

(Continued from Page 4.)

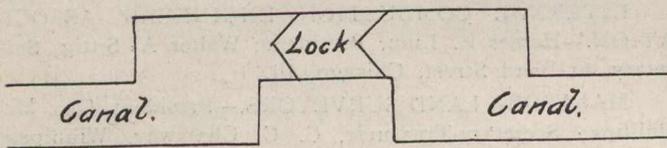
Section 42 specifies a shop coat of approved paint. It may be hopeless to try to get the engineering profession to agree on an approved paint, but probably red lead would more nearly satisfy the ideas of most members than any other kind.

The specification has covered only the work of the designer and manufactured of tanks, but, inasmuch as most contracts for tanks and stand-pipes, especially for municipalities, include their erection, it would seem desirable to give specification for erection, testing, and field painting.

It is to be regretted that the author did not see fit to give some text with the specifications.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CANAL LOCK.

Sir,—In re the question of preventing damage to lock gates, it appears to me that in the case at least of large and important canals, the locks might be located off the centre line as shown on the sketch. This would oblige boats approaching the lock to come to a dead stop and be towed



broadside into position. The extra expense of construction and loss of time in manipulation would probably not be so great as would at first sight appear. The idea must have occurred to many people, and I would be glad to have the opinion of those who are more conversant with the matter than I can claim to be. Yours truly,

Alexander G. Craig.

Peterborough, June 19th, 1909.

A NOTABLE MUNICIPAL REPORT.

A municipal report of more than ordinary interest is about to be issued by the city of Boston in the shape of a volume of over 1,200 pages, comprising nearly sixty individual reports made by Metcalf & Eddy, consulting civil engineers, of Boston, to the Finance Commission which recently completed its labors. In the course of this investigation the engineers studied deeply into the conditions of certain departments, particularly those of water and sewers, and made practical and far-reaching recommendations. Much detailed information of value is given regarding costs of construction and maintenance, the relative merits of contract and day work are sanely discussed, and the effect of age and term of service upon the efficiency of day labor is shown by numerous tables. Although relating principally to conditions in the city of Boston, the report also presents for comparison tabulated facts regarding different cities throughout the country. This volume possesses unusual interest for municipal officials and engineers, for it reports the work of experienced experts in a way to at least suggest the applicability of the results and conclusions to other municipalities. Unfortunately, however, the edition authorized by the city is so limited that practically no copies will be available for general distribution.

Canadian Society of Civil Engineers' Annual Excursion will be reported next week.

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Winnipeg, June 29th, 1909.

The country trade, taking the local market as a basis, is good, and the dealers report orders coming in for shelf and heavy hardware in a very satisfactory manner. This activity is accounted for by the large amount of building going on throughout the West. Fair orders are being obtained for wire nails and all lines of building paper, while the many items of builders specialties are active. Business has, if anything, strengthened up in the past week, as crop prospects are said to be the brightest in years,

and money is in many cases looking for investment. Nothing definite, of course, is yet known as to the harvest, and country dealers will not place extensive orders until this is assured.

Local market quotations are as follows:—

Anvils.—Per pound, 10 to 12½c.; Buckworth anvils, 80 lbs., and up, 10½c.; anvil and vice combined, each, \$5.50.
Bar Iron.—\$2.50 to \$2.60.
Beams and Channels.—\$3 to \$3.10 per 100 up to 15-inch.
Building Paper.—4½ to 7c. per pound. No. 1 tarred, 84c. per roll; plain, 60c.; No. 2 tarred, 62½c.; plain, 56c.
Bricks.—\$11, \$12, \$13, per M, three grades.
Coal and Coke.—Anthracite, egg, stove or chestnut coal, \$9.75 large lots, to \$10.50 ton lots, net; Alleghany soft coal; carload lots, basis, Winnipeg, f.o.b., cars, \$6 per ton; canal coal, \$10.50 per ton; Galt coal, \$8 f.o.b., carload lots, \$9 single ton; coke, single ton, \$7 at yard; large lots, special rates. American coke, \$11 to \$11.50 a ton; Crow's Nest, \$10 a ton.
Cement.—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per barrel, in cotton bags.
Chain.—Coil, proof, ¼-inch, \$7; 5-16-inch, \$5.50; ¾-inch, \$4.90; 7-16-inch, \$4.75; ½-inch, \$4.40; ¾-inch, \$4.20; ¼-inch, \$4.05; logging chain, 5-16-inch, \$6.50; ¾-inch, \$6; ¼-inch, \$8.50; jack iron, single, per dozen yards 15c. to 75c.; double, 25c. to \$1; trace-chains, per dozen, \$5.25 to \$6.
Dynamite.—\$11 to \$13 per case.
Hair.—Plaster's, 80 to 90 cents per bale.
Hinges.—Heavy T and strap, per 100 lbs., \$6 to \$7.50; light, do., 65 per cent.; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 inches, 5½c. per lb.; 12 inches up, per lb., 4½c.
Iron.—Swedish iron, 100 lbs., \$4.75 base; sheet, black, 14 to 22 gauge, \$3.75; 24-gauge, \$3.90; 26-gauge, \$4; 28-gauge, \$4.10. Galvanized—American, 18 to 20-gauge, \$4.40; 22 to 24-gauge, \$4.65; 26-gauge, \$4.65; 28-gauge, \$4.90; 30-gauge, \$5.15 per 100 lbs. Queen's Head, 22 to 24-gauge, \$4.65; 26-gauge English, or 30-gauge American, \$4.90; 30-gauge American, \$5.15; Fleur de Lis, 22 to 24-gauge, \$4.50; 28-gauge American, \$4.75; 30-gauge American, \$5.
Lead Wool.—\$10.50 per hundred, \$200 per ton, f.o.b., Toronto.
Pipe.—Iron, black, per 100 feet. ¼-inch, \$2.50; ¾-inch, \$2.80; ½-inch, \$3.40; ¾-inch, \$4.60; 1-inch, \$6.60; 1½-inch, \$9; 1¾-inch, \$10.75; 2-inch, \$14.40; galvanized, ¼-inch, \$4.25; ¾-inch, \$5.75; 1-inch, \$8.35; 1½-inch, \$11.35; 1¾-inch, \$13.60; 2-inch, \$18.10. Lead, 6½c. per lb.
Picks.—Clay, \$5 dozen; pick mattocks, \$6 per dozen; cleavishes, 7c. per lb.
Pitch.—Pine, \$6.50 per barrel; in less than barrel lots, 4c. per lb.; roofing pitch, \$1 per cwt.
Plaster.—Per barrel, \$3.
Roofing Paper.—60 to 67½c. per roll.
Lumber.—No. 1 pine, spruce, tamarac, British Columbia fir and cedar—
Nails.—\$4 to \$4.25 per 100. Wire base, \$2.85; cut base, \$2.90.
Tool Steel.—8½ to 15c. per pound.
Timber.—Rough, 8 x 2 to 14 x 16 up to 32 feet, \$34; 6 x 20, 8 x 20, up to 32 feet, \$38; dressed, \$37.50 to \$48.25.
Boards.—Common pine, 8-inch to 12-inch wide, \$38 to \$45; siding, No. 2 white pine, 6-inch, \$55; cull red or white pine or spruce, 6-inch, \$24.50; No. 1 clear cedar, 6-inch, 8 to 16 ft., \$60; Nos. 1 and 2 British Columbia spruce, 6-inch, \$55; No. 3, \$45.

