

The Augusta Water Company is making good progress in putting down their aqueduct and will soon reach the heart of the city. The logs used for conducting the water are of Michigan pine and are manufactured in Elmira, New York. The logs are cut into sections of 10 feet and the diameter of the bore is 8, 6 and 4 inches. The diameter of the stick required for the largest bore is 14 inches and by curiously constructed machinery the heart of the log is taken out entire, making a stick 8 inches in diameter, which is again bored for the smaller sized tubing, and so on until it becomes too small. After being bored the log is wound with a band of Russia iron about one inch wide, applied spirally about eight inches apart and as it is put on by machinery it is imbedded into the soft pine to a level with the surface of the section of pipe. The outer surface is then covered with a thick coating of asphaltum, applied boiling hot, rendering it completely impervious to air and water and therefore preventing its decay. Each section before it leaves the shop is tested by forcing in water under a pressure equal to twice that which the pipe will sustain in the position where it is to be used. The sections are neatly fitted together and the joints are covered with asphaltum. This kind of aqueduct has been in use for sixteen years, and the most sanguine expectations of the inventor have been more than realized. Wood is the best and safest known conductor of water, and if the water is good at the fountain and proper care is exercised in keeping it clean until it enters the aqueduct, whoever taps it may be sure of a supply of pure sweet water, which is one of the greatest of earthly blessings.

We congratulate the company on the near consummation of their work, and our citizens on the prospect of having a farther supply of pure spring water. As a sanitary measure the matter is one of great public importance and the company deserves the thanks of the city. We also hope that the company which has made this great outlay may be so far patronized as to make the enterprise remunerative. The city should be the most liberal patron of the company and facilities should be afforded for furnishing the thirsty laborer in the busy portions of the city with draughts of pure water, in place of the beer and cider slops which he now gets in the saloons, which do not quench thirst, but vitiate the appetite for water and prepare the way for the use of stronger drinks. A good supply of pure water, easy of access is one of the best preventives of drunkenness in the world.