear Sir

It might be well to put in a one two inch pipe (2") for Mr J. Palmer at No 441 St Catherine street east because Mr Palmer says he will want a sufficient supply for all his Lavatorys & etc.
This is to be a very large establishment

Please order

C Lagace Forman
for R.H.

10169

15-11-07

(9—10,000—4-6-1907.)

WATSON JACK & COMPANY

THIS IS WRITTEN UPON CONDITION THAT STRIKES, FIRE, ACCIDENTS, AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL WILL RELIEVE US FROM RESPONSIBILITY; AND THAT ANY ADVANCE IN DUTY OR VALUATION FOR SAME, WHICH MAY TAKE PLACE BEFORE PASSING OF CUSTOMS ENTRY, SHALL BE AT PURCHASER'S RISK ON DUTY PAID QUOTATIONS AND SALES.

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING

CABLE ADDRESS "JACK" MONTREAL.

MONTREAL NOVEMBER 15th 1907.

GEO. JANIN ESQ. (SUPERINTENDENT)

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT,

CITY HALL, MONTREAL.

DEAR SIR,

RE SPECIFICATION FOR CAST IRON WATER PIPE

Referring to our communication of the 9th inst.

If not troubling you too much, might we ask you to let us have a copy of the specification for this so that we may place it on file with our people on the other side.

Yours faithfully,

WATSON JACK & COMPANY,

Per

T9

10172
15-11-07

D.W. ROBB. PRESIDENT.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

G.W. COLE,
SECRETARY-TREASURER

A G ROBB
SUPERINTENDENT

ROBB ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

AMHERST, N.S., CANADA.

MONTREAL OFFICE:
Bell Telephone Building.
Watson Jack, Manager.
A. McLean, Engineer.

MONTREAL NOVEMBER 15th 1907.

MR JANIN, (SUPERINTENDENT)

MONTREAL WATER WORKS,

CITY HALL, MONTREAL.

DEAR SIR,

In accordance with your request we now take pleasure in enclosing you herewith a duplicate copy of the Water Tube Boiler Print which we submitted with our Proposal for Boilers.

Trusting same will be satisfactory to you, We remain,

Yours faithfully,

ROBB ENGINEERING CO, LIMITED.

District Manager.

Dic Mr Maclean M
Enclosure
Print.

10173

15-11-07

Copy

Newton J. Ker
City Engineer.

Ottawa March 22/06.

James Fyfe Esq.,

Chief Inspector,

Inland Revenue Dept.,

Ottawa.

Dear Sir/

Replying to yours of December 30th' 05., in reference to proposed Water Meter Act, would say that in my opinion the Act is objectionable in many of its features. Taking the bill by sections I would call your attention to the following:-

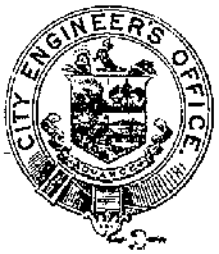
5th- Stamping the capacity of the meter thereon. Should a meter be tested and found to have a capacity of 1000 gallons per minute in the lower sections of the city, at a pressure of 80 lbs, it would not have a capacity of 1000 gallons per minute in a higher section with a pressure of 30 lbs. Therefore, we could not move that meter, even though the original services were to be discontinued permanently.

6th- If the consumer complained of the amount of his bill we could not test it for him as to accuracy, but would have to get an inspector from the Dominion Government.

7th- No provision is made in the Act to take care of the expense of keeping a record of meters 5 years hence. This is a difficult and costly task, and is unnecessary for the reason that a great many meters have so little work to do that 5 years has no effect upon them. There is nothing to go by, in so far as wear on a meter is concerned, it is the amount of work they are called upon to do. This can only be told by the records of the water office.

8th- This clause appears to protect the water department, other than the consumer, as it allows them to register over,

Newton J. Ker,
City Engineer.



Ottawa

as much as they like, while it is a well known fact, that as a meter wears it slips water and registers in favor of the consumer, as it properly should.

10th- This conflicts with section 8, in as much as the consumer could call for a test, and while finding the register in his favor he could take advantage of the 3% in the 8th clause and make the department pay the testing fees, after having already supplied with water at 2% or less on the dollar.

11th- This may apply in many cases, but it would not be fair where the meter is set out doors under frost and snow all winter and could not be read for 6 months.

13th- Meters cannot be successfuly tested on the premises where they are used. This has been found to be an actual fact by years of experience.

To summarise the whole matter, it seems to me that all interests, both of consumer and water company would be served if, when a meter is being tested at the Water Works Press House, an official of the Department of Inland Revenue would be present and record the test, as well as affixing his seal to meters, when found to be correct.

Yours truly,

Newton J. Ker

City Engineer.

Montreal, November 19th 1906

A. McA. Murphy, Esq.,

Chairman Water & By Law Committees,

Westmount, Que.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th, asking me some questions in regard to the Westmount water situation. I will answer your questions categorically:-

Question 1. Would you consider the system of filtration proposed to be a first class system (viz. a mechanical, coagulant sand, gravity system, similar to that at Little Falls, N.Y.?

Answer: Yes.

Question 2. Do you consider the use of Sulphate of Aluminum as applied in such filters to be in any degree harmful to health?

Answer: I consider Sulphate of Aluminum as applied to such filters harmless to health, as I have never heard of serious complaints against it.

Question 3. Could this system be utilized as a useful part of a larger metropolitan system of water supply for Montreal vicinity?

Answer: Any good system of filtration, including this one, could be utilized as part of a general metropolitan system.

Question 4. Would you be prepared to say that you would consider or would you refuse to consider the adoption of the type of system proposed in connection with the future Montreal supply, or are you prejudiced in favor of the broad sand system only?

Answer: I am not prejudiced in favor of the broad sand system only. I can say I would be prepared to consider the adoption of the type of system proposed for Westmount or any other good system.

Question 5. Does your scheme for an extended intake include filtration?

Answer: NO. The object of the extended intake is only to avoid the shore contamination and turbidity, and is independent from any filtration scheme. Please see my report February 27th 1905.

Yours very truly,

Signed Geo. Janin
C.E.

Sup't Montreal Water Works.

CANADA :
Province of Quebec.

Municipality of the
Town of Westmount,
28th May, 1906.

REPORT TO COUNCIL

OF THE

Committee Appointed to Investigate Filtration Plants, Etc.

In accordance with the instructions given by the Council—"to visit filtration plants . . . . with a view to obtaining information that should enable the Council to decide as to what plant is best suited to the requirements of Westmount"—your Committee, accompanied by Mr. Fellowes, the Town Engineer, left on Wednesday morning, May 16th, 1906, for Albany. There the large slow sand-filter plant of East Albany was inspected, as well as the coagulant plant at Rennselaer, across the Hudson River. Your delegation here was much helped in its investigation by Professor James M. Caird, Chemist and Bacteriologist of Troy, as well as by the managers of the different plants.

Proceeding down the Hudson by boat that night, your delegation reached New York Thursday morning, and at once interviewed Mr. A. Hazen, of the firm of Hazen & Whipple, probably the best-known authority on filtration in the United States and the designer of many of the chief plants. A sample of Westmount water was left with him for comparative analysis, and we got from him much valuable information as to the location of the plants suitable for our water and the problems connected with filtration in general. Result appended hereto.

That afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Milligan, the Manager of the New York Continental Jewel Filtration Company, whose firm had installed the plant, we went out to inspect the filtration system at Little Falls, N.J., it being the plant named by the Montreal Water and Power Company as the model they should follow in installing the proposed plant for Westmount. Mr. Green, the Superintendent of the Works, was most kind, and explained fully the working of the plant, giving us facts and figures for every detail as to cost, efficiency, etc. This plant was in every way a model one, and had for us the added interest that it was filtering water which is almost identical with our own in every way, as the analysis made shows.

Next day (Friday) we went to New Milford, N.J., to inspect the plant of the Hackensack Water Company, a plant installed only last December, and embodying the ideas of Mr. George W. Fuller, who, as a sanitary water expert, divides with Mr. Hazen the honors in the United States. Mr. Whipple, Mr. Hazen's partner, kindly volunteered to go with us on this trip, as he wished to see the plant for himself. Here, too, Mr. Spalding, the Superintendent in charge of the works, was most courteous, answering all questions and showing us everything we wished to see. Much was learned from this plant.

That night your delegation left New York for Watertown, N. Y., where they arrived on Saturday, to inspect the filtration plant there, designed by Hazen & Whipple, and being operated by them for the town during the first year. Mr. Wilcomb, in charge here (who, like most of the men we found operating these plants, was trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology), was as good to us as the others we had met; and fortified by a letter of introduction from Mr. Hazen, your Committee was made thoroughly *au fait* with the working of this plant. Our idea in seeing this, specially, was to see a modern sand gravity filtration plant operating under almost identical climatic conditions with our own.

This constituted the itinerary of your Committee, who arrived home on Saturday, after four hard days' work.

Four of these plants (Rennselaer, Little Falls, Hackensack, and Watertown), are all types of the coagulant gravity filter—a sand filter—which must be carefully distinguished from the pressure filter, the filtration being by gravity, through sand-beds, and the water being previously treated by the addition to it of some coagulant (generally aluminum sulphate), before it is admitted to the beds. As soon as the water touches the sand the impurities precipitate out, and the clear water passes on into the service pipes. These sand-beds are units, vary in size, and are arranged so that each one can be independently cleaned. This cleaning or washing is done frequently, every four to twelve hours, depending largely on the dirt in the raw water. Air is first forced up through the sand-bed, and when it is thus thoroughly agitated, filtered water is next forced up through, and the dirt is thus thoroughly washed off into the waste weir. The smaller the units the more easily they are washed, and the less likely will they be to become clogged by being kept in use too long.

