

the number of incandescent lamps of various candle power, approximately 500 lamps.

Tenderers must state the source of power at their disposal, and must also give guarantee cheques that they are in a position to fulfil their contracts. If poles are to be erected they must not be unsightly, while the city reserves the right, after the expiration of five years, to supply municipal lighting. In such an event the city shall purchase the pole, lamps, etc., of companies supplying Montreal with light. What is known as the Standard Arc and Incandescent Lamps must be supplied. The lamps shall be 40 and 80 candle power respectively.

Belleville, Ont.—The Seymour Electric & Power Company are undertaking the construction of two power lines to Belleville, one from Campbellford and the other from another point on the Trent River.

Port Arthur, Ont.—No decision has been reached in connection with the gas franchise, and it is believed that the plant will not be installed this year.

Regina, Sask.—City Electrician Bull is preparing a report dealing with the question of extensions to the light and power plant. Much new equipment is needed.

Nelson, B.C.—The application of the Pacific Exploration Company for permission to erect a large electric power plant on the Pend d'Oreille River, near Waneta, has been granted and plans of the proposed huge plant with a daily capacity of 25,000 horse-power. The president of the new company is H. C. Hall of Nelson; J. W. Falls is manager, and A. Y. Lorch secretary. A considerable amount of Nelson capital is involved. The promoters of the new enterprise expect to furnish electric power to the Pend d'Oreille valley, the Sheep Creek and Ymir districts, and to the Orient, Chewela, and Metaline districts. On the other side of the international boundary the Northport smelter is expected to be another consumer of power. It is expected that the unlimited supply of power will immensely stimulate industrial and mining developments.

BY-LAWS AND FINANCE.

Berlin, Ont.—Bylaws of \$8,300 to extend the sewer system and to loan \$15,000 to the Baetz Bros. Furniture Company were voted on, the sewer by-law being passed.

Fort William, Ont.—A number of by-laws received their first and second readings and will go to the ratepayers at once. Most of them are to raise money for civic improvements as follows: \$16,000 to improve and enlarge the central and ward four fire halls; \$7,000 for cemetery purposes; \$65,000 for a court house and police station, (building and site); \$14,000 for extensions to the water works; \$22,000 for improvements to certain streets; \$12,000 for improvements to the City Hall.

New Liskeard, Ont.—The water works extension by-law was passed by the ratepayers, but the by-law to guarantee the bonds of C. B. Matthews, who proposed the erection of a flour mill, was defeated.

Owen Sound, Ont.—The by-law to raise \$100,000—\$50,000 for a bonus and \$50,000 to be invested in the stock of a million-dollar shipbuilding establishment at this port was passed, while a \$20,000 loan by-law for the erection of a furniture factory was also sanctioned.

Regina, Sask.—The ratepayers will shortly vote on a \$100,000 by-law for the construction of a municipal-owned street railway.

SEWAGE AND WATER

Berlin, Ont.—The \$8,300 by-law for sewer extensions was passed.

Raymond, Alta.—W. I. Grav & Co., of Minneapolis, have commenced work on the installation of the Raymond water works.

Nanaimo, B.C.—The Western Fuel Company has commenced work on the construction of a water works system from which they propose drawing the entire supply of water needed in the operation of their local mines. The supply of water is to be obtained from Chase River, men already being engaged on the construction of a dam at a point in the river known as the "Canyons," about a mile below the city dams, and distant about two and a half miles from No. 1 shaft.

Penticton, B.C.—Ratepayers sanctioned a \$100,000 debenture issue to cover the purchase of the Penticton Water Supply Company's irrigation system, which will supply water for both irrigation and domestic use.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Glasgow, N.S.—The fire committee favored purchasing a new wagon to cost \$2,100 and 500 feet of new hose at \$1.15.

Montreal, Que.—The Board of Works will spend \$500,000 on the construction of permanent sidewalks.

Ottawa, Ont.—Arrangements are being made by the Conservation Commission, under the supervision of Hon. Clifford Sifton, for a complete report on Canadian water-powers and causes of variation of flow in streams during the past twenty-five years.

Fort William, Ont.—Intimation was received by the City Council that the Canadian Pacific intends to start at once the erection of a modern stock yard here, to cost not less than \$35,000.

London, Ont.—Mayor Beattie wants the city to buy an asphalt plant to cost about \$14,000.

Welland, Ont.—The Chemical Works, composed of the Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., of Toronto, and an American Company, will establish a \$100,000 plant here, according to a recent report.

Ottawa, Ont.—The British shipbuilding firms seeking permission to tender for the construction of the new Canadian navy are Harland & Wolff, Swan & Hunter, and Vickers' Sons & Maxim. The Canadian firms which have asked for the privilege of looking over the British Admiralty plans are the Polson Iron Works, Toronto; the British Columbia Marine Works, Victoria, and the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company. When the Admiralty plans are in readiness, it is announced that the agents of the companies interested or desiring to tender will be allowed to examine the plans as proposed before putting in their tenders.

Vancouver, B.C.—On September 1st operations will be commenced at the southwest corner of Seymour and Hastings streets for the new eight storey building of the Bank of Ottawa. The plans for this structure, which is to cost in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars, have just been completed by Architect W. Marbury Somerville, 43 Exchange Building. The work will be finished by the end of May, 1911.

CURRENT NEWS.

Toronto, Ont.—The total production of all kinds of pig iron in Canada in the first half of 1910 amounted to 376,271 gross tons, compared with 327,449 tons in the last half of 1909 and 349,641 tons in the first half. This is an increase of 48,822 tons compared with the last half of 1909, and of 26,630 tons compared with the first half. The production in the first half of 1910 was the greatest in any half year.

Gross tons—	1910.	1909.	1908.
First half	376,271	349,641	307,074
Second half	327,449	256,598

Total 677,090 563,672

The production of bessemer pig iron in the first half of 1910 amounted to 129,208 tons, against 69,906 tons in the last half of 1909, and 99,639 tons in the first half of that year. The production of basic pig iron in the first half of 1910 amounted to 165,984 tons, against 192,853 tons in the last half of 1909, and 165,112 tons in the first half. On June 30, 1909, Canada had 16 completed blast furnaces, of which 12 were in blast and four were idle.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is announced that the survey of the Saskatchewan River to report on its use as a grain-carrying waterway cannot be completed this fall. It will be continued during the winter and completed in the spring.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is expected that construction will commence next spring on the Levis and St. John drydocks. Plans have been completed at the offices here of the Dominion Dry Dock Company, and it is stated that they will be filed shortly at the Department of Public Works, when formal application will be made for a subsidy under the con-