The directors are to be congratulated that their first effort was so successful. Each year the display and interest in this work will increase, and those connected with the production of machinery and special fittings, as well as those anxious to purchase equipment for gas plant, will look forward to this annual convention with pleased concern.

EXPERT ADVICE.

The city of Regina recently awarded contracts for street pavement against the direct recommendation of the city commissioner and the city engineer.

Municipal corporations engage their city engineers and commissioners that they may have business men with expert knowledge to direct and regulate the business of the municipality. These men devote their time and energy to equipping themselves for the particular work they have to undertake. The practice of ignoring the recommendations of these men is becoming too common. City councils too frequently constitute themselves into a board of advisory engineers.

In the matter under discussion at Regina it was pointed out quite clearly that the class of pavement that the council accepted had not been tested in Canada; that there were several pavements which had been tested, and that these pavements could be secured.

The city councils have taken upon themselves the selection of a certain pavement. If this fails, the engineer and the works department of the city will suffer.

We believe the city engineers, where they are given a free hand, are quite willing to take the blame and responsibility for work done, and we do not think it any answer for the city councils to say that "We are the taxpayers, and it is for us to say whether we will accept certain work or not."

They engage their city engineer for particular work. If they have not confidence in him, it would be better to secure a new engineer than to go against his recommendations.

It is true that the city engineers are the servants of the municipality, and answer directly to the council, but it is also true that they have a responsibility to the taxpayers, and that as such it is their duty to see that the taxpayer gets a square deal as it is to cater to the wishes of the council.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The month of April, 1910, shows an increase of almost 44 per cent. in building permits in Canadian cities over those issued in April, 1909. For April, 1910, the permits were \$12,293,000. For 1909, \$8,553,000. This refers to twenty-six of the largest Canadian towns and cities.

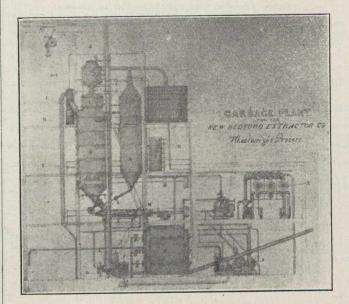
Four years ago the Macmillan Company commenced to do business in Canada under the Canadian charter. The past few years have seen such development in their Canadian trade that they have found it necessary to erect a large and commodious office building. St. Martin's House, Bond Street, Toronto, will be the head office of their Canadian business. The new home of the Canadian Macmillan Company is fortunate in its surroundings, convenient in arrangement, and has a light and space and tasteful lay-out that makes it the most attractive publishing office in Canada.

GARBAGE REDUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF THE BY-PRODUCTS.*

By Charles S. Wheelwright, President International Continuous Filter Press Company.

The Wheelwright hot water reduction process having been in practical operation for the past six years, has without question demonstrated that the past objections as to sanitary conditions and danger of fire or explosion from volatile grease solvents have been overcome, and it is acknowledged by experts that they can recommend the erection of plants in locations best suited to economical collection of garbage.

The special machinery required is constructed of metal which the inventor has had in successful use for the past twenty-five years in the manufacture of sulphite pulp for paper making, which gives assurance of its durability, being



capable of withstanding acid, hence the question of maintenance is reduced to a minimum by that as well as the heavy construction of the apparatus.

The objections to assembling wagons at a given point are overcome, as the arrangements are such that many wagons can be unloaded under cover at one time, and the garbage deposited into vaults and there fed to the apparatus without drying, grinding or disintegrating, which is not necessary by the Wheelwright process; this handling being done in a comparatively air-tight room ventilated under forced draft. On leaving this vaulted room, the garbage with its by-products, grease and tankage, is worked continuously through the plant and is not again exposed. All vapor and gases are confined and condensed, no odor being perceptible at any time throughout the plant.

The increasing value of garbage grease for many uses. especially in producing "red oil" for wool scouring, should insure its recovery in any location, even where the tankage might not be disposed of to good advantage as fertilizer.

Reduction means a separation by the householders of their waste, but a revenue from the operation under the Wheelwright hot water process.

*Read at the American Society of Municipal Improvements.