In making this report we think it best to summarize our conclusions under certain heads, and append the tables containing the information we obtained, and upon which, in conjunction with our own observations and the printed authorities, we formed these conclusions:

CONCLUSIONS.

1st. The water of any river into which sewage has entered is unsafe without filtration, and can only be made safe by filtration. The faster the stream flows the more dangerous it is, as the pollution is carried further, and no æration (as was formerly thought) makes it safe.

2nd. The chief methods of filtration of water on a large scale are as follows:—

(i.) Pressure filters.

(ii.) Slow sand filtration (without coagulant).

(iii.) Gravity sand filtration, with the use of a coagulant.

The first of these systems may be dismissed at once, being useful as regards color, for clarification of water for paper or other manufacturing purposes; but inasmuch as the bacteria are not sufficiently removed, it is not to be considered for a moment in contemplating a supply for a town. Your delegation therefore gave its concentrated attention to the investigation of the comparative merits of the remaining two systems above enumerated.

3rd. The results of filtration as actually seen in operation by your Committee:—

(*a*) A bacterial efficiency of over 98 per cent. is obtained by both the Slow Sand Filters and the Gravity Sand Filters using coagulant.

(*b*) The color of the water is more improved by the latter than by the former.

(*c*) As regards the prevention of disease, the evidence in favor of filtration is overwhelming. Typhoid fever may be taken as an index of this point; but your Committee would point out that equally beneficial results are obtained by filtration in the case of other intestinal diseases. The returns of the Health Boards of Troy and Albany, both cities using the same water—Albany being filtered and Troy not—are most instructive on this point, and are illustrative of what was found everywhere. We therefore insert this table as part of our report:—

1

3e année

Montréal, 22 avril 1907

Mr. G. Janin
Surintendant du Département
de l'Hygiène
Ville.

Cher Monsieur, -

Sachant que vous devez commencer vos travaux pour l'hygiène bientôt, je viens demander si vous pouvez m'employer durant la saison d'été.

Ayant été à votre emploi l'an dernier et vous ayant donné entière satisfaction, j'ose croire que vous accepterez mon application avec bienveillance.

Espérant recevoir une réponse favorable

Je demeure
Votre humble serviteur

Théo Lanctôt

663 St Denis

Emile Prayé.
poste restante.

Dessinateur.

14 ans à Montréal.

Références: M. Marceau.
M. Laberge
M. Laforest.

Albert Lemay
43 St Hubert

Eost 2588.

2e année Polytechnique

Destinataires

1. Emile Proye

2 Jobin.

(2)

Monsieur le Président et
Messieurs les membres du Comité de l'aqueduc

Messieurs

Ayant su que vous voulez augmenter votre personnel pour le département de l'aqueduc à l'Hotel-de-Ville

Je m'adresse à vous comme dessinateur

Je connais le dessin linéaire et je fais la lettre

J'ai déjà travaillé dans quelques bureaux

Espérant que vous voudrez bien prendre en considération mon humble supplique je demeure votre très humble & dévoué serviteur

Ivan Jobin
170 Drolet Montréal

Montréal avril 11/07

J. Jobin,
fait a parution
16/4/07

46

now in force in Westmount, which has rather over 8 years still to run; but sooner, if judgement should be obtained in the suit now pending between the Town of Westmount and the Montreal Water & Power Company, permitting the Town of Westmount to arrange for its water supply from another source than that of the Company. This contract for either 10 or 20 years, whichever you committee may prefer.

Although there may be some delay in the beginning of our taking water from the conduit, we are desirous of making this arrangement immediately, in order that the connection through which our supply is to be taken may be provided for in the construction plans of the conduit which you are now preparing. Any arrangement satisfactory to you to cover the cost of such a modification we of course expect to agree to, and the position of such connexion might be immediately determined by the Engineers.

Will you be good enough to lay this before your committee, and if possible have an early report upon it.

Yours respectfully,

Arch McGoun
Chairman
Water Committee
Westmount

Alderman J. B. Clearihue,
Chairman Water Committee.
Montreal.

THE JOHN McDOUGALL
CALEDONIAN IRON WORKS CO., LIMITED.

WATERWORKS EQUIPMENT AND ALL KINDS OF HYDRAULIC
AND MILL MACHINERY.

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS,
MONTREAL.

DISTRICT OFFICES:
MONTREAL, 82 SOVEREIGN BANK BUILDING
TORONTO, 810 TRADERS BANK BUILDING
WINNIPEG, 251 NOTRE DAME AVENUE
VANCOUVER, 416 SEYMOUR STREET
NELSON, JOSEPHINE STREET
NEW GLASGOW, N.S. TELEPHONE BUILDING

CL/EFS.

Sight Line

MONTREAL, Aug. 20th, 1907.

Address reply to
L. J. Belnap, Dist. Mgr.
THE JOHN McDOUGALL
Caledonian Iron Works Co. Ltd
MONTREAL.

George Janin, C.E.,

Chief Engineer, Montreal Water Works,

City Hall, Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Sir:--

In connection with Venturi Meter for cement conduit, we hand you herewith additional drawing #16742, showing additional dimensions required. The venturi meter people, however, reserve the right to change these dimensions slightly should they so desire, after the order has been received and the details more fully considered.

You will note that they have increased the length one half inch. The dimension 35½" at the inlet end is quite correct, although not to scale.

Please destroy the blue print previously sent you.

Yours truly,

The John McDougall Caledonian Iron Works Co. Limited.

Per

A CET ENDROIT SE TROUVAIT

UN PLAN

VOIR : 119-06-03-01

VM 47/2,1

GRAND FORMAT #1

3205 Clifton Ave
Baltimore Md
Aug 19 1907

Mr George Jain Chief Eng.
Montreal Water Works.
Montreal

Dear Sir:-

I beg to make application for a position on the construction of your new water supply.

I have had two years practical experience in Engineering as assistant to Engineers notably with the McCall Ferry Power Co on concrete construction of their Dam and with Roberts & Abbott Co. Engineers on the Washington Baltimore & Annapolis Electric Railroad as concrete Inspector.

Besides this I am a student with the International Correspondence Schools taking a course of Civil Engineering.

I am twenty years of age, can furnish good references.

Yours very truly
Upshur D. Rich

40

23 October 67

85 Germain St
Carleton 27 Aug/07
St. John.
N.B.

Geo Janin Esq. C.E.
Chief Engineer. Water Works
Montreal

Dear Sir.

Having concluded work here in connexion with Water Supply. purpose returning west. should like to know if you are in need of an experienced man or Inspector on your water works Extensions.—

Considerable experience in Water works. Gravity & Power works.— Aqueducts. Mains. Valves. etc Well up in Steel Wood & Concrete work Good draftsman. designer & Estimator Good well Engineer.

Yours truly
B. J. Forrest C.E.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

W. S. WELDON, Manager.

Montreal, Oct. 12, 1907. 190

Mr. G. Janin,
Superintendent, Water Works,
City Hall, C I T Y.

Dear Sir:-

On the 21st of September last, I wrote you requesting permission to extend our high level pipe, which now ceases at the corner of Stanley and Dorchester Streets, in our basement, to a point near the kitchen elevator on Stanley St., there to be metered and connected up to the Stanley St. service pipe instead of the old low level service; and beyond the fact that Mr. Legace, the foreman, came up here a day or two after that, examined the premises, and discussed the proposed change, we have not heard anything more.

I will thank you to take this matter up at once, as we are suffering very badly from the service on that side of our house.

Yours respectfully,

W. S. Weldon
Manager.

Wmdsai Stalet wishes to know what is being done about giving them the supply asked for from the High Level —

3/10/07

J.S.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

W. S. WELDON, Manager.

Montreal, Sept. 21, 1907 190

Mr. G. Janin,
Sup't Montreal Water Works,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

Apropos of the inadequate pressure supplied us from your water service pipe, which barely reaches, at times, our 2nd floor, we beg to request permission to have the high level pressure pipe, which now feeds the upper floors on Peel and Dorchester Streets, continued from the corner of Stanley Street (in doors) to our riser on Stanley Street which feeds that side of the house; we, of course to pay for whatever water is consumed, the same to be charged by meter which we would have you install on said pipe, and do away with the old low level 4 inch service pipe on Stanley Street and meter as well.

I have already explained this verbally to one of your clerks at your office, and will be pleased to give the representative you send up here full information as to our requirements, as we cannot possibly continue to give our guests service under the present system.

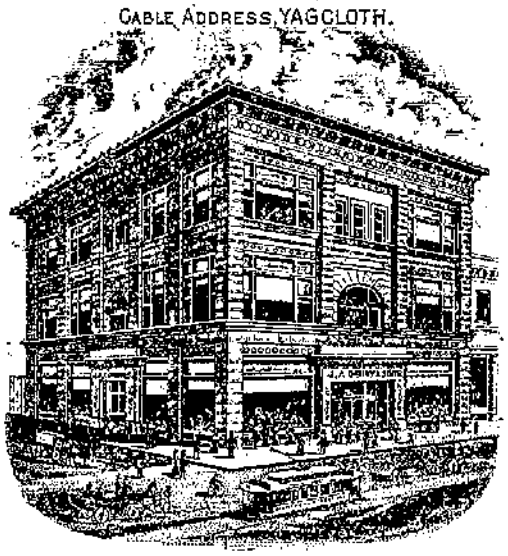
Thanking you in anticipation of an early reply, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

W. S. Weldon

Manager.