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Toronto, July 1st, 1909.

The holiday coming in the middle of the week has had the effect of making the market very quiet. Brick are in steady demand, but it is expected the yards will be able to supply the demand within a week. Cement remains firm, the demand from Western Canada helping to steady the market.

The following are wholesale prices for Toronto, where not otherwise explained, although for broken quantities higher prices are quoted:—

Antimony.—Demand inactive, market weak at \$9 per 100 lbs.
Axes.—Standard makes, double bitted, \$8 to \$10; single bitted, per dozen, \$7 to \$9.
Bar Iron.—\$1.95 to \$2, base, per 100 lbs., from stock to wholesale dealer. Market well supplied.
Boiler Plates.—¼-inch and heavier, \$2.20. Boiler heads 25c. per 100 pounds advance on plate.
Boiler Tubes.—Orders continue active. Lap-welded, steel, 1¼-inch, 10c.; 1½-inch, 9c. per foot; 2-inch, \$8.50; 2½-inch, \$10; 3-inch, \$10.60; 3½-inch, \$11.50; 4-inch, \$12.50 to \$13 per 100 feet.
Building Paper.—Plain, 30c. per roll; tarred, 40c. per roll. The spring rush is over and business steady.
Bricks.—Business is very active, price at some yards \$9 to \$9.50, at others, \$9.50 to \$10, for common. Don Valley pressed brick move also freely. Red and buff pressed are worth, delivered, \$18; at works, \$17 per 1,000.
Broken Stone.—Lime stone, good hard, for roadways or concrete, f.o.b., Schaw station, C.P.R., 70c. per ton of 2,000 lbs., 1-inch, 2-inch, or larger, price all the same. Broken granite is selling at \$3 per ton for good Oshawa.
Cement.—The supply is far beyond the demand, and every maker seems to have his storage capacity occupied to the full. There is no reason, therefore, to look for any immediate change in the present quotation of \$1.70 per barrel, including bags, or \$1.30 without bags, car lots; for smaller quantities \$1.40 to \$1.50 per barrel in load lots delivered in town and bags extra. In paper packages, price would be, including paper bags, \$1.40 to \$1.50.
Coal.—Pennsylvania hard coal the retail price in Toronto is \$6.50, with a strong likelihood of its continuing at this price for a month or two, the operators appearing to have agreed for a while. This price applies to grate, egg, stove, and chestnut; only pea coal is cheaper, namely, \$5.50. These are all cash, and the quantity purchased does not affect the price. Soft coal is in good supply, American brokers have been covering the ground very fully. In the United States there is an open market for bituminous coal and a great number of qualities exist. We quote. Youghiogheny lump coal on cars here, \$3.70 to \$3.80; mine run, \$3.60 to \$3.75; slack, \$2.65 to \$2.85; lump coal from other districts, \$3.40 to \$3.70; mine run roc. less; slack, \$2.50 to \$2.70; canal coal plentiful at \$7.50 per ton; coke, Solvay foundry, which is largely used here, quotes at from \$5.25 to \$5.50; Reynoldsville, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Connellsville, 72-hour coke, \$5.25 to \$5.50.
Copper Ingot.—The firmness continues at \$13.85 to \$14.05 per 100 lbs. The demand continues moderate.
Detonator Caps.—75c. to \$1 per 100; case lots, 75c. per 100; broken quantities, 5c.

Dynamite, per pound, 21 to 25c., as to quantity.
Roofing Felt.—Unseasonably quiet, price maintained at \$1.80 per 100 lbs.
Fire Bricks.—English and Scotch, \$30 to \$35; American, \$27.50 to \$35 per 1,000. The demand is steady and stocks light.
Fuses.—Electric Blasting.—Double strength 4 feet, \$4.50; 6 feet, \$5; 8 feet, \$5.50; 10 feet, \$6. Single strength, 4 feet, \$3.50; 6 feet, \$4; 8 feet, \$4.50; 10 feet, \$5, per 100 count. Bennett's double tape fuse, \$6 per 1,000 feet.