down to .1 part per million, before we could eliminate the taste, and as it was then dangerous to have from 8-10 million gallons of unfiltered water and almost unchlorinated water coming into the city, all of the water was put through the filters. Now that the filters have been washed free from the material responsible for the taste, we have been able to increase the amount of chlorine to .25 parts per million without producing taste. Tests for B. Coli while the sand is being stirred up by the pump at the John Street well will be without significance, and in general terms it may be said that Toronto water, as long as it is filtered and chlorinated, is safe drinking water. The water used at West Toronto and East Toronto, however, is not safe, because at times the water is muddy and the chlorine does not work so efficiently. When the sewage is transferred to Morley Avenue and put into the lake, it will make the West Toronto supply very much safer, and the East Toronto supply less so. At present it is only the chlorine that stands between the people and the possibility of sewage infection, and though this has proved satisfactory most of the time, it must be recognized that at the time when the water is muddy and at the worst, the chlorine is not so efficient.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY'S CANADIAN PLANT.

The company's plant at Port Arthur is referred to in the annual report of the American Shipbuilding Company for the year ended June 30th, 1912. That plant is stated to be in full operation, with contracts for steamers that will keep it busy for the next six to eight months, with additional negotiations pending. It is also well employed in dry dock and repair work. A considerable part of its equipment has been completed and is in operation, and its permanent machine shop, joiner shop and power plant are well under way toward completion.

The surplus of the company for the fiscal year was 0.36 per cent. on the common stock as against 1.1 per cent. in 1911. There was a balance of \$580,699 as compared with \$637,228 in the previous year. During the year up to the close of navigation, in 1911, marine business continued very dull and discouraging to the vessel interests; but the opening of navigation this year was more encouraging, and at the end of the company's fiscal year there was a fair revival in hydrogeness.

The company has built and completed twelve vessels and has now under construction nineteen, among them a side has now under construction nineteen, among them a side wheel passenger steamer, larger than the one built last year, wheel passenger steamer, larger than the one built last year, and which, when completed, will be the equal in type, conand which, when completed, will be the equal in type, construction and finish to anything affoat on inland waters.

RAILROAD RATES ON PULPWOOD.

Argument was heard before the Dominion Railway Commissioners recently in the application of the International Paper Company, of New York, and a large number of Canadian firms to have the railways justify their recent increase of approximately 1 1/2 c. from Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick points to New York State on pulpwood. The Canadian Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern were represented and urged that the new rate was a substitution for a blanket rate which had originally covered a very large territory. On account of the extra haul a line through Richmond, Quebec, had been taken as a dividing point and rates increased beyond that, the advance chiefly affecting American mills. Warning has been given shippers so as to allow them to take the increase into their contracts. The pulpwood interests, on the other hand, urged that the present rates are high enough.

BRANCH OFFICE IN WINNIPEG.

The Canadian Domestic Engineering Company, Limited, have opened a branch office in Winnipeg, to handle its Western business. This company has a very large contract in hand for the new Parliament Buildings at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

PERSONAL.

MR. C. O. MAILLOUX has been appointed assistant to the president of the Granby Consolidated Mining Co., of Canada. This is a new position.

MR. A. W. DAVIS, mining engineer for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., of Canada, has returned to Trail, B.C., after examining prespects in the Skeena district.

MR. WILLIAM H. NICHOLS has been chosen president of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co., in place of G. M. Luther, who retires on account of ill-health.

MR. WILLIAM R. WORTHINGTON, B.A.Sc., who has been recently appointed chief sewer engineer for the city of Toronto, was born and educated in Toronto. He is a gradu-



Mr. Wm. R. Worthington.

ate in civil engineering of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto, in the class of 1904, and since that time has been chief assistant in the sewers department. During this time he has had charge of the design and construction some of the largest sewer systems in Toronto, and indeed, in the Dominion. These systems required expert technical

knowledge and foresight to meet the extraordinary growth of that city.

MR. J. M. TURNBULL, mining engineer for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., of Canada, has been chosen a member of the first senate of the newly organized University of British Columbia.

MR. C. N. CLARKE, of New York, president of the Minnehaha Mining Co., recently visited the mine, situated in the Manitou Lake mining district of Ontario, in connection with negotiations for its sale.

MR. F. H. SYKES, O.L.S., D.L.S., until recently Assistant Structural Engineer in the Toronto City Architect's Department, has been appointed Chief Examiner of Plans for the same Department. Mr. Sykes is an honor graduate of the School of Practical Science of the class of 1905.

MR. H. G. SALISBURY, Chief Examiner of Plans of the City Architect's Department, Toronto, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Control. In accepting the resig-