CABLE ADDRESS, YAGCLOTH. A.B.C. CODE USED. P.O. Box 2378.



James A. Ogilvy & Sons,
Dry Goods, Carpets &c.

Montreal, Can. Oct 8th 1907. 190

Geo Janin Esq.

Supt of Water Works.

Dear Sir:-

On behalf of the Western Hospital I wish to draw your attention to the lack of water on our two top floors and also the operating rooms, so that ~~you~~ we may take steps to prevent it. If you will allow us to take in Westmount water as a reserve additional source of supply as half the property of the Western Hospital is in Westmount - we would not be so seriously upset as at present. You can readily understand the danger and inconvenience of being without water in a Hospital.

Kindly favor us with an immediate answer, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,

James A. Ogilvy

Chairman of the House Committee.

Western General Hospital.

CABLE ADDRESS, YAGCLOTH. A.B.C. CODE USED. P.O. Box 2378.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons,
Dry Goods, Carpets &c.

Montreal, Can. ~~Oct 8th 1907.~~ 190

The Chairman of the

Water Committee

City Hall.

Dear Sir:-

On behalf of the Western Hospital I wish to draw your attention to the lack of water on our two top floors also the operating rooms, so that ~~you~~ we may take steps to prevent it. If you would allow us to take in Westmount water, — as an additional source of supply — as half of the Western Hospital is in Westmount — we would not be so seriously upset as at present. You can readily understand the danger and inconvenience of being without water in an Hospital. Kindly favor us with an immediate answer, and oblige

Yours respectfully.

James A. Ogilvy Jr

Chairman of the House Committee.

Western General Hospital.

Lagoon
Lost overhead
supply every day
at 8 a.m. & afternoon
+ between hours
the morning supplying at this
hours.
11/10/09

Geo. J. Ford

GJ4.

referred to, and to notify you that unless this is done without delay it the Company will take such steps as may be advised to protect its interests and reputation.

Yours truly,

Brown Montgomery & McMichael

City Hall

Montreal Nov 8th 1907. 19

Messrs Brown, Montgomery & McMichael,

Attornies for the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co.

Craig street West, Montreal.

Gentlemen, -

In reply to your letter of the 7th inst., addressed to me in the name of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. advising me that under pain of legal proceedings against me, I must retract an interview published in "La Presse" of the 6th instant on the subject of the delay the Company has shown in the removal of the pole line from the banks of the Aqueduct, I claim it is a misnomer to say said interview was a verbatim report of what I said, as it was written from notes taken by the reporter and not stenographic rendering of what I said, so that, if on the whole, the substance of the interview is in the main correct, there are certain portions which are not exactly as I said them; notably the technical error attributed to me and which you make note of, that the poles are of iron when they should be designated as being of wood, which in any case is a diatinction of no moment.

In any case, I have nothing to retract from the main facts as alleged, except as concerns the first six lines of the third page of your letter relatively to the closing of the lane through the Crawford farm, which the interview makes me say was attributable to the influence of your Company.

I believe I may have made a remark that the closing of this road coincided with the closing of the Company's road on the adjoining farm, but I could not have stated as fact, that which I had no proof to sustain; in any case, if I induced the belief that I suspected such influence

on the part of your Company, I wish by these presents to express my regrets for doing so.

I protest especially against the tenor of the 12, 13, 14 and 15th lines of the third page of your letter, wherein you say that the delay in removing the poles is entirely due to the City in neglecting to designate the poles they wished removed, and also in not providing new locations for said poles. The truth is that many of the poles are actually, and the whole of them will be in a few months, in the way of our works, and the City cannot give new locations on its territory without its being detrimental to the carrying out of its works; all of which is well known to your Company.

All the rest of the interview is a correct exposé and a justifiable commentary of an affair which is public property set forth in detail in the following municipal documents which may be consulted:

June 5th 1906 - Notification by the City Council to the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. to remove all its poles from the banks of the Aqueduct, where they are in the way of the projected works for the widening of the Aqueduct.

August 3rd. 1907 - Letter from the Superintendent of Water Works to the said Company reiterating the notification of Council and also announcing to the Company that in one month's time the contract for said works would be given out.

September 12th 1907 - Notarial protest served on the Company by the City, on account of delay in removing the poles.

Oct. 30th and Nov. 6th. 1907 - Letters from the sub-contractors on the works, The Harris Manufacturing Co., complain- that the poles are blocking their way.

November 8th 1907 - Letter from the Harris Manufacturing Co. Denying the allegation contained in your letter, that the Superintendent had induced and authorized

the Contractor to pass through the lane of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co's property.

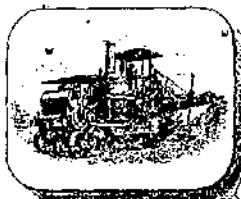
October 14th 1907.- Agreement between the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company and the Harris Manufacturing Co. wherein the latter Company agrees to the summons of the former Company, to make no further use of the lane in question.

I am sure that under the circumstances I have fulfilled my duty, and have only striven to cover my responsibility, in pointing out a state of things which was persisted in, notwithstanding all the measures that I had taken to cause it to cease.

Yours truly,

Superintendent M. W. W.

J.W. HARRIS, President & Genl Manager. W.B. POWELL, Vice-Pres't JOS. DURAND, Secy. Treas.

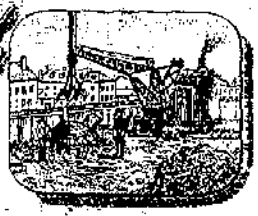


FACTORY: CORNER SAUGUINET & DORCHESTER STS. OFFICE 7 ST. ELIZABETH ST.

J.W. Harris Manufacturing Co. Limited.

MANUFACTURERS OF
THE J.W. HARRIS EXCAVATORS AND TRENCHING MACHINES

OFFICE BELL TEL. EAST 2028.
FACTORY " " " 3914.



Montreal 30 Octobre, 1902.

Mr. Geo. Janin,

Surintendant de l'Aqueduc,

M o n t r e a l.

Cher Monsieur:-

Nous venons d'être informés que le Chemin appelé Chemin Crawford conduisant aux terrains de l'Aqueduc vient de nous être interdit par les Propriétaires, bien que depuis des années ce chemin ait été considéré comme seule voie d'accès à l'Aqueduc et usé comme tel.

Comme vous le savez déjà, ce chemin était le seul dont nous puissions nous servir puisque la Montreal, Light, Heat & Power nous a déja interdit le chemin du Pont Knox, il ne nous reste donc d'autre alternative que de monter nos charges le long de l'Aqueduc en attendant le Chemin de Fer actuellement en construction soit terminé.

Tout ceci nous cause des ennuis et un retard considérable que nous désirons porter à votre connaissance afin qu'advenant le cas d'un retard dans l'exécution de nos travaux, malgré tous nos efforts, nous n'ayons pas à en porter la responsabilité

responsabilite.

Nous désirons aussi attirer votre attention sur les poteaux supportant les fils électriques qui se trouvent sur le coté nord de l'Aquedue ou nous établissons actuellement notre Chemin de Fer, et qui vont se trouver dans notre Chemin.

Veuillez nous croire Monsieur,

Vos tout dévoués,

J. W. HARRIS MANUFACTURING Co'y. Ltd.

President.

on the part of your Company, I wish by these presents to express my regrets for doing so.

I protest especially against the tenor of the 12, 13, 14 and 15th lines of the third page of your letter, wherein you say that the delay in removing the poles is entirely due to the City in neglecting to designate the poles they wished removed, and also in not providing new locations for said poles. The truth is that many of the poles are actually, and the whole of them will be in a few months, in the way of our works, and the City cannot give new locations on its territory without its being detrimental to the carrying out of its works; all of which is well known to your Company.

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Yours truly,

Superintendent M. W. W.

87

7-11-07

Verdict of murder
Head of Nicolet
Light Head Cam bs
Alex Harris -
Carcexpauder

Se Jesus au Aqui la
& ~~[illegible]~~
actions against
Mr James

Sujet:

Bureau du Surintendant de l'Aqueduc,
Hôtel-de-Ville,
Montréal, 7 Novemb 1807.

Surintendant de l'Aqueduc

Monsieur

Nous avons besoin d'une prise d'eau pour la Salle Casino coin de Urbain & St Catherine d'ici demain soir & vous le plus tôt possible

Votre obligé
J. Bain

J. L. Warren

Mr Lagace 7/11/07

Footlegard

Benjamin

Dupont

4-5 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 48.

An Act respecting the Inspection of Water Meters.

[*Assented to 20th July*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a.*) The expression "meter" means water meter, and includes every kind of machine, apparatus or instrument used for measuring or recording the volume of water furnished to the purchaser; "Meter."

(*b.*) The expression "contractor" means any company, corporation or person undertaking to furnish water to any purchaser; "Contractor."

(*c.*) The expression "purchaser" includes any person to whom water is to be furnished; "Purchaser."

(*d.*) The expression "inspector" means any inspector of water meters appointed under this Act. "Inspector."

2. The standards or units of measure for the sale of water by meter shall be the gallon containing ten Dominion standard pounds weight of distilled water at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and with the barometer at thirty inches, and the cubic foot, containing sixty-two pounds and three hundred and twenty-one thousandths of a pound avoirdupois weight of distilled water, weighed in air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the barometer being at thirty inches. Standards of measure for water.

3. Any officers in the employ of the Department of Inland Revenue may be appointed and may act as inspectors of meters under this Act. Inspectors.

