

**NYALS PINOL FOR COUGHS**

**AN IDEAL EXPECTORANT**

Nyals Pinol is an ideal remedy for Coughs and Colds. Pinol gives prompt relief for irritated conditions of the throat and respiratory organs. Pinol is pleasant to the taste.

**USE PINOL FOR BEST RESULTS.**

**J. Ernest H. Worth**  
142 Prince Street. Phone 82.

**CORRECTION**—Appearing in the list of the Bible Society collectors, the name of Mrs. J. M. MacPadyen was a mistake, which should have read Mrs. N. D. MacLean, \$20.75.

**HAMPTON PASTORAL CHARGE**  
—The services for Sunday Jan. 10th are Appin Road 11, Hampton at 3 and Victoria at 7. Rev. Geo. Ayers Minister.

**WINSLOE PASTORAL CHARGE**  
—The United Church of Canada services on Sunday Jan. 10th: Winsloe North 11, Winsloe South 3.00, Princetown Road 7.00. L. J. Leard, Minister.

**NEW LONDON GROUP** Presbyterian Church in Canada, services on Sunday, Jan. 10th will be as follows: 11 a. m. Long River, 2.30 p. m. Clifton, 7.00 p. m. Granville.

**PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES** as follows: Mt. Stewart at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock, Jan. 10th, Dr. M. E. Genge, Pastor.

**STANLEY BRIDGE AND NORTH RUSTICO**—Services in the United Church on Sunday, Jan. 10th, Stanley Bridge at 11 a. m., and North Rustico at 3 p. m., Rev. H. S. Bishop, minister.

**HUNTER RIVER CHARGE**, United Church of Canada. Services for Sunday as follows: Wiltshire at 11 a. m., Hampshire at 2.30 p. m., Hunter River at 7 p. m.

**SERVICES OF TRYON BAPTIST CHURCH**—On Sunday Jan. 10th: 11 A. M. Albany; 3 P. M. Tryon; 7 P. M. Westmoreland. Observance of Lord's supper in Tryon Church at close of the afternoon service, F. S. Crossman, Minister.

**CHURCH SERVICES**—On Jan. 10th will be conducted at Cross Roads at 11 A. M.; Alexandra at 3 P. M.; Hazelbrook at 7 P. M. The annual business meeting of the Cross Roads Church will be held at the home of Mr. C. J. Wood on Monday Jan. 11th. E. J. Chisholm, Minister.

**WEDDING BELLS**—Miss Marion Drake, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drake, Charlottetown, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Allan Hamlin MacCannell, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. MacCannell, Charlottetown, by Dr. A. C. Vincent. The ceremony was performed at the Church Manse at 5.30 Wednesday morning, November 25, 1931. Mr. and Mrs. Russel Jones were witnesses. The bride was very becomingly attired in a dress of pale blue silk lace, her hat was of black velvet with blue ostrich plume. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was held at the home of the bride at which the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. MacCannell then left on a short honeymoon trip to New Brunswick. Previous to her marriage Miss Drake was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts. Among their gifts were, kitchen furnishings from the bride's parents, and Chesterfield and rug from the parents of the groom.

**BRIDAL SHOWER**—A very interesting event was a miscellaneous shower tendered, Miss Marion Drake, in honor of her approaching marriage, at the home of her school chum, Miss Violet MacCannell. After the guests had assembled, the guest of honor was ushered into the room while Miss Annie MacCannell, played Lohengrin's Wedding March. Miss Drake was seated beneath an unusually artistic wedding veil, hung from the chandelier, while around the bride's chair was formed a lattice work of pink and white streamers. Miss Jessie MacNaughton, little cousin of the hostess, then gracefully wheeled into the room a carriage ornamented in pink and white and filled with gifts. After the gifts were opened and the accompanying verses read, Miss Drake rose, and, while thanking her friends for their thoughtfulness was greeted with a shower of confetti from the wedding bell. Her thanks was responded to by the singing of For She's A Jolly Good Fellow. Refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening passed in music, games and social discourse.

