sent time, the standard of measurement has been the size of separation of a sieve and not the width of opening. The screen scale now recommended by the Bureau of Standards for adoption is based upon the width of opening and not upon the size of separation. The committee is not yet prepared to report upon the adoption or uses of either standard of measurement because further investigation is required to reach a conclusion in this matter.

GREAT MINERALIZED BELT OF DOMINION

Canada possesses a mineral belt, roughly two hundred miles wide, that stretches from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island. It is the greatest mineral belt in the world. Practically all the known minerals are found in it. The deposits of important metals are abundant. Considering this list:--Gold, silver, nickel, iron, coal, copper, cobalt, mica, asbestos, molybdenum zinc and tungsten. Geologists predict that within a few years Canada's mineral belt will be the envy and one of the wonders of the world.

BOSTON CREEK CAMP IS FORGING AHEAD

The sensational developments at the Miller-Independence, and the subsequent rich gold discoveries on a number of other nearby properties, including the Cullen-Renaud, Cotter and Campbell group, all tends to point toward a busy winter for the growing camp. The indications appear to be that a number of mining plants in addition to those already in may be installed and working before the winter passes.

The auriferous zone of Boston Creek borders on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The hydroelectric transmission line of the Northern Ontario Light & Power Company passes right through the heart of the camp, on its way to Kirkland Lake. These two factors solve the vital problems of transportation and motive power, thus leaving but one other requisite—the deposition of precious metal in economic quantities. This latter condition is already proven, and it now only remains to be seen just how big the camp will ultimately be.

Progress has been made in the research conducted by Dr. R. D. MacLaurin, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Saskatchewan, which has as its object the utilization of the waste straw in Western Canada by converting it into gas by the process of carbonization. Dr. MacLaurin has been investigating this project with a view to making the process practicable so that the individual farmer could use his own straw fuel in the form of gas for heating, lighting and power. An experiment was conducted recently by Prof. MacLaurin which proved that it was possible to use the straw gas as motor fuel. A bag containing 300 cubic feet of gas produced from straw was fastened to the top of the car, and this was produced from 50 pounds of straw. This fuel was equivalent to one gallon of gasoline. A ton of straw is capable of producing about 11,000 feet of gas, and is equivalent in power to 35 or 40 gallons of gasoline.

How much of your money do you think you can keep if Germany wins this war?

Buy Victory Bonds

CONFERENCE OF CANADIAN BUILDING INDUSTRIES

O N September 4th of this year a group of Canadian contractors met in conference in Toronto under the chairmanship of J. P. Anglin, of Montreal, at which time it was decided to organize a Dominion-wide convention, to be held at Ottawa at a future date. This meeting was fully reported in *The Canadian Engineer* for September 5th, 1918.

Growing out of the gathering, a convention has been called for November 26th, 27th and 28th, 1918, at the Chateau Laurier, Montreal, under the auspices of the new association, to be called the "Canadian Association of Building Industries."

Following the appointment of temporary officers and the election of convention officers, the following matters will be brought before the conference:—

Appointment of Publicity Committee—Four members. Daily Reports, Trade Papers, Building Statistics.

Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organizations—Ten members. Future of Builders' Exchanges, Our Relations to Board of Trade and Manufacturers' Associations, etc.

Appointment of Committee on Resolutions and Order of Business-Six members.

Appointment of Committee on Attendance or Membership—Five members.

Appointment of Arrangements Committee - Five members.

Appointment of Building Situation Committee-Twenty members, plus:--

(a) Public Works, Good Roads, Railroad and Corporation Work.

(b) Industrial Housing.

(c) Agricultural Development.

(d) Building Materials: Resources, economy, adjustment, standardization; builders' plants, yards, etc.

Appointment of Business Relations Committee-Twenty members, plus:---

(a) Percentage: Cost, plus fixed sum-Owners.

(b) Method of calling and opening tenders: Engineers, architects, sub-contractors, powers of inspector or superintendent, arbitration.

(c) Foreign Competition and Designing.

Appointment of Committee on Labor Conditions (present and future)—Ten members, plus:—

(a) Labor and Trade Parliaments.

(b) Employers and Apprenticeship—Technical and Vocational Training.

Appointment of Legal Affairs Committee-Ten members, plus:---

(a) Building By-laws, Lien Laws and Privileges.

(b) Guarantees: Bid bonds vs. big cheques, contract bonds, standard agreements, unit prices.

Appointment of Code of Ethics Committee—Ten members, plus: Receiving bids, awarding sub-contract work, supply houses, payments, bonds, bonus and penalties. zones of operation.

Messrs. Jones & Attwood, of Stourbridge, England, has just received an order for equipment of an activated sludge plant for the American Red Cross Hospital at Salisbury Green, near Southampton, England. The plant is to be completed one month after the placing of the order, and Jones and Attwood's design throughout was adopted. The same firm has also secured an order from the Admiralty for a complete plant for the Moreton Royal Naval Airship Station. Laurie & Lamb, Montreal, represent Jones & Attwood in Canada.