4. No meter shall be fixed for use which has not been verified and stamped as hereinafter provided. Meters to be stamped.

Meters to indicate quantity in gallons or cubic feet.

5. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the quantity, in gallons or cubic feet, of water passing through and discharged therefrom. The capacity of every such meter shall also be conspicuously marked thereon.

Only inspector to verify or test meter

6. No meter after it has been fixed for use shall be verified or tested by any person except by the inspector herein provided.

Re-verification.

7. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from each verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped.

Must have certain qualities.

8. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register, or capable, without tampering with the general construction, of being made to register, quantities varying from the true standard measure of water more than three per cent in favour of the purchaser.

Verification how attested.

9. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing on some essential part thereof a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and, further, by the granting of such certificate as is prescribed by regulations under this Act.

Re-verification every five years.

10. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be restamped within the period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof, although it is used in any other place than that at which it was originally stamped, but such meter shall be considered as a lawful meter throughout Canada, unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring re-verification by lapse of time as aforesaid, and the purchaser or the contractor may at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

How rebate is estimated.

11. In the event of an inspected meter being found, on re-inspection, to vary from the standard, the contractor or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall only be entitled, in estimating any rebate, to the gain or loss, as the case may be, which has taken place during the three months immediately prior to such re-inspection.

What meters may be used by consumers.

12. Every consumer of water, by meter, may purchase and use for the measurement of the water supplied to him, any meter duly verified and stamped as aforesaid.

Owners to keep them in repair.

13. In every case the owner of the meter shall keep it in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

14. The verification and testing of meters shall be performed in accordance with such regulations as are established by the Department of Inland Revenue. Rules for verification.

15. During the inspection of any disputed meter, under the provisions of this Act, the owner of such meter, the company, corporation or person furnishing the water, and also the person to whom the water is supplied, may be present, by himself or his agent; and at least twenty-four hours' notice of the inspection shall be given by the inspector to all the persons interested as aforesaid. Owners, etc., may be present at inspection.

16. Any inspector may, at the request and expense of any purchaser or contractor (who shall give twenty-four hours' notice, in writing, to the other party) at all reasonable times, enter any house or shop, store, yard or other place whatsoever within his district, where any meter, stamped or unstamped, is fixed or used; and if, upon examination and testing, it appears that such meter is incorrect or fraudulent, it shall not be used again until repaired so as to measure and register correctly, and until stamped. Inspector's powers to enter for inspection.

17. If any dispute arises between the purchaser and the contractor, or between any owner of a meter and the inspector, respecting the correctness of the meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer the dispute to the Department of Inland Revenue for final decision. Disputes how settled.

18. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certificate stating the result of his inspection, and the time it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks it right to insert for the information and guidance of the persons concerned; and such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the condition of the meter inspected, and shall bear an adhesive stamp or stamps representing the fee lawfully chargeable for such certificate. Inspector's certificate to be given. Prima facie evidence of condition of meter.

19. The contractor shall at all times keep in his office, in a book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the time being, which book or books shall be open to the inspector during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as he thinks fit; and for any failure to comply with the requirements of this section, the contractor shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars. Contractor to keep books open to inspection. Penalty.

20. The fees for testing and stamping meters shall be determined, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; and all fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, at such times and in such manner as the Minister of Inland Revenue directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Fees; how fixed and appropriated.

Payment of fees by stamps.

21. Such fees shall be paid, at the time of the inspection, stamping or verification, to the inspector, who shall affix to the certificate given by him, an adhesive stamp or stamps to the amount of such fees, and shall, at the time of affixing the same, write or stamp thereon the date at which such stamp or stamps is or are affixed, and no certificate shall be valid or avail for any purpose whatsoever, unless the requisite stamps have been duly affixed thereto and cancelled.

Preparation of stamps.

Device thereon.

22. The Minister of Inland Revenue may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing such device as he thinks proper; and the device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fee hereby prescribed.

Accounts.

23. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof up to the thirtieth day of June then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

Punishment for forging stamps for meters.

Knowingly using meter with forged stamp.

24. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting, any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars; and every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with any such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars; and all meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed.

And for falsely altering meters, etc., or obstructing their action.

Proviso.

25. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to, any stamped meter, so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any examination or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter: Provided that the payment of any such penalty shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover damages

damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default.

26. Every person who fixes for use, or causes to be fixed for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter. Fixing unstamped meter.

27. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office. Stamping incorrect meter.

28. Every person, except the inspector as herein provided, who verifies or tests, or causes to be verified or tested, any meter after it has been fixed for use shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every meter so verified or tested. Penalty for verifying fixed meter.

29. Every person who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, any certificate purporting to be granted under this Act, or any stamp which, under this Act, is to be affixed to any such certificate, or wilfully uses any such counterfeited certificate or stamp knowing it to be forged or counterfeited, is guilty of forgery and shall be punishable accordingly; and any one who steals any such stamp is guilty of theft. Forging certificates or stamps.

30. All penalties imposed by this Act, or by any regulation made under the authority thereof, shall be recoverable in a summary manner, with costs, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed, if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, and before any two justices of the peace if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, and may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of the justices, by whom also any imprisonment to which the offender is liable may be awarded. Recovery of penalties.

2. Every such prosecution shall be instituted by the inspector, as acting in pursuance of this Act, who shall account for the amount of the penalty to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and all such penalties shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. Form of suits for penalties.

31. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is commenced within six months after the offence is committed. Limitation of suits.

Governor in Council may interpret Act in cases of doubt.

32. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions, and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

Commencement of Act.

33. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

27

22-3-06

Newton J. Ker,
City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Ottawa March 22/06.

Geo. Janin Esq.,

Supt. Water Works,

Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir/

I herewith enclose copy of a letter written to Mr Jas. Fyfe, Chief Inspector Weights & Measures, in reference to the proposed inspection of water meters.

I have also written Mr C. H. Rust, City Engineer, Toronto enclosing him a copy of this letter, and stating that Ottawa is ready to join with other cities whenever concerted action has been decided upon, to object to this bill going through in its present form.

Please advise me of any further action being taken.

Yours truly,

Newton J. Ker

City Engineer.

EFFECT OF FILTRATION ON DEATH RATE AT ALBANY, N.Y., AND A COMPARISON WITH TROY, N. Y., WHERE THERE IS YET NO FILTRATION.

DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

	Albany		Troy	
	Before Filtration. (1894-98)	After Filtration. (1900-04)	(1894-98)	(1900-04)
Total deaths from Typhoid Fever	104	26	57	57
Diarrhœas	125	53	116	102
Children under 5	606	309	531	435
Total deaths from every cause	2,264	1,863	2,157	2,028

4th. The efficiency of any type of filter depends upon two factors: (1) Construction, and (2) Careful operation.

(1) The models which your Committee saw in operation are so well known, and the principles upon which they are built are so well understood, that we presume no company will instal an expensive plant, except under expert supervision, and at any rate the town need not accept an imperfectly constructed plant.

(2) But no matter how perfectly constructed, the efficiency of any form of filter always depends upon its careful and scientific operation. Any want of care vitiates the results, and this is not a matter of daily, but of hourly concern.

Inasmuch as the operation of the proposed plant for Westmount is to be in the hands of a company and not the town, and efficiency in this plant depends largely upon the amount of coagulant used; and as under any system of filtration adopted, it will be necessary for the town to have its own independent and constant inspection, it follows that too great care in the drafting of the agreement, in order to protect the ratepayers, cannot be used. The town's Inspector should have power, therefore, in any failure, to order the remedy, and, failing immediate amelioration, to undertake the work at the company's expense.

To this end we consider a substantial monetary guarantee should be provided, and remain until the expiry of the contract; and that the town's Solicitors should be asked to insert such clauses in the agreement as will provide a quick and effective means to secure the town against improper or careless operation, including the right to enter upon the Company's premises and apply the remedy, without delays of law, and make good the cost thereof from the bond.

This recommendation we lay special stress upon, and, unless it is made effective, we would advise against any contract being entered into.

We are unanimously of opinion that a Gravity Sand Filtration Plant, using a coagulant, with small units for filters, and based upon the system at Little Falls, N.J., or Watertown, N.Y., adapted to our conditions under the advice of reputable sanitary engineers, and with the safeguards as regards careful operation which we have already mentioned, will best suit the requirements of Westmount.

The operating cost is usually greater, depending upon the amount of the coagulant required; but it has this *decided advantage, viz.:* that, while both systems are of equal bacterial efficiency, this system will entirely remove the color in the raw water, producing a filtered effluent of bright and sparkling quality, which cannot always be obtained by Slow Sand process alone, and the value of which, from a commercial as well as an æsthetic standpoint, it would be difficult to over-estimate.

In this report your Committee wishes to place on record the uniform courtesy extended to it by all from whom they sought and received information; many of them busy professional men, who gratuitously gave advice and help.

Your Committee moreover, is so convinced, by the evidence collected, of the beneficial effects of filtration, and of its efficiency in preventing disease and saving life, that it most strongly urges that this matter be settled as speedily as possible by the Council; being confident that if Westmount leads (as it should do) in providing pure

water, the object-lesson thus afforded to surrounding municipalities will induce them to follow, and thus perhaps lead to what all most desire, viz., a comprehensive system of filtration for Montreal and all its surrounding suburbs: and especially when we consider that this pure water may be furnished to our people at an average cost per family of three dollars and thirty cents ($3.30) per annum.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) D. W. ROSS.
" J. M. ELDER, M.D.
" A. McA. MURPHY.