**WHERE DO WE GET OUR BARGAINS IN GROCERIES?**

FRUNES, 5 lbs. large ..... 25c  
TOMATOES, 7 Cans ..... 50c  
BULK RAISINS, per Lb. .... 10c  
RAISINS, 2 Packages ..... 25c  
BULK DATES, 5 Lbs. .... 25c  
BULK COCOA, 2 Lbs. .... 25c  
10 LBS. HAND PICKED WHITE BEANS ..... 25c  
APPLES, per Peck ..... 25c  
SAUSAGES, 2 Lbs. .... 25c

Hundreds of Other Things as Cheap as the Cheapest.

**P. J. MacDONALD**  
WHERE THE DOLLAR HAS MORE CENTS.

A. Yes, as intake.  
Q. What would be the effect in that case if water was flowing in and out at the same time?  
A. I have thought of that myself. I don't know.  
Q. Would it flow in? There would not be sufficient pressure?  
A. The pressure from the supply pump if the tank is full and contains 30,000 gallons at an elevation when full you should have—we will say the tank is 90 feet and figuring 434 to the foot the pressure per square inch or generally we say 1 pound of pressure to every 2.7 inches in height. That is about what you would figure on. If that tank is full you would have a pressure at ground level figuring on a 90 foot head of just a shade short of 40 pounds. It figures 39 and a fraction.

Q. That is when the tank is full?  
A. Yes. You can deduct 434 of a pound for every foot or reverse that on the floor and go up 40 feet and you would get a 15 foot head but then you have a fraction to off-set that.

Q. In other words every time the tank lowered a foot you lost 2,000 gallons of water?  
A. Or take it from a pressure standpoint and you lost 434 of a pound.

Q. I understand you said a minute ago that there were two pumps feeding this tank, can you tell me their capacity in gallons per minute to supply?  
A. I cannot tell you that. I would have to know the diameter, the length of stroke and the number of strokes per minute.  
Q. Is it very simple to figure it if you have that information?  
A. From that, yes.  
Q. You said that there were two pumps, one with a 6" diameter.  
A. We generally call that a 6" barrel.  
Q. And that 73 foot well? Does that pull the water 73 feet?  
A. That would revert back to your motor power. It is just an added capacity of your pump. It is just as great from that depth as it would be from 30 feet.  
Q. And then you said there is a 3" barrel?  
A. Yes.  
Q. And the 43 feet?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Are these pumps located in the same building?  
A. In the same pump-house.  
Q. Well, then, the smaller pump only pulls the water 43 feet?  
A. Yes.  
Q. And the larger over 73 feet?  
A. Yes.  
Q. So that is over 30 feet in the difference?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Apparently, the two strata is two absolutely different wells?  
A. I would say so, yes, and at the greater depth there is possibly a greater supply of water.  
Q. It struck me as peculiar that these wells are no more than six feet apart.  
A. Yes, the two streams possibly may not be related.  
Q. I suppose you could through one possibly get another. Have you looked into the water situation out there very carefully since the fire?  
A. To this extent: We heard a good deal of discussion about what might have been done at that time, and the connection that would be adaptable to the city fire hose, and we had such a connection made up. We took out some five hundred feet of fire hose. We wanted to see just what you could do with that head—the water there—and 2 and 1/2" hose. With the water confined entirely to that length of hose, all other outlets closed, there was sufficient pressure to reach the sill of the second storey window, you could get it over the sill.  
Q. That would be around twenty feet?  
A. No, it would be thirty feet. Had that been taken to the second storey and used there, you could get better results than used from the ground.  
Q. You might not get a thirty foot shot of water from the second storey, but you could get some.  
A. You could get some, but it would reduce the pressure.  
A. Your force would be confined to the hose until it leaves the nozzle, but when it leaves the nozzle it would depend on how much pressure was at the nozzle.  
Q. (Mr. Stewart) If the hose were used at that fire, it would have to be used from the ground because you would have to connect it at the base of the tank?  
A. Yes, it would be with the use of ladders to take that hose to the storey where the fire was.  
Q. (Mr. Beer). Then the only added protection you could give that would be entirely satisfactory would be a connection on the base of the tank; through it you could connect the suction tap of the pumper.  
A. Or from the reservoir. I don't know just what the capacity of your city pumper is, but I think it would be greater than your pumper at the pump-house.  
Q. At what stage were the pipe broken down?  
A. I would say around eleven o'clock.  
Q. The firemen got out about

**—ANNOUNCEMENT—**

Through the kind co-operation of Messrs Clarke Bros., we have been fortunate in securing temporary quarters by taking over their premises situated at No. 1 Prince Street; thus enabling us to carry on our business.

