

Units sold, 406,465. Load factor, 22.4 per cent.

Total costs per unit sold.

Working costs—Fuel oil33d.
Oil, waste, water and stores....	.05d.
Wages18d.
Repairs and maintenance14d.
Rates and taxes04d.
Management, salaries, insurance, etc.27d.
	1.01d.
Loan charges, interest and redemption68d.

Total cost 1.69d.

It is very rarely that a small town can show a net profit in the first year of an electrical undertaking, and this fact and the lowness of the working costs per unit sold are a great testimony to the efficiency of the Diesel engine. The attention of municipal engineers might usefully be turned more closely to this source of power in the future when considering the installation of water and sewage pumping machinery.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BLACKLIST

Announcement has been made by the British Government that a consolidated statutory list of enemy firms in foreign countries with whom trading is prohibited, complete to July 18th, has been issued by H.M. Stationery Office, London, England, and may be obtained by any person, post free, upon receipt of the price, six cents.

The official publication of this list makes unnecessary a continuance of the publication of the lists in *The Canadian Engineer*. The official list is the same as the lists published during the past four weeks in *The Canadian Engineer*, so far as the following countries are concerned: Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, United States, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru.

It also contains lists of enemy firms in Japan, Netherland East Indies, Philippine Islands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Greece, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Portuguese East Africa, Morocco and Persia. In regard to the last three mentioned countries, some removals from the lists have been made, so that all firms in those countries are not now under the ban, as had formerly been announced.

Changes and corrections in the official lists will appear from time to time hereafter in the Board of Trade Journal, which is published weekly under the authority of H.M. Stationery Office, and can be purchased for six cents the copy from Wyman and Sons, Limited, 29 Bream's Buildings, Fetter Lane, E.C., London, England.

Following are the changes up to date in the lists that have already appeared in *The Canadian Engineer*:—

Additions to List.

ARGENTINA.

Bauer, P., & Company, Calle Piedras 132, Buenos Aires.

BOLIVIA.

Albrecht, C., & Company, La Paz.

Arnold & Company, Santa Cruz de la Sierre and Rivalta.

Blau, Stephen, La Paz.

Enss & Webber, La Paz.

Nolte, E., & Company, La Paz.

BRAZIL.

Andrade Pinto, Ernesto, Bahia.

Araujo & Boavista, Rua Buenos Aires 4, Rio de Janeiro.

Campos, Alexandre, & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Sao Paulo and Santos.

Companhia Sul-Americana de Electricidade, A. E. G., Rua do Hospicio 59, Rio de Janeiro.

Ferreira Bastos, Antonio, Bahia.

Fischer, Julio Christiano, Porto Alegre.

Guimares, F., Bahia.

Krahe & Company, Rua dos Andradas 497, Porto Alegre.

Linhares, Antonio P., Para.

Luckhaus & Company, Rua General Camara 67, Rio de Janeiro.

Ludwig e Irmaos, Rua dos Andradas, Porto Alegre.

Martin, Xiste, & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Sao Paulo and Santos.

Pereira, Alfredo Martins, Manaos.

Prejawa & Company, Rua da Alfandega 70, Rio de Janeiro.

Reiniger, Schmitt & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 118, Porto Alegre.
Smith, Kessler & Panke (Casa Kosmos), Rua Direita 12, Sao Paulo and Santos.
Stoltz, Hermann, & Company, Avenida Central 66-74 (Rio Branco 66-74), Rio de Janeiro; Praca da Republica, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado 12, Sao Paulo and Pernambuco.

CHILE.

Armstrong, Enrique, Talcahuano.
Chassin Trubert, Julio, Concepcion.
Escobar, Jose Ignacio, Calle Santa Domingo 1372, Santiago.
Guttman & Maurer, Correa Casilla 85 and Calle Moneda 1065, Santiago; and Valdivia.
Inojosa, Maximo, Concepcion.
Koster & Wyneken, Calle Lincuyan 427, Concepcion; and Coronel.
Neckelmann & Company, Valparaiso.
Nissen, Fischer & Company, Santiago and Concepcion.
Sociedad Imprenta y Litografia Universo, Santiago.
Vargas, Leonidas, Antofagasta.

ECUADOR.

Orenstein & Koppel.

PERU.

Arce, Don Jose Elises, (of Emmel Hermanos), Arequipa.
Bast, Rodolfo, Piura.
Gildemeister, Enrique, (of Gildemeister & Company).
Weiss, Carlos, & Company, San Pedro 111, Lima; and Callao.

URUGUAY.

Castillo, Geraldo, Montevideo.

Removals from List.

BRAZIL.

Carioca, Manoel Vicente, Manaos.
Diaz Garcia & Company, Rua General Camara 39/43, Rio de Janeiro.
Weigandt, Para.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Kupper, Hermann C., 52 Murray Street, and 536 West 111th Street, New York.

Variations in List.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Hirsch, Alfredo, (of Sociedad Financiera e Industrial Sud Americana).
Oster, Jorge, (of Sociedad Financiera e Industrial Sud Americana).

ECUADOR.

The name of the firm with which trading is prohibited by the Order of the 18th July, 1916, is Cassinelli and Company, Guayaquil. The firm of Cassinelli Hermanos y Compania of Malecon 1811, 1812 and 1813, Guayaquil, has not been placed on the Statutory List and trading with that firm is not prohibited.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

National Zinc Company, 2 Stone Street, New York.

JULY COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS.

The following are the shipments for month ended July 31st:—

	Tons.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	23
Buffalo Mines	70.5
Coniagas Mines	70
Dominion Reduction Company	240
La Rose Mine	135
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines	201
Mining Corporation of Canada	107
Nipissing Mining Company	131.9
O'Brien Mine	31.7
Temiskaming Mining Company	60.5
Trethewey Mine	41.9

Total 1,120

From New Liskeard—

Casey Cobalt Mine 30.5

From Temagami—Pyrites Ore

Rand Syndicate Company 155.8

Alexo Mine 671.1

In the article on Camp Borden by W. A. Young in the July 20th issue of *The Canadian Engineer*, reference was made to Gunite coating on the walls and roofs of the buildings. *The Canadian Engineer* is informed by Carl Weber, president of the Cement-Gun Construction Co., of Chicago, Ill., which is a contracting company that owns a number of cement-guns but which is not connected in any way with the Cement-Gun Co., Inc., of Allentown, Pa., that the work was done by his concern under his supervision, and that the Chicago company's patent Gun-crete siding and roof was used on all the structures.