WATER ANALYSIS

(HAZEN & WHIPPLE, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, NEW YORK)

	Water supplied in Westmount, Que.	River Water at Little Falls, N.J.
PHYSICAL ANALYSIS		
Turbidity	11	4.
Color	60	58.
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS		
Nitrogen as Albuminoid Ammonia	.304	0.212
Nitrogen as Free Ammonia	.040	.033
Nitrogen as Nitrites	.002	.004
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.100	0.012
Total residue	90	77
Loss on ignition	38	70
Fixed residue	52	7
Suspended solids	13	
Iron	.60	0.5
Total hardness	30.0	26.0
Alkalinity	26.0	22.0
Incrustants	4.0	4.0
Chlorine	2.5	2.0

(Signature) F. C. WHIPPLE

10186
19-11-06

City Hall

Montreal Jan 14 1907

To the Chairman & Members
of the Water Committee

Gentlemen,-

I beg to respectfully ask that the $75.00 granted in excess of our appropriation for Staff salaries by the Finance Committee be added to my salary, I having received but $225.00 this year.-

Thanking you in anticipation of your approval, I beg to remain

Your obedient servant

J. O'Neill.

28

14-1-07

Port-Colborne Feb. 17th 1907

Dear Sir.

I beg leave to submit the application for employment either as Boiler a Fireman. A early qualified Mason who has made a Specialty of Portland cement-Concrete the last 20 years. The method is a Copy for work done in the Vicinity of Montreal in Concrete. I have a Proof of 1000 Dollars per week

And I am prepared to give you the Same Satisfaction

Your Obt Servt
Donald Fraser
Port-Colborne Ont

P.S. The testimonials are Civil Engineers References

D. F.

The Montreal Light-Heat and Power Company

Montreal Sept 24th 1906

Copy

Donald Fraser Esq
Richelieu P.Q.

Dear Sir.

I have pleasure to enclose herewith our company cheque for fifty dollars as an appreciation by us of the interest you have taken in promoting the work of repairs to the Chambly Dam

We hope you will be able to make us good a record at St. Hilaire

Yours very truly
A. McLean Hulbert
Pres-Vice President & Chief Engineer

17-2-07

Port Colborne. Feb. 14th 1907

Montreal Water Superintendent
City Civil Engineer.

Dear Sir.

I beg leave to enclose the copy of letter the favour of again of you thought a stranger. But you kindly forward it to the contractor who has the contract for your concrete water conduit. I am making the application for employment

Your Obt. Servt.
Donald Lewis
Port Colborne Ont.

Answered 04

19-2-07

48

17-02-07

47

Montréal ce 17 Mars 1907

Monsieur Janin.

Veuillez s'il vous plait m'excuser si je me permets de venir vous déranger: la raison en est que je me suis adressé a M.M. de Montigny et Delbrouneur pour les prier de vouloir bien avoir l'obligeance de me faire obtenir un emploi de surveillant de travaux ou homme de bureau pour la voirie ou l'aqueduc et ces deux M.M. que je connais bien m'ont sauré entendre que vu votre situation, vous essaieriez en qualité de compatriote de faire le necessaire pour me faire procurer l'emploi ci dessus précité en cas de besoin.

Veuillez croire, Monsieur Janin, que ce faisant, me rendriez un grand service car je dois vous dire que je suis père de famille et que je désirerais avant tout me voir procurer un bon emploi me permettant de subvenir aux besoins de tous les miens. Si vous jugez bon, Monsieur Janin, de m'accorder votre précieux concours, veuillez croire que je ferai tout ce qui dépendra de moi pour mériter votre confiance.

Dans l'espoir, Monsieur Janin, que vous daignerez accorder bon accueil à ma démarche, je vous prie d'agréer avec mes remerciements anticipés, mes bien respectueuses civilités.

Picquel Jules
249 Dorchester Est

44

20-05-07

AQUEDUC DE MONTRÉAL
BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT
REÇU
MAI 1907
BUREAU

Verdun 20 mai 07

Mr Janin
Ingénieur en chef du
département de l'aquedic

Cher Monsieur

Je suis étudiant de 3ème année de l'Ecole Polytechnique et si j'ai pas de position pour les vacances,
Comme j'ai appris par les journaux que vous faisiez de grands travaux j'ai pensé que vous

auriez peut-être besoin d'assistants
pour l'Arpentage
J'ai un peu d'expériences ayant
travaillé pendant 2 vacances pour
Mr F.C. Laberge
Si vous pouvez faire quelque chose
pour moi vous me rendrez
un grand service
Je suis compagnon de classe de
Mr J. Lauctot
Je demeure Monsieur
Votre très humble serviteur

Oscar Barrette
#219 rue de l'Eglise
Verdun
Montréal

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY.

Matriculating class 1888.

Two years course applied science, at same University.

1888-89 Summer holidays chainman, rodman & Leveller Public Works Dept. Canada.

1891-92
1893-94 On survey with Mr. Henry O'Sullivan on inspection. Township and exploratory surveys through different parts of the Province of Quebec, being in charge of party traversing rivers, establishing latitudes etc.,

Assistant to Mr. J.H. Sullivan as Engineer of the Town of Valleyfield in laying down sewers, road making, making survey and plan of the Town.

1895-96
1897-98 Bornage surveys etc.

1900 Assistant Engineer to Messrs Dean & Main, Civil Engineers of Boston, in charge of construction of Gault Mills (Cotton Mills) at Valleyfield.

1900-01-02 Engineer for the Montreal Cotton Co., on construction of mills & water powers by Messrs Weighton setting turbines.

Superintending concrete works where over 30000 bbls were used. Morrison Contractors. Weighton & Morrison

1902 Went to Europe and studied Construction works in England, Scotland and France.

1903 In charge of drainage system at Huntingdon for Ture Condensed Milk Co. - Three months Engineer for Montreal Cotton Co., on construction of addition to Cotton Mills, Wm. Grace & Son contractors.

1904 In charge of Railway location at Gaspé." Atlantic Quebec & Western Ry." .

1905 In charge of survey and sounding at upper entrance to Soulanges canal for construction of break water.

1905 In charge of survey for Town of Westmount, under Mr. F.L. Fellowes, Town Engineer, for proposed water works system.

Since then assistant Engineer, Montreal Water Works, under Messrs Janin & Lesage.

Eugene O'Sullivan

29th. May 1906
Mr. Sullivan appointed.

27 May 1907
The Board authorized to
employ Mr. Dupuis as
engineer.

Montréal, le 31 mai 1907.

A Monsieur le Président,
et à MM. les Membres de la
Commission de l'Aqueduc,
Hôtel-de-Ville,
Montréal.—

Messieurs,

Le soussigné, élève finissant de l'Ecole Polytechnique, se recommande à votre bienveillante sollicitude, dans l'espoir d'obtenir de l'emploi pour les vacances: la médiocrité de son état pécunier l'obligeant à gagner ses cours.—

Ayant acquis une certaine expérience, il possède, de plus, d'excellentes recommandations, et pourra, au besoin, fournir un certificat de capacité.—

Espérant que sa demande sera prise en sérieuse et favorable considération, il ose se souscrire,

Messieurs,

Votre très humble et dévoué serviteur,

Alexandre Riley,

651 rue St-André,
En ville.

45

31-05-07

Arch. McGoun, K.C.

Telephone Main 1978

Standard Building.
157 St. James Street.

Montreal, 3rd, July, 1907.

Dear Sir,

Having reference to my letter requesting a conference with the view of making an arrangement whereby Westmount might receive water from the conduit about to be constructed under Mr. Janin's plan, which was referred to your committee, I beg to submit the following as a basis upon which an arrangement might perhaps be made.

The quantity of water required for the present purposes of Westmount is estimated at not more than 1,000,000 gallons per day, but the capacity of the pipes which we propose to instal will be sufficient for about seven times the present population.

I would therefore propose an agreement with the City of Montreal under which Westmount would have the right to draw, after the wants of the City itself were supplied, but in preference to other customers to this extent, up to 5,000,000 gallons a day at the price of $10,000. a year for that quantity, and a price proportionately less for the quantity actually taken, to begin, however, at $3,000. a year, the first year of the contract, and this price to be increased until the maximum is reached of $10,000. for 5,000,000 gallons a day.

The contract is to begin either at the end of the contract

27/8/07

GREENSHIELDS WESTERN LIMITED.
WINNIPEG.

Greenshields Limited,
Dry Goods Wholesale.

GREENSHIELDS & CO. LIMITED.
VANCOUVER.

VICTORIA SQUARE AND CRAIG ST

CABLE ADDRESS
"GRENSHIELD"

Montreal, 31st August 1907 190

B. Confidential,

Dear Mr. Janin,

I am sorry to see by Friday's Gazette that you seem to think that the committee of Citizens in reference to the water supply is overlooking the city of Montreal. The Committee is just getting to work, and at present wants to get information without criticizing any one. Personally I would be sorry that you should think your department was overlooked in any way. I know you have given time and thought to this matter for years. You will see by a letter I have sent to the Mayor that it is the intention of the Committee to get every information from the City, and to consult it, and find out exactly what is being done. It was understood by the Committee that no reports were to be given to the papers, and so no official and accurate information has been published. I am glad to see that you think the new pump will soon be ready.

Very truly yours,

E B Greenshields

Superintendent Janin,
Water Department,
City Hall,

42

31-08-07

Office of
M. A. Pigott,
General Contractor.

Head Office, Hamilton, Ont.,
COMMERCIAL CENTRE BUILDING.