For a short time it will probably be impossible for our travellers to make their regular calls through the Province, but all orders sent in by mail or telephone will be appreciated, and attended to promptly and efficiently.

Our telephone numbers are unchanged. Call 698 and 699.

**DeBlois Bros. Ltd.**  
Head of Prince Street Wharf.  
Clarke Bros Office now in New Bank of Nova Scotia Building  
Phone 747.

**Classified Advertisements**

One insertion ..... 10c per line of 5 words  
Three insertions ..... 25c per line of 5 words  
Four insertions ..... 35c per line of 5 words  
Eight insertions ..... 70c per line of 5 words

**For Sale**

**RAILROAD SUITABLE FOR** living out-houses, etc., 1c. per sheet. Guardian office.

**FOR SALE — OLD PAPERS,** 5 cents bundle. Guardian Office. 2-4-tf.

**FOR SALE TO LET, BOARD AND** room signs on hand at Guardian Office. 11.

**Employment Wanted**

**RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS** work of any kind. Good references. Phone 980. 11358-1-7-31.

**Wanted**

**WANTED — TO RENT OR BUY** small farm near Charlottetown. Apply Guardian. 11365-1-7-21.

**FOR SALE — A BARGAIN, A** used Battery Radio Set. Palmer Electric Lt. d. 11364-1-7-31.

**FOR SALE — MENDELSSOHN'S** Piano. Good condition. Price \$169.00. W. R. Dennis, Edmonds Building. 11391-1-8-31.

**Miscellaneous**

**PRIVATE TUTORING DONE, ALL** grades. Phone 969. 11395-1-8-31.

**JOHN ALFRED McDONALD, PROVINCIAL** Land Surveyor, Hermanville. (R. 3, Souris.) 9379-10-15-1 month

**RE-TUBING TIME, SAVE 25% ON** Radio Tubes. Guaranteed three months. Send for price list. Angus MacLeod, Armadale, P. O., Halifax, N. S. Jan. 2-4t.

**ESCAPED FOXES — MARKINGS** Male A. M. Z.—87 G.—Female A. M. Z.—10 D.—Reward. R. A. McPhail, New Haven, P. E. I. 11344-1-6-31.

**O'LEARY AND VICINITY**

Rev. John Sterling conducted prayer meeting services in the United Church, Glenwood during the first week of the New Year. Rev. Mr. Sterling also held services in this Church on Christmas Day.

Mrs. Claud Clow, Kensington, was a visitor over the holiday, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Susan Ellis, O'Leary.

Mr. Elmer Boulter has returned to Charlottetown after spending the holidays at his home in O'Leary.

A shooting match was held at Mr. W. Gerrill's rink, Milburn, on Christmas Day. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, many of the marksmen were unable to attend.

Mrs. Ella Wall, Princetown, was called to her former home in Glenwood on January 2nd by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Evelyn Morrison.

The many friends of Miss Helen Morrison, Hebron, are pleased to see her around again after a severe attack of blood poisoning.

Mr. William Gorrell has returned to Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax, after spending Christmas at his home in Milltown.

Mr. Garnet Hickey has returned to his home in Glenwood from Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Basil Acorn, West Devon, is spending a few weeks visiting friends in O'Leary.

Misses Daisy and Edna Stewart, West Point, have been called home from Brookline, Mass., by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Andrew Stewart, in the Prince County Hospital.

Quite a number of the young people of O'Leary spent New Year's Day, skating on the Mill River ice.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ingalls, O'Leary, spent Christmas with their son, Mr. Ivan Ingalls, Kensington.

Miss Helen Williams, O'Leary, spent Christmas with her parents in Port Hill—O.

"Our capitalistic form of society must be flexible enough to adjust itself to changes in world conditions."—Newton D. Baker.

**ALBANY AND VICINITY**

The Borden hockey team were the guests of the Granites of Kensington Monday, Jan. the 4th when the Borden hockey team defeated the Granites to the score of 4 to 1. Both teams played excellent hockey. Keep up your good work Borden.

