

per day, which is a quite inadequate supply. If the future development of the city is not to be endangered a further supply must be found, but in Mr. Francis' opinion the local sources of supply are even now being fully utilized. The city of Regina is slightly better off, as the local sources of water supply have not yet been fully developed, and it is considered that enough for a city of 100,000 population could be secured.

One of the gravest features of the whole situation is the question of supplying the requirements of the railways. At the present time here and there along the railway lines tanks are supplied from dams built across ravines and small creeks to hold the water collected in these basins. This source of supply, however, can at best only be termed precarious. It is, of course, at the divisional points that the railway requirements are largest. It has been estimated that the trains passing through Regina alone require from 600,000 to 700,000 gallons per day. In addition, both at Moose Jaw and Regina there are machine and repair shops and round houses taking about 1,000,000 gallons per day at the two points. At Moose Jaw a dam across the Moose Jaw Creek gives a supply of water which would be only barely sufficient in a dry season, while at Regina a gravity pipe line from Pilot Butte supplies about 500,000 gallons per day, but this is about all the water which can be supplied from this source. It will thus be readily seen that if a dry season should come, and if at the same time there should be any extra pressure of business, the railways would be faced with very serious difficulty in obtaining adequate water supplies.

A suggested method of diverting the water is as follows: Install a pumping plant at the river, and pump to the top of the hill east of the river, a distance of about 5,500 feet. From this point the water could be conveyed in an open channel by gravity to the head of Thunder Creek, and thence down the Thunder Creek Valley by an open channel and in the creek to Pelican Lake. Construct a reservoir of a suitable size at the upper end of Pelican Lake, and from this pump the water, after filtering it through some 50,000 feet of pipe line, to join with the line leading from the head works reservoir of the Sandy Creek Moose Jaw water supply, to Moose Jaw. Construct an open channel from the Pelican Lake reservoir to join with Thunder Creek to Moose Jaw. About one mile near the outlet of this latter line from the Pelican Lake will have to be a closed gravity channel.

In order to insure that the city of Saskatoon will not suffer in any way from the diversion of this water, it is proposed to store sufficient water in the reservoir for winter use, as the effect of the withdrawal would be greatest at the period of minimum flow in January, February and March.

The financial side of the problem has also been carefully studied by the commissioners. In their opinion it is imperative that the scheme should be financed on the security of those interested in such a way that other interests, as their need arises, could be added to the system. An alternative scheme for the improvement of the water supply at Moose Jaw is suggested which would meet for the time being the requirements of the situation until the time arrives when this scheme in its entirety becomes a necessity.

The report concludes with the following paragraphs:

"The immediate difficulty is to devise such a system that the first cost will not be beyond the means of the interests involved nor the cost of the water prohibitive. It is questionable under present conditions if the sum of \$850,000, which is the estimate for the initial construction by the cheapest method yet devised and reported on that

will give the comparatively small quantity required at present is not beyond the abilities of those immediately interested to finance.

"The desirability of both the above modifications should be canvassed before exact plans for construction are prepared or construction undertaken, or before a decision is made that it is beyond the possibility of construction under the present conditions."

TRADE INQUIRIES.

The following inquiries relating to Canadian trade have been received by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. The names of the firms making these inquiries, with their addresses, can be obtained only by those especially interested in the respective commodities upon application to: The Inquiries Branch, the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, or the Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto, or the Secretary of the Board of Trade at London, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brandon, Halifax, Montreal, St. John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Chambre de Commerce de Montreal and Moncton, N.B. Please quote the reference number when requesting addresses.—

349. Pitprops.—A North of England firm of importers would like quotations per 72 lineal feet, c.i.f. Hull, on pitprops of the following dimensions: 3-inch top diameter, 3 to 9 feet long 3½-inch top diameter, 3½ to 9 feet long; 4-inch top diameter, 4 to 9 feet long; 4½-inch top diameter, 4½ to 9 feet long; 5-inch top diameter, 5 to 9 feet long; 5½-inch top diameter, 5½ to 9 feet long; 6-inch top diameter, 6 to 9 feet long; 6½-inch top diameter, 6½ to 9 feet long; 7-inch top diameter, 7 to 9 feet long.

362.—Steam-Electric Power Plant Apparatus and Engineering Specialties.—A gentleman who intends visiting New Zealand during the coming summer is desirous of securing the agencies of Canadian engineering manufacturers of steam-electric plant apparatus and engineering specialties, and is desirous of receiving full technical description of apparatus, together with illustrations, weight of apparatus, shipping weight, and weight of heaviest piece, and over-all dimensions. Present prices either f.o.b. Canadian or American port or c.i.f. New Zealand port.

370. Tungsten Ores.—A Liverpool firm of mineral and metal importers would be glad to receive offers from Canadian producers of tungsten ores, of which they seek supplies.

371. Asbestos Millboard.—A London firm desires the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of asbestos millboard.

387. Trade with India.—A large importing firm in India desires catalogues and wholesale price lists from Canadian manufacturers of hardware, implements, tools, plantation supplies, etc., as outlined on page 863 in Weekly Bulletin No. 638.

389. Agencies.—A Cape Town firm of commission agents, having a number of travellers on the road are prepared to take up Canadian agencies. Correspondence requested.

392. Calcium Carbide.—A London firm asks to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of carbide of calcium with a view to shipment to Australia.

395. Foundry Requisites or Foundry Plant of any Kind.—A Glasgow firm would be glad to hear from Canadian firms making a specialty of above.

396. Haematite Iron Suitable for Malleable Castings.—A Glasgow firm is anxious to obtain supplies of above from Canada.

397. Heavy Steel Riveted Crane-Casting Ladles.—A Glasgow firm wishes to receive quotations, c.i.f. Glasgow, for eleven crane-casting ladles, steel riveted, each 50 tons and complete with double set of stopper gear; also a considerable quantity of steel mandril bars for drawbenches, the bars to be cut from 1½ to 2¾ inches diameter by 30 feet long and to be machine straightened. The material for these bars must be of a hard and ductile quality as per following analysis:—

Approximate analysis:—	
Phosphorus	0.028
Sulphur	0.030
Silicon	0.203
Manganese	0.8
Combined carbon	0.6