Sept. 5th 1907

George Jamin, Esq., C. E.,
Superintendent Water Works Construction,
MONTREAL,
QUE.

Dear Sir:

Having decided from examination of the work to be done the undesirability of being bound to complete this work at contract prices, within a year, I beg leave to submit the following alternative proposition -

Should you not be able to satisfactorily award by contract, this work, and be open for any further proposition after receiving tenders, then I would be glad to undertake this work on the basis of cost of same plus a percentage for profit, giving the City the benefit of certain excavating machines for which I have been granted a patent about a month ago, specially gotten up, perfected and sucessfully used on work exactly similar to the class of excavation work to be done in the trenches for this conduit.

I have also at present out of use and available for this work several steam shovel plants complete, two or three of which could be used to some extent for a few months on this work, which includes locomotives, dump cars and track; seven concrete mixers complete: a number of steam hoists and derricks: seven centrifugal pumps ranging from 4" to 10" in size: horses, scrapers, wagons, etc, inlarge numbers.

As to experience, I have done the following works - I have just built and completed some fifty miles of the Guelph & Goderich Railway for the C. P. R., which will cost about One Million Dollars. In 1903 & 04 I built the Deering Harvester Plant here in ten months, amounting to about half a million Dollars exclusive of steel and machines. Previous to that I did the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Co's power developement work on the Spanish River at Espanola near Webwood and a portion of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway.

Previous to that I constructed the Meaford Harbor at Meaford, Ontario, making a depth of 21' of water and sufficient area for the largest grain carrying vessels to turn round in the basin, and an extention of the Grand Trunk Railway at the same time in the same vicinity.

Previous to that I did the Port Dalhousie power developement at Port Dalhousie, Ontario, for a large rubber manufacturing Co.

Previous to that I did the Grenville Canal enlargement of over two miles in length.

Previous to that I did the spur line entering Hamilton through the cemented gravel heights, marshes, etc. I also built the Hamilton Municipal buildings and the Hamilton Drill Hall and Armouries, as well as several Postoffices and Custom Houses, etc, besides many other structures of less public character too numerous to give here, and I give you this information so that if the scheme appeals to you, you will know that I can further satisfy you as to the Bona Fides of all this

information regarding my experience.

I need not tell you the advantages to you under the present urgent circumstances that the progress can be pretty nearly what you desire it to be provided you are willing to bear the extra expense that forced work would cost. Neither need I tell you the contractors would lose their time if they were to figure at rates that would be requisite where progress was the first importance and economy the last importance.

Hoping to hear from you if the suggestion appeals to you, I am,

Yours very truly,

Dic. M.A.P.

M.A. Pratt
Pt.

Office of
M. A. Pigott,
General Contractor.

Head Office, Hamilton, Ont.,
COMMERCIAL CENTRE BUILDING,

Sept. 5th 1907

George Janin, Esq., C. E.,
Superintendent Water Works Construction,
MONTREAL, QUE.

Dear Sir:

As arranged with you at our interview on the 3rd Inst., I went carefully over the work of the proposed Conduit and having regard for the amount of work involved therein, hindrances that are almost unavoidable from water and the time limit you fix beyond any doubt for the completion of this work because of the necessity of it for the city, I have decided that, so far as I can see, the work cannot be done by the time you mention, especially at the economical prices obtainable by contractors in competition for a work like this.

I have therefore decided not to bid, for the above reasons and the trouble that might follow what appears to me to be unavoidable delays to the contractor and corresponding disappointment to you in the progress of the work.

I submit herewith a proposition in another form and if same interests you, I shall be glad to give you special further information as you may desire, so that you may have data upon which to act.

Yours very truly,

M A Pigott

Dic. M.A.P.

39

Sept-07

September 25th 1907

G. Janin Esq
Superintendant
Dear Sir

Mr Okldon of the Windsor Hotel wants to cut off the 4" connection on the low Level because their present supply is not sufficent and they want to connect to a 2½" lins and half inch Leading pipe on High Level which they now use for fire purposes only. They want to do away with the 4" Meter and replace it by a 2" to supply the Stanley Street Wing of the Hotel. They will make all the necessary connections inside the Hotel building themselves
Please let them know what to do

Respectfully Submitted
C. Lagace
per. R.H.

10487

25-9-07

October 16th 1907

C. Janin Esq
Superintendant

Dear Sir

It appears that the Western Hospital Cor. Dorchester & Essex Ave is supplied by a 4" pipe off of Essex Ave. in new extension and a one inch (1") pipe in the old building on Dorchester Street. It also appears that it was deprived of water each time we had a break on our raising Mains Since the 8th instant the supply of water was alright. I called there Morning & Evening every day as ordered on her annexed letter from Mr Ogilvie

Respectfully Submitted
C. Bagace
for R.H.

10228

8-10-07

Aqueduc.
Correspondance.
10176

Voir.

Aqueduc.
Correspondance.
10184.

nov 1907

Lawrence Machine Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING MACHINERY
VERTICAL STEAM ENGINES
CONTRACTORS FOR SPECIAL MACHINERY
Lawrence, Mass.

Oct. 29, 1907.

J. Thompson,

206 Grand Trunk St.,

Montreal, P. Q.

Dear Sir:

We have your favor of Oct. 28th. Our records show that the pump #1713 was a 3" "A" directly connected to a 5 x 4 Westinghouse Junior engine. The catalogue rating of this size Westinghouse engine is 400 r.p.m., capacity of a 3" "A" pump is 250 G.P.M. and at 400 r.p.m. it should elevate this amount of water from 18 to 20'.

Trusting this is the information you require, we are,

Yours truly,

LAWRENCE MACHINE COMPANY.

Pres.

Dict. J.B.-A.M.

THIS COMPANY WILL USE ITS UTMOST ENDEAVORS TO FILL ITS ORDERS AT THE TIMES PROMISED AND EXPECTS TO KEEP SUCH PROMISES UNLESS DELAYED BY STRIKES, FIRE OR OTHER UNCONTROLLABLE CAUSES. IT IS OBLIGED, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF DEMANDS SOMETIMES MADE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF VARIOUS KINDS, SUCH AS LOSSES IN OPERATING MINES, IRRIGATION LOSSES, FAILURE TO REALIZE ANTICIPATED PROFITS, OR THE SAVING OF FUEL CONSUMPTION, OR IN OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, ETC., TO NOTIFY ITS CUSTOMERS THAT IT CANNOT CONSIDER ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES GROWING OUT OF OR OWING TO ANY DELAYS WHATEVER, AND TO ADVISE THEM THAT ALL QUOTATIONS AND SALES ARE MADE WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS NOTICE ARE FULLY UNDERSTOOD AND ACQUIESCED IN.

PATRICK McGOVERN,
CONTRACTOR.

OFFICE: 623-624 BEACON BLDG.,
6 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE HAYMARKET 1121.

Nov. 5, 1907.

George Janin, Esq.,
Supt. Montreal Water Works,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir:-

I will be in your city Thursday morning and I will call on you at your office.

Yours truly

Patrick McGovern

10244

5-11-07

TELEPHONE MAIN Nos 42&43

CABLE ADDRESS "JONHALL" MONTREAL

Brown, Montgomery & McMichael.
Advocates.
Barristers, Commissioners, &c

London & Lancashire Life Building.
164 St. James Street.
Montreal.

ALBERT J. BROWN, K.C.
GEORGE H. MONTGOMERY.
D. JAMES ANGUS.
W. PRESCOTT SHARP.
ROBERT C. McMICHAEL.

7th November 1907.

Geo. Janin, Esq.,
Superintendent of Water Works,
City.

Dear Sir:-

We have been consulted by the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company in reference to an item which appeared in "La Presse" of yesterday, the 6th instant. This item purports to contain the report of an interview with you, your remarks being quoted verbatim. No one can be better aware than yourself of how inaccurate and misleading are the statements contained in this interview, which could have no other purpose or effect than that of arousing public feeling against the Company which we represent, greatly to their injury and damage.

In your interview, you attribute the delay in commencing the work upon the Aqueduct entirely to the arbitrary action of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company in preventing the sub-contractor from getting his plant and material upon the ground in any one of the three ways which you state were open to him.

The first avenue of approach you say was by way of Knox Bridge over the property of the Company, who not only refused to allow

GJ2.

Mr.McGovern to traverse their property, but further sent a protest to the City because the contractor had taken one of his machines across this road. As you are perfectly well aware, no request was ever made upon the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company for permission to take this machinery across the property of the Company. As a matter of fact, the first intimation which the Company had of the crossing of this machinery was when they learned that the employees of the sub-contractor had gone upon the property without asking the permission of anyone, and cut down a wide avenue of trees for the purpose of rendering the road sufficiently broad to permit of the passage of their large machinery. When the Company protested, and locked the gate entering their property, the sub-contractor's employees tore up the posts, and removed the gate, and committed all sorts of depredations upon the road,- and all this they stated they were doing with your authority. The Company very naturally protested against such arbitrary conduct, and notified you as well, that the City would be held responsible for the acts of its contractors. Since that time, the matter has been settled in a friendly manner between the Company and the contractor who informed the Company that he had acted in good faith, understanding from you that he was free to go upon the property without the permission of the Company or any one else. So much for your first statement.

GJ3..

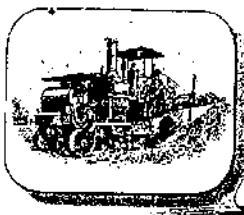
The second avenue of approach you say was across the property of the estate Crawford. In connection with this, you make the extraordinary statement that the refusal of the estate to allow the contractor to pass over their property was due to pressure brought to bear upon them by the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company. This statement is absolutely untrue and unwarranted.