The line-up is as follows:

Borden	Kensington
G. Mills	Goal
D. McPherson	Defence
J. Gaudet	G. Webster
R. McAleer	E. Bernard
Forwards	
A. Campbell	A. Wedlock
L. McAleer	R. Jamieson
C. Clint	H. Howatt
C. Howatt	G. Cook
F. Pauquet	I. Darrich
G. MacLeod	A. Bernard
Chic Gallant	refereed the game to the satisfaction of all.

Mrs. Elmer MacLellan, Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hammill, Central Bedeque, and also Mrs. (Dr.) MacLellan, Summer Street.

Rev. F. E. Crossman and Mrs. Crossman of Tryon have returned home from spending the holidays in Grand Manan, N. B.

Rev. A. G. Crowe and Mrs. Crowe, Bedeque, have returned from a visit to the former's parents in Truro, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dawson and Mrs. James Dawson of Tryon have left for Boston from where they will motor to Florida to spend the winter months. Mr. Dawson had his automobile shipped to Boston some days previous to his departure.

The annual Christmas tree and concert of Cape Traverse school was held on Tuesday evening, December the 22nd in Cape Traverse Hall. The night was ideal and the roads good and the hall was well filled. A splendid program of music, recitations, dialogues and drills was well carried out. Then to the delight of all Santa Claus made his appearance and unloaded the heavily laden Christmas tree with gifts for all.—A.

**OYSTER OLIO**

Are you enjoying the oyster season? It is now at its best. Such delicious things may be made with this succulent bivalve! We have given you some before—will have more for you again. But just at the moment, with festivities and short-time cookery both in mind, here are suggestions that rank as favorites with us:

Don't make the mistake of washing your oysters—that takes from their flavor. If you suspect bits of shell, strain the liquor.

Oyster patties are popular—drop your oysters for a few minutes into well-seasoned cream sauce and turn into patty shells.

Grilled oysters are good too—we like to wrap each one in bacon and fasten with a tiny skewer—or thread a whole scrod of oysters on a long skewer—and broil them; serve them on toast when you do them this way, and pass butter sauce of melted butter with them.

"The State exists for man, not man for the State."—Albert Einstein.

"Adequate preparation against war does not mean aggression."—John T. Pershing.

**Inquiry Into Falconwood Fire**

**Concluded Evidence Heard This Week Before The Fire Marchal**

**ROBERT BELL** (Continued from yesterday's Guardian.)

Q.—Was the water in the tank shut off from the building  
A—I don't know.  
TAKE EIGHT AND A HALF ... INQUEST ...

Q. Who would know?  
A. The engineer would know.  
Q. Is there a means to shut it off?  
A. I do not know.  
Q. I don't see why it should be, it seems to be a foolish thing to suggest if the tank was running over and there was no water in the stand pipe. Who does know?  
A. The Engineer.  
Q. (Mr. Beer) There is a small house at the base of the hill—what is that house? Were you ever in there.  
A. Yes, sir. There is valves.  
Q. Controlling what?  
A. Controlling the water from the pump.  
Q. Controlling it what way? How many valves would there be?  
A. I would say there would be two or three valves.  
Q. Did you ever operate one of these valves?  
A. Only since the fire, sir.  
Q. And was there a valve on the flood pipe to the building?  
A. I think there is a feed valve there.

Q. I want to know what you know. There is a feed valve on the line going to the main building?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Have you known this engineer for very long?  
A. I have known him off and on, but not very intimately until I went to Falconwood to work.  
Q. Just an acquaintance?  
A. Just to speak to. I knew his name was Art McKenzie, that was all.  
Q. Have you ever seen him take a drink?  
A. No, sir.  
Q. Are you sure of that?  
A. Positive, sir.  
Q. (Mr. Stewart) I do not suppose you know anything about his habits one way or the other?  
A. No, sir.  
Q. You have only been working with him about a month?  
A. About a month, sir.  
Q. Was Frank McMillan there too?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. (Mr. Stewart) Since the fire have all of you been on the same way?  
A. There was a little while that Howatt went away.  
Q. How many boilers are you using?  
A. 3 boilers.  
Q. Using them now?  
A. No, one.  
Q. Have the other two been tested?  
A. I don't know that they have been tested but number 3 boiler has been down. It had been under repair and was down and was filled with cold water.  
Q. She had the cold water test since the fire?  
A. No. She was full of cold water ready to light when the fire occurred.

