

cities are chlorinating their supply. This is effective, but frequently unpleasant to the public, unless administered with great skill and through scientifically arranged machinery, as the taste of chlorine is sometimes very noticeable. Also, chemists and physicians differ in their opinion regarding chlorine's effect upon the body.

The one practical method of sterilization without annoyance to consumers is the ultra-violet-ray process. This is comparatively new, having been readily obtainable only during the past couple of years. Moreover, it is costly, compared with chlorination. When the general public becomes fully aware of the fact that ultra-violet rays passed through water will sterilize it as efficiently as does chlorine, it is quite probable that sentiment in favor of the drugless method will prevail over the difference in cost.

The ultra-violet ray method is now in use in several hundred hotels, stores, private houses, bottling plants, etc., and is also gradually becoming popular with municipalities. The largest municipal supply now being so treated is about two million gallons daily, but a plant is at present under construction which will handle five million U.S. gallons daily. Fifteen lamps are required for this amount. To handle a still larger supply is merely a matter of more lamps, more current, more space and more attendants—in short, more money.

PERSONAL.

J. A. CODERRE, federal forestry engineer, recently addressed the Montreal Chambre de Commerce. Mr. Coderre described the forestry laboratory of the Federal Government, which is situated in a building given by McGill University.

Temporary Brig.-Gen. A. C. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE has been gazetted chief engineer, attached to headquarters units, according to a London cable. He graduated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1883.

J. QUAIL, formerly sales engineer of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, has accepted a position with the Canadian Bridge Co., of Walkerville, Ont., as manager of their western office, located in the Garry Building, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, MANITOBA BRANCH.

The regular meeting of the Manitoba Branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers was held on April 6th, when Mr. M. C. Hendry provided a set of lantern slides of the Panama Pacific Exposition. Mr. Victor Guilbault contributed a discussion on the slides illustrating the lecture, while Mr. W. G. Chace explained those that particularly applied to water power developments throughout Canada.

A move to encourage the zinc industry in Canada has been made by the Minister of Finance who in a resolution before the House proposes to pay a revenue of 2 cents per pound on zinc or spelter containing not more than 2 per cent. of impurities which has been produced in Canada from zinc ores mined in Canada. The above bounty to apply when the price of zinc or spelter in London, England, at the time of production is less than a stated sum, when the bounty shall be equal to the difference between this price and the prevailing London price. No bounty will be payable when the producer receives 8 cents or more per pound. The new bounty, if approved by the House, will not come into effect until after the war, and will only last until July 31st, 1917.

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:—

284. Presspahn for electrical insulation.—A Manchester importing firm wishes to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of presspahn in the following sizes: Sheets about 23½ inches by 31½ inches or larger, in thicknesses from 0.2 m/m up to 4.0 m/m. Quotations are requested per ton of assorted thicknesses. Sample may be inspected at the Department of Trade and Commerce. (Refer File A-769.)

313. Sand, white and silver.—A firm in Glasgow which formerly imported silver sand from Belgium, is anxious to know if suitable deposits are found in Canada. If so, would be glad to receive quotations and particulars.

315. Calcium cyanamide.—A large manufacturing firm in Newfoundland asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of calcium cyanamide.

319. Calcium chloride.—A London firm is desirous of getting into communication with Canadian producers of calcium chloride.

320. Asbestos cement sheets.—A London firm of engineers are in the market for 250,000 square yards of asbestos cement sheets, 3-16-inch thick, and invites quotations from Canadian manufacturers.

323. Belting agency.—A firm in Glasgow which formerly represented large German importing houses wishes to obtain the agency of Canadian manufacturers of rubber, leather and canvas belting. Best references.

324. Brass steam fittings.—A Glasgow firm wishes to obtain the representation of a Canadian house for the above. Satisfactory references.

325. Steel billets and wire rods.—A Coatbridge firm asks for Canadian sources of supply.

326. Rolled steel joists; bars of all sections, rivets and bolts.—A Glasgow house will be glad to receive catalogues and quotations c.i.f. Glasgow quay.

327. Steel joists.—A large Glasgow firm would be pleased to receive quotations for say 150 tons steel joists to the following sections, or nearest procurable sizes: 9-inch by 4-inch by 21 pounds, 8-inch by 4-inch by 18 pounds, 7-inch by 4-inch by 16 pounds, 6-inch by 3-inch by 12 pounds, 5-inch by 3-inch by 11 pounds; all in 40-foot lengths.

328. Galvanized fencing wire.—A Glasgow firm desires to know if galvanized fencing wire can be obtained from Canada. Supplies formerly procured from Belgium.

329. Iron or steel bars.—A Glasgow firm is open to purchase iron or steel bars, notably bulb tee bars 1½ by 1½ equal 2½ pounds per foot, and varillas ¾-inch by ½-inch by 8-oz. ft.

331. Wood screws.—A firm of wholesale hardware merchants at Manchester wishes to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of wood screws from ½-inch to 3 inches.

340. Nails.—A New York firm of exporters desires to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of wire nails, wrought nails, and galvanized wrought nails, to be used for boat building purposes.

345. Carbide.—A South African firm at present importing large quantities of Norwegian carbide are desirous of obtaining c.i.f. quotations on the Canadian product.

338. Machinery.—The director of a railway in India who has made arrangements for the building of a new plant wishes to be put in touch with Canadian manufacturers of saw-mill and veneering machinery.

The Road Board of Great Britain recently advised county authorities of its intention to loan \$1,000,000 during the fiscal year 1916-17 to aid in improving road surfaces.