The third road you say, was along the banks of the Canal, and this the contractor was prevented again from using, by reason of the action of the Power Company in refusing to remove its posts. In the first place, the Power Company has no posts upon the Aqueduct made of iron and set in cement, as stated by you; and in the second place, they have never at any time refused to remove their posts; and any delay which has transpired, has been entirely due to the fault of the City in neglecting to define which posts they wished removed, and give the new locations promised.

The construction of the new Aqueduct is of so much interest to the citizens of Montreal, that statements such as you make, attributing the delay in its construction to the actions of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company are bound to be most injurious to the Company, and to arouse an animosity towards it in the minds of the public quite unwarranted by the real facts.

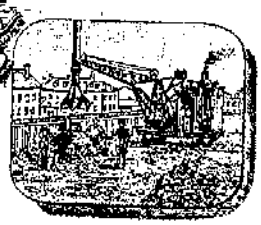
We are therefore instructed to request you to publish a retraction of the misleading statements contained in the interview

J.W. HARRIS, President & Gen'l Manager. W.B. POWELL, Vice-Pres't JOS. DURAND, Sec'y. Treas.



MAIN OFFICE CORNER SANGUINET & DORCHESTER STS. OFFICE 7, ST. ELIZABETH ST.

J.W. Harris Manufacturing Co. Limited.



MANUFACTURERS OF
THE J.W. HARRIS EXCAVATORS AND TRENCHING MACHINES.

OFFICE BELL TEL. EAST 2028.
FACTORY " " " 3914.

Montreal 6 Novembre, 1907.

Mr. Geo. Janin,

Surintendant de l'Aqueduc.

Montreal.

Cher Monsieur:-

Dans notre lettre du 30 courant., nous avions l'honneur de vous informer du retard à nous causer par l'interdiction des différents chemins accédant à l'Aqueduc.

Nous vous disions en même temps que les poteaux supportant les fils électriques sur le côté nord de l'Aqueduc allaient se trouver dans la ligne de notre Chemin de Fer, nous désirons aujourd'hui vous faire constater que les poteaux # 184-150-145-130-129-126-125-124-123-122-121-120-119-118-117-B 95 bloquent complètement notre route et comme conséquence, nous ferment actuellement le dernier accès aux terrains de nos travaux.

Ceci est pour nous une question des plus graves puisque nous nous trouvons de ce fait complètement arrêtés.

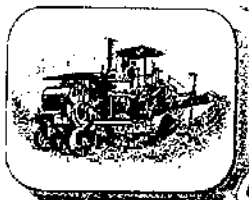
Nous comptons sur votre diligence actuelle pour donner à cette question, un règlement immédiat.

Vos tout dévoués.

J.W. HARRIS MANUFACTURING Co'y. Ltd.

Pres't

J.W. HARRIS, President & Genl Manager. W.B. POWELL, Vice-Prest JOS. DURAND, Secy. Treas.

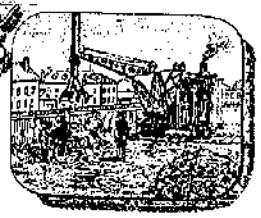


FACTORY CORNER SANGUINET & DORCHESTER STS. OFFICE 7, ST. ELIZABETH ST.

J.W. Harris Manufacturing Co. Limited.

MANUFACTURERS OF
THE J.W. HARRIS EXCAVATORS AND TRENCHING MACHINES

OFFICE BELL TEL. EAST 2028.
FACTORY " " " 3914.



Montreal 8 Novembre., 1907.

Mr. Geo. Janin.

Surintendant de l'Aqueduc.

M o n t r é a l.

Cher Monsieur:-

Relativement à la lettre que vous avez reçu de la Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company en date du 7 courant., dans laquelle il est fait mention que nous avons transporté notre Excavateur sur le terrain de l'Aqueduc en passant sur la propriété de la sus-dite Compagnie avec votre permission, nous désirons déclarer que vous n'avez jamais donné tel permis et qu'il n'a jamais été question de cela entre nous.

Bien qu'un arrangement à l'amiable relatif aux dommages possible aient été faite entre la Compagnie et nous, l'interdiction du Chemin sus-mentionné a été et est encore présentement maintenu, en conséquence, ma plainte par lettres en date des 30 Octobre et 6 Novembre relative, aux difficultés du passage pour mes machines et matériaux restent parfaitement justifiable.

Vos tout dévoués.

J. W. HARRIS MANUFACTURING Co'y. Ltd.

.....Prest.

activité y règne plus que jamais.

LA NUISANCE DE LA FUMEE

L'INSPECTEUR DES CHAUDIERES ENTREPRENDRA UNE CAMPAGNE POUR LA FAIRE DISPARAITRE.

M. E. O. Champagne, inspecteur des chaudières de la ville, est bien résolu de faire respecter le règlement 130 qui oblige à faire disparaître la fumée qui cause des ennuis ou des dégâts.

M. Champagne a pris, ce matin, sept poursuites en cour du recorder.

Les prétendus délinquants sont :— "The Sugars Limited", coin Parthenais et Sainte-Catherine ; "The Montreal Silicate Brick Co.", 502 Parthenais ; "Hudson Bay Knitting Co.", 294 Lagauchetière Ouest ; "American Steam Laundry", 41 côte Beaver Hall ; John Michael, 22 côte Beaver Hall ; "The Northern Electric Mgr Co.", coin Guy et Notre-Dame Ouest; "The Central Heat Light and Power Co.", 95 Saint-Pierre.

Toutes ces poursuites sont rapportables, vendredi prochain.

La campagne entreprise par M. Champagne est bien vue du public.

A VILLERAI

Vendredi prochain, à 7 heures ½, le soir, aura lieu, à l'église Notre-Dame du Rosaire de Villeral, la bénédiction solennelle d'un chemin de croix. Le sermon de circonstance sera prononcé par le R. P. Jean-Marie O.M., du couvent de la rue Dorchester.

Le superbe chemin de croix, qui ornera l'église de Villeral a été gracieusement offert à M. l'abbé Piette, le nouveau curé de la paroisse, par ses amis et des bienfaiteurs. Tous sont cordialement invités à assister à la cérémonie de la bénédiction

UNIVERSITE LAVAL

C'est ce soir que va avoir lieu à l'Université Laval, l'ouverture solennelle des cours de littérature française. M. Louis Gillet donnera sa première conférence. Il parlera du théâtre comique en France.

Les conférences sont publiques, cependant ceux qui veulent obtenir des sièges réservés sont priés de s'adresser à Monsieur le secrétaire de l'Université.

COUR DES PILOTES

Le commandant Spain a commencé, ce matin, en cour des pilotes, l'enquête sur l'échouement du paquebot "Montreal", de la ligne du Pacifique lequel donna sur un phare au large de Louiseville, lac Saint-Pierre. Le pilote Bouillé et le capitaine McNeill ont été interrogés. L'enquête se poursuivra cet après-midi.

effet, emportant sept cents livres de beurre, d'une valeur de $225.

On croit que ces individus sont de Montréal. D'habiles limiers lancés sur leurs traces ont réussi à refaire une partie de leur itinéraire, pour constater qu'ils avaient pris la direction de la métropole après avoir commis leur vol. On les a retracés ainsi jusqu'au pont Laurier.

La police de Montréal a été aussitôt prévenue, et on espère que les coupables ne pourront pas jouir long-

un revolver sur lui, en lui criant "Entrez ou je vous tue."

M. Matte entra dans sa chambre à coucher, s'arma d'un revolver, descendit aussitôt faire la chasse au deux bandits qui venaient dans la direction du pont.

Malgré ses efforts, il ne put les rattraper. Il revint alors à son bureau et fut heureux de constater que les voleurs, quoique ayant brisé la poignée du coffre-fort, n'avaient pu l'ouvrir. On espère les retrouver

LES TRAVAUX SONT ARRETES

La "Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co" refusant d'enlever ses poteaux de la berge de l'aqueduc, M. McGovern ne peut faire passer ses machines.

Les travaux de l'aqueduc sont complètement arrêtés, a dit, ce matin, à un reporter de la "Presse", M. Janin, ingénieur en chef du service des eaux, qui a ajouté :

"Je désire dégager ma responsabilité, ainsi que celle de M. McGovern, entrepreneur des travaux de construction de la conduite, de tous les retards qui pourront être apportés aux travaux. Voici d'ailleurs les faits

"Pour transporter son matériel, dont certaines machines pèsent 22 tonnes, sur les bords de l'aqueduc, M. McGovern avait trois chemins. Le premier, celui du moulin Knox, appartient à la "Montreal Light Heat and Power Co." qui non seulement a refusé le passage à M. McGovern, mais qui a aussi envoyé à la Ville un protêt parce que l'entrepreneur avait envoyé par là une de ses machines. Le deuxième chemin appartient à la succession Crawford qui a aussi refusé le passage, parce que les machines défonçaient la route.

"La Ville avait, avec les Messieurs Crawford, un engagement verbal, par lequel elle pouvait se servir de ce chemin. J'attribue donc son refus à la pression exercée par la "Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co."

"Reste le chemin par la berge de l'aqueduc. Comme il a sept milles de long, il fallait à M. McGovern, une voie ferrée pour transporter son matériel. L'entrepreneur prit des arrangements avec le Grand Tronc qui commença à construire une voie ferrée. Ce matin, le contremaître du Grand Tronc, m'a averti que la construction de cette ligne était arrêtée par les poteaux de la compagnie Power, qu'il ne pouvait passer ni d'un côté, ni de l'autre, et que la compagnie refusait d'enlever ses poteaux.