**CITY FISH STORE**  
*Friday's Specials*

Dressed Fresh Cod ..... 10c  
Dressed Fresh Haddock ..... 14c  
Fresh Fillets ..... 20c  
Joe Smelt, Fresh Halibut, Salmon, Finnan Haddock, Herring, Boneless Cod, etc.  
Choice Oysters by bulk or opened to order.

**N. D. MacLean**  
UNDETAKEE  
KENTWALKER  
Charlottetown and North Wiltshire  
Phone 149

**IVAN REDDIN (Sworn)**

Q. (Mr. Beer) You have been acting as engineer of the work going on at Falconwood since the fire?  
A. I don't know that I would say engineer, but I am in charge of the men working there.  
Q. There is a gravity tank on the Falconwood grounds?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you tell me the capacity of that tank?  
A. I am not familiar with the measurements but from a plate that is on the steel work the capacity of that tank is given as 30,000 gallons.  
Q. That would be American gallons?  
A. I don't know by whom the installation was made whether it was American or not.  
Q. In your experience you have seen a great many gravity tanks?  
A. I have seen a good many.  
Q. And what would your opinion be as to the capacity of the tank?  
A. The bottom of that tank is 75 feet from the ground and judging the size from the ground would be rather indefinite. 75 feet is the height of the steel that carries the tank.  
Q. What was the height of the west wing of the asylum? Even approximately?  
A. The first floor would be 6 feet above grade, then take 12 feet for the height of each floor, that would be 42, and we will say the top might not be more than 52 feet. That is just a guess.  
Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
Q. That would be the same pipe which handles the flow of water for service is used also as intake?

Q. Who tested it?  
A. I don't know.  
Q. Was there anybody there?  
A. She wasn't tested while I was there.  
Q. Have any of the boilers been tested since the fire?  
A. Not to my knowledge.  
Q. And has only one been used?  
A. Yes. They got number 3 ready to get under steam to work the laundry and Stewart's men are there getting fittings on the other boiler.  
Q. What use are you making of the steam now since the fire?  
A. It heats the red house and runs the laundry.  
Q. Does it heat the infirmary?  
A. No. And it runs the heater under that big main water tank. There is a coil heater there to keep the valves from freezing.  
Q. Do you keep the tank full?  
A. Yes, sir, keep her as near as possible from running over.  
Q. There would be very little water used now compared with before?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. There would be just the infirmary and the red house?  
A. Yes, sir, that is for steam.  
Q. And for sewerage purposes?  
A. Yes, sir.

Q. (Mr. Stewart) If the hose were used at that fire, it would have to be used from the ground because you would have to connect it at the base of the tank?  
A. Yes, it would be with the use of ladders to take that hose to the storey where the fire was.  
Q. (Mr. Beer). Then the only added protection you could give that would be entirely satisfactory would be a connection on the base of the tank; through it you could connect the suction tap of the pumper.  
A. Or from the reservoir. I don't know just what the capacity of your city pumper is, but I think it would be greater than your pumper at the pump-house.  
Q. At what stage were the pipe broken down?  
A. I would say around eleven o'clock.  
Q. The firemen got out about

**TRINITY UNITED CHURCH**  
FRIDAY  
7:00—Junior Tuxis Square, regular meeting—Social Hall.  
7:15—Choir rehearsal, Hartz Memorial Hall. 11367-1-7-11.

