

gration Creek down to those who had used it before the canal was constructed, but he himself doubted very much if there was water enough to divide into three streams as formerly.

George Tyler, a resident of the east bench, protested very strongly against the Salt Lake City Brewing Company having the use of the water, as he saw they had as he was passing their premises on the way to the meeting, while he himself had been prohibited from its use by the watermaster during the time specified on his certificate.

Wm. Fuller did not wish to see any trouble in relation to this matter and thought an amicable adjustment of the question could be reached. He desired to see a proper distribution made of the water, and no one should trespass upon another's rights. He stated that the object of the meeting was to take the necessary steps to divide the water among the original owners.

In answer to an inquiry by Edward Braby, Mr. Booth, the district watermaster, stated that time cards could be issued at any time, in accordance with the wishes of the meeting.

Rodney Hiram desired to see an equal division made of the stream so that each could have his share; although he had been informed that there was very little water to divide.

It was finally resolved that the status existing before the canal water was used be restored, and the original users of the water have it divided amongst them as formerly: each block having the whole stream for twelve hours, and then Bench portion having it on Sundays.

On motion of J. H. Paul it was decided to call mass meetings in the First, Second and Tenth wards to raise more means to continue the suit that is now pending in the Third District Court against Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

On motion of Mr. Young, the standing water committee, previously named, were instructed to ask the City Council to appropriate a sum of money to assist the people in maintaining their water rights, as the city also had an interest in the matter.

Mr. Booth, replying to a query of Lewis Judges, as to what guarantee the Bench people could have that the water should be turned down to them on Sundays, said that he had been authorized to call any assistance he needed in the shape of guards to see that no one should unlawfully divert the stream.

Mr. John Wilcken, representing the city watermaster, added that it must not be supposed that these guards were prepared to fight for the water, but in the event of force being used to divert the stream the matter would have to be taken into the courts for adjudication.

On motion of John Taylor, the chair appointed Messrs. John Taylor and W. E. Winkworth a committee of two to determine who of the residents of the bench were entitled to the water, and the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of residents of the Third Municipal Ward was held in the Seventeenth Ward schoolhouse July 12. The committee which had been appointed at a former meeting to meet with the City Council, and had been reelected by that body to the Council committee, made a report of their proceedings. They found a great diversity of opinion, and there were some knotty questions to handle. The Council committee had given no definite reply to the inquiries propounded, as it had not been determined what should be done. There had been a proposition to turn into the ditches all water except that used for culinary purposes, but if this was done there would not be sufficient water to divide. It had also been suggested that the portion of the city which had primary rights to the waters of the City Creek be divided into districts, and the whole stream given to each district in turn. No conclusion was reached, however, and the action of the City Council was awaited. The meeting adjourned till the next Wednesday.

On July 14 the residents of the Tenth Ward Bench were well represented at a meeting called for the purpose of arranging for the distribution of the waters of Emigration Creek, in accordance with the decision reached at the meeting held in the Tenth District school house on Friday last, and to which they had been a party. Yesterday's meeting was held at the residence of George Tyler. John Taylor acted as chairman and Lewis Judges as secretary.

Some parties present thought it was an unfair distribution of the water to allow the Bench portion only one day in seven, but the chairman explained that during the six days the stream had to be divided into three parts, one for the First, Second, and Tenth wards. This satisfied all objectors. W. E. Winkworth was engaged to look after the interests of the benchers in the stream and see that it was not purloined during the time allotted, by parties above having no right to it.

Altogether a very good feeling was manifested and the needs of others were taken into consideration; an example which should be followed by all in their discussion of this sorely vexed question.

We are informed that the city had guards placed along the stream July 14, in accordance with the promise made to see that the water was not unlawfully diverted.

[We think such meetings ought not to be held on the Sabbath day. There are plenty of other days for this kind of business. It is not according to the spirit or the letter of the law of God to spend the time thus on Sunday. Ed.]

The following, all of them water commissioners of Big Cottonwood Creek, except the last named, were recently appointed a committee by the owners of that stream to go to its headwaters and examine its source and to locate lakes suitable for natural reservoirs:

Christian Jensen, S. A. Casto, James Hobley, Joseph L. Scott and Francis McDonald.

They found twelve lakes that will answer the purpose in view. They will probably average four acres in surface, and by raising this could be nearly doubled. It would be difficult to give an approximate estimate of their capacity in the aggregate, but if they should be utilized probably 2000 acres could be irrigated by them. A test was made of one. The committee tapped it, allowing a stream of 500 inches of water to flow from it. By exact timing it was found that this stream lowered the lake two inches in one hour. Nearly all of these lakes have a visible outflow, Lake Catherine being the solitary exception.

The construction of the reservoirs has been begun, and notices have been posted up to that effect. The work consists of the building of rock dams.

As a matter of course relief will not ensue to any great extent this season, as it would not be advisable to stop the outflow in order to raise the lakes, as this would cut off the supply below entirely. The quantity can be to some extent increased to the settlers, however, by cutting lower and letting more water down as the season advances. This may become necessary to even supply the settlers below with drinking water before the summer is over. By another year, however, a great increase of water can be obtained by reservation. It is presumed that the greater volume secured will be sufficient to pay for the necessary work of construction, in one year.

The committee feel very much encouraged by the outlook. They are all men of sound practical sense, and their judgment on this subject may be confidently relied upon.

TWO PERSONS. FATALLY BURNED.

On Sunday afternoon, July 14, Mrs. Rachael Nelson Terry, wife of James Terry, living at 91 Oak Street, Nineteenth Ward, was engaged preparing dinner for the family. The fire was not burning brisk enough to suit her purpose. Having heard that kerosene oil was occasionally used to render a fire more active, she poured a quantity into the stove. The consequence was inevitable; the flames shot up suddenly, caught the body of the oil, exploded the can and threw burning liquid all over her person; instantly her clothing was one mass of fire.

Her daughter, Agnes, a little heroine of thirteen years, at the sacrifice of her own life, rushed to the rescue of her mother. As a result, the skirts of the girl also caught fire, and she too was soon enveloped in the consuming element.

Mr. Hyrum Barton, who resides adjacent to the scene of the terrible catastrophe, was the first to be attracted to the scene by the screams of the unfortunate family. With remarkable presence of mind, he did probably the best thing that could have been done under the cir-