"Ces poteaux, en fer et en béton, portent les fils principaux qui donnent l'éclairage à une grande partie de la ville. Ils sont construits sur le terrain de la Ville, par suite d'une permission du Conseil révocable à volonté. Le 5 juin 1906, le Conseil notifia la compagnie d'avoir à enlever ses poteaux dans les six mois ; elle n'en fit rien. Le 3 août dernier, j'écrivis à la compagnie à ce sujet, mais elle ne fit rien. Le 12 septembre dernier, le Conseil fit notifier à la Compagnie un protêt l'avertissant d'avoir à enlever ses poteaux dans les 24 heures, elle n'en fit rien. Enfin, le Conseil a, lundi dernier, adopté une motion à l'effet de donner instructions aux avocats de la Ville, de prendre les moyens les plus efficaces et les plus expéditifs pour obliger la compagnie à enlever ses poteaux. Cela prendra du temps, la construction de la conduite en béton armée en sera retardée d'autant, laissant la ville à la merci d'une disette d'eau comme nous en avons eu une l'été dernier.

"Tels sont les faits et je tiens à dégager toute ma responsabilité de ce qui arrive."

GROS JEAN A SON REVEIL

Un contremaître qui travaille sur le Transcontinental, Jos Syme, descendait lundi soir à l'hôtel Laval, situé à l'angle des rues Sainte-Catherine et Sanguinet, et prenait une chambre pour la nuit. Le lendemain matin, à son réveil, il constata, à sa profonde surprise, que des filous s'étaient introduits dans sa chambre, pendant son sommeil, pour lui voler la somme de cent dollars et deux montres.

M. Syme prévint aussitôt le propriétaire de l'établissement qui, à son tour, manda un détective par téléphone.

Malgré les plus actives recherches du personnel et du policier, le voleur resta introuvable.

M. Syme craint maintenant d'être obligé de retourner au travail sans avoir pu recouvrer son argent et ses montres.

UN HOMICIDE EXCUSABLE

Le coroner McMahon, a tenu, ce matin, une enquête sur le cadavre d'Alfred Bélanger, tué accidentellement sur la voie du Grand Tronc, à la Côte Saint-Paul, le 31 d'octobre, vers 10 heures du soir.

Il appert, d'après les témoignages que l'infortuné marchait sur la voie et qu'il n'a pas entendu venir le convoi qui l'a précipité dans l'éternité.

Le jury, après avoir entendu les différents témoins, a rendu un verdict d' "homicide excusable".

Il a été prouvé que le mécanicien Georges F. Moran, de la locomotive No 72, a fait tout en son possible pour prévenir le malheur.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Montreal, Nov. 9, 1907 190

W. S. WELDON, Manager

Mr. George Janin,

Supt. Montreal Water Works,

Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

Owing to the non-removal of electric light poles of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co., my work has been somewhat retarded. But for this occurrence, the laying of track, parallel to the line of work, would have been completed and there would be three more excavating machines at work. As I am specially anxious to complete the stripping of the rock before the severe weather sets in, each day's delay is of serious import.

Respectfully yours,

Patrick McGovern

THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

W. S. WELDON, Manager

Montreal, Nov. 9, 1907 190

Mr. George Janin,

Supt. Montreal Water Works,

Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to state that until further notice Mr. J.W. Harris will act as my representative in connection with the construction of the lateral conduit.

Respectfully yours,

Patrick McGovern

TELEPHONE MAIN Nos 42 & 43

CABLE ADDRESS "JONHALL" MONTREAL

Brown, Montgomery & McMichael
Advocates,
Barristers, Commissioners, &c

ALBERT J. BROWN, K.C.
GEORGE H. MONTGOMERY
W. PRESCOTT SHARP
ROBERT C. McMICHAEL
D. JAMES ANGUS

London & Lancashire Life Building,
164 St. James Street,
Montreal.

10th October 1907.

The City of Montreal,
George Janin, Esq.,
Superintendent of Water Works,
Montreal.

Dear Sirs:-

We have been consulted by the Montreal Light Heat & Power Company in reference to the unwarranted action of your contractors in trespassing upon the property of the Company facing the Lachine Rapids, and making use of the private lane as a public road for conveyance of materials to Knox Bridge. The Caretaker of the Company by instructions placed a lock upon the gate, whereupon your Contractors arbitrarily tore the posts up, and continued to use the road as before. Unless this trespassing is immediately stopped, our instructions are to take immediate steps to protect the Company's rights.

Yours truly,

Brown Montgomery & McMichael

Copies sent to
Mr. McTaven & Harris
11/10/07 JS

Bureau du Surintendant de l'Aquéduc,
Hôtel-de-ville,
Montréal, le 8 novembre 1907

M.M. Brown Montgomery & McMichael,
Avocats - Montréal Light Heat & Power Co.
rue Graig Ouest, Ville.

Messieurs,-

En réponse à la lettre en date du 7 courant que vous m'avez adressée au nom de la Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. m'enjoignant, sous menace de poursuite, de retracter une entrevue parue dans "la Presse" du 6 courant au sujet du retard apporté par vous à l'enlèvement des poteaux sur l'aqueduc, je pretends que vous appelez, à tort, "verbatim" la phraséologie de la dite entrevue qui a été rédigée sur des notes prises par le reporter et non sténographiée, en sorte que si le fond de la dite est conforme à ce que j'ai dit la forme s'en écarte parfois; notamment dans une erreur technique commise evidement par le redacteur et que vous relevez relativement à la designation de vos poteaux comme étant en fer quand ils sont en bois, ce qui en tout cas est une distinction futile.

En tout cas je n'ai rien à retracter dans les faits allégués, à part ce qui concerne les 6 premières lignes de la 3em page de votre lettre relativement à la fermeture du chemin Crawford que le dit interview me fait attribuer à votre influence.

Je crois me souvenir d'avoir fait une remarque au sujet de la coincidence de cette fermeture avec celle de votre chemin qui est sur la terre voisine, mais je n'ai pu vouloir établir un fait dont j'aurais du avoir la preuve pour l'avancer;en tout cas si j'ai pu laisser croire que je soupçonnais telle influence j'en exprime le regret par les présentes.

Je proteste spécialement contre la tenure des 12,13,14 et 15 lignes de la 3 em page de votre lettre, où vous dites que le rétard est attribuable à la cité, qui a négligé de designer les poteaux qui gêneraient et de donner un nouvel emplacement pour les dits. La verité est que ~~tous les~~ plusieurs des poteaux sont actuellement, ou seront, dans un delai de quelques mois dans le chemin destravaux et que la cité ne peut donner aucun nouvel emplacement sans nuire à ces travaux, ce qui est à la connaissance de la Compagnie

Tout le reste de l'entrevue est un correct exposé et un commentaire justifiable d'une affaire du dommaine public renfermée en detail dans les documents municipaux suivants, qui pouront être consultés:

Juin 5 1906 - Notification par le Conseil de Ville à la Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. d'enlever tous ses poteaux sur les berges de l'aqueduc où ils sont appelés à obstruer les travaux d'agradissement de l'aqueduc.

Août 3 1907 - Lettre du Surintendant à la dite Compagnie pour lui renouveler la notification du Conseil et lui signifier que le contrat pour les dits travaux doit être adjugé dans un mois.

Sept 12 1907 - Protêt notarié servi à la dite Compagnie pour rétard à se conformer.

Oct 30 et Nov 6 - Lettres de la Compagnie Harris, sous-entrepreneurs des travaux de l'aqueduc se plaignant que les poteaux leur barrent le passage.

Nov 8 1907 - Lettre de la Compagnie Harris niant l'allégation contenue dans votre lettre, que le surintendant avait engagé et autorisé l'entrepreneur à passer sur le chemin de la M.L.H.&.P.Co.

Oct 14 1907.- Arrangement entre la M.L.H.&.P.Co. et la Compagnie Harris où cette dernière agrée à la sommation de la première de ne plus se servir du chemin en question.

Je suis certain que dans les circonstances j'ai rempli mon devoir et essayé seulement de couvrir ma responsabilité en signalant un

état de chose qui persistait malgré toutes les demarches que j'avais faites pour le faire cesser.

Votre dévoué,

Geo. Janing

Surintendant de l'aqueduc

City Hall

Montreal Nov 8th 1907. 19

Messrs Brown, Montgomery & McMichael,

Attornies for the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co.

Craig street West, Montreal.

Gentlemen, -

In reply to your letter of the 7th inst., addressed to me in the name of the Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. advising me that under pain of legal proceedings against me, I must retract an interview published in "La Presse" of the 6th instant on the subject of the delay the Company has shown in the removal of the pole line from the banks of the Aqueduct, I claim it is a misnomer to say said interview was a verbatim report of what I said, as it was written from notes taken by the reporter and not stenographic rendering of what I said, so that, if on the whole, the substance of the interview is in the main correct, there are certain portions which are not exactly as I said them; notably the technical error attributed to me and which you make note of, that the poles are of iron when they should be designated as being of wood, which in any case is a distinction of no moment.

In any case, I have nothing to retract from the main facts as alleged, except as concerns the first six lines of the third page of your letter relatively to the closing of the lane through the Crawford farm, which the interview makes me say was attributable to the influence of your Company.

I believe I may have made a remark that the closing of this road coincided with the closing of the Company's road on the adjoining farm, but I could not have stated as facts that which I had no proof to sustain: in any case, if I induced the belief that I suspected such influence