A. About nine o'clock.  
Q. Of course they went in and made an investigation as soon as they got there?  
A. I think they came in the front part of the building.  
Q. Was your pump going all that night?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Where you there?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. The firemen say, the chief says, that he sent a number of men around looking for you all over the premises and you weren't to be found?  
A. I was right there all the time. Q. You weren't in the engine room all the time. Your own evidence was you went through the building.  
A. I was down at the switchboard and around. We had to attend the board if the fuse blew out. You can call Mr. Cox, he was there and stayed all night. Mr. Reg. Cox from the Maritime Electric.  
Q. What time did he get there?  
A. About 20 after 8 or half past 8. They said the firemen were coming after them.  
Q. What was Cox doing out there?  
A. He came out to look after the power, to see if the power happened to go off or anything. He was with us there the whole night.  
Q. Did you see the firemen?  
A. Just down through the front of the building and in through the wards, that is all.  
Q. When did your pump stop, your electric pump?  
A. About 10 to 3. We had to disconnect the power then. The fire was coming in right on it.  
Q. When did the roof of your place burn off?  
A. I would judge around 4 o'clock, between half past 3 and four.  
Q. Did you attempt to look for the firemen to tell them there was a certain place they could connect their hose. You knew where the hose could be connected?  
A. That was not supposed to be a place to connect a hose.  
Q. What was the good of having water if you couldn't connect the hose?  
A. It could be connected with small hose, inch and a quarter hose.  
Q. Did you know what hose they were using?  
A. No, I thought they had big hose.  
Q. (Mr. Beer) You went to Ward 6 after the alarm was blown?  
A. I went right to the attic.  
Q. J. Henry Jenkins told you of the fire?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Who blew the whistle?  
A. I told him to blow the whistle and I went to the attic.  
Q. Whose duty is it to blow the whistle?  
A. In case of fire the first one who sees it, three blows for fire.  
Q. Why did you go to the attic.  
A. To see where the fire had started or where it was. I went through the side door of the building.  
Q. Did you cut across right into the open air?  
A. Right across. There was a door and I ran along the edge of the building.  
Q. Did you go outside or inside the pile of coal?  
A. Inside, right next the building.  
Q. That would be your shortest way to get up?  
A. Yes, the quickest way. If you went the other way you would have to go through the wards.

**CITY FISH STORE**  
Phone 1307 169 Grafton St.

Q. (Mr. Beer) You have been acting as engineer of the work going on at Falconwood since the fire?  
A. I don't know that I would say engineer, but I am in charge of the men working there.  
Q. There is a gravity tank on the Falconwood grounds?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you tell me the capacity of that tank?  
A. I am not familiar with the measurements but from a plate that is on the steel work the capacity of that tank is given as 30,000 gallons.  
Q. That would be American gallons?  
A. I don't know by whom the installation was made whether it was American or not.  
Q. In your experience you have seen a great many gravity tanks?  
A. I have seen a good many.  
Q. And what would your opinion be as to the capacity of the tank?  
A. The bottom of that tank is 75 feet from the ground and judging the size from the ground would be rather indefinite. 75 feet is the height of the steel that carries the tank.  
Q. What was the height of the west wing of the asylum? Even approximately?  
A. The first floor would be 6 feet above grade, then take 12 feet for the height of each floor, that would be 42, and we will say the top might not be more than 52 feet. That is just a guess.  
Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
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Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
Q. That would be the same pipe which handles the flow of water for service is used also as intake?

Q. (Mr. Beer) You have been acting as engineer of the work going on at Falconwood since the fire?  
A. I don't know that I would say engineer, but I am in charge of the men working there.  
Q. There is a gravity tank on the Falconwood grounds?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you tell me the capacity of that tank?  
A. I am not familiar with the measurements but from a plate that is on the steel work the capacity of that tank is given as 30,000 gallons.  
Q. That would be American gallons?  
A. I don't know by whom the installation was made whether it was American or not.  
Q. In your experience you have seen a great many gravity tanks?  
A. I have seen a good many.  
Q. And what would your opinion be as to the capacity of the tank?  
A. The bottom of that tank is 75 feet from the ground and judging the size from the ground would be rather indefinite. 75 feet is the height of the steel that carries the tank.  
Q. What was the height of the west wing of the asylum? Even approximately?  
A. The first floor would be 6 feet above grade, then take 12 feet for the height of each floor, that would be 42, and we will say the top might not be more than 52 feet. That is just a guess.  
Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
Q. That would be the same pipe which handles the flow of water for service is used also as intake?

Q. (Mr. Beer) You have been acting as engineer of the work going on at Falconwood since the fire?  
A. I don't know that I would say engineer, but I am in charge of the men working there.  
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Q. Can you tell me the capacity of that tank?  
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Q. That would be American gallons?  
A. I don't know by whom the installation was made whether it was American or not.  
Q. In your experience you have seen a great many gravity tanks?  
A. I have seen a good many.  
Q. And what would your opinion be as to the capacity of the tank?  
A. The bottom of that tank is 75 feet from the ground and judging the size from the ground would be rather indefinite. 75 feet is the height of the steel that carries the tank.  
Q. What was the height of the west wing of the asylum? Even approximately?  
A. The first floor would be 6 feet above grade, then take 12 feet for the height of each floor, that would be 42, and we will say the top might not be more than 52 feet. That is just a guess.  
Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
Q. That would be the same pipe which handles the flow of water for service is used also as intake?

Q. (Mr. Beer) You have been acting as engineer of the work going on at Falconwood since the fire?  
A. I don't know that I would say engineer, but I am in charge of the men working there.  
Q. There is a gravity tank on the Falconwood grounds?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you tell me the capacity of that tank?  
A. I am not familiar with the measurements but from a plate that is on the steel work the capacity of that tank is given as 30,000 gallons.  
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Q. In your experience you have seen a great many gravity tanks?  
A. I have seen a good many.  
Q. And what would your opinion be as to the capacity of the tank?  
A. The bottom of that tank is 75 feet from the ground and judging the size from the ground would be rather indefinite. 75 feet is the height of the steel that carries the tank.  
Q. What was the height of the west wing of the asylum? Even approximately?  
A. The first floor would be 6 feet above grade, then take 12 feet for the height of each floor, that would be 42, and we will say the top might not be more than 52 feet. That is just a guess.  
Q. Somewhere about 50 feet?  
A. Yes, 50 feet or more.  
Q. So that roughly speaking the gravity tank would have an elevation of approximately 25 feet above the west wing?  
A. Yes, the bottom of it.  
Q. There would be a 25 foot head, you might say?  
A. Yes.  
Q. There are certain pumps used for filling this tank?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Can you give any definite information as to the capacity of these pumps?  
A. The first time I saw those pumps I was told that the largest pump was 6 inches in diameter of the piston in a 73 foot well. The smaller pump of 3 inch diameter on the 73 foot well and both of the pumps driven by separate electric motors into the same main which was a 3 inch main or supply line to the tank. That pump house and well just roughly stepping them off would be 600 feet north of the tank. The 3 inch main connects with the stand pipe proper which is 6 inches.  
Q. That would be the same pipe which handles the flow of water for service is used also as intake?

600 gallons capacity pumper, but you would not use that capacity, you would probably use 600—700 gallons capacity at the outside. That would give you 1,000 gallons, and 30,000 gallons would last for an hour. Of course, the city pumper would not pump 1,000 gallons a minute at the highest pressure, which is 250 lbs.

Q. What is the pressure?  
A. 250 lbs.  
Q. And that will throw water how high?  
A. I don't know. It depends on the water you are throwing, it would also depend on the size of the nozzle.  
Q. Do you think that those two pumps together would have a capacity of 100 gallons per minute?  
A. You mean the three and the six. Can you tell me the stroke?  
Q. About twenty-five revolutions a minute.  
A. They should pump somewhere in the vicinity of 3,000 gallons an hour, or about 2,700 gallons an hour.  
Q. When did you start operations there?  
A. December 17th.  
Q. Perhaps you can tell us this: If the taps were open in the building and there was no water there it must be shut off or the tank must be empty?  
A. That is the conclusion I would draw.

**ARTHUR MCKENZIE (recalled)**

Q. (Mr. Stewart). You say the tank was full of water up till when on the evening of the fire? Was it full when you began to use it to quench the fire?  
A. Yes.  
Q. At what stage was it when the firemen came out from Charlottetown?  
A. I would say it would be about half full, probably not that.  
Q. They weren't using it after that, when the firemen came?  
A. Yes, there was hose going.  
Q. The firemen, the chief, says when they went into the building there was no water?  
A. The tank that morning at eleven o'clock was overflowing.  
Q. That might be. But they say there was not any water to come through the hose in the building. There was no water to be got.  
Q. Mr. Beer). Was the water