

The high price of coal in Greece has induced the promoters of a light and power enterprise at Tripolis to instal gas power. The fuel to be used will consist entirely of native lignite, which has been found to yield a gas of good quality, and quite suitable for power work. The plant will have a present capacity of about 125-h.p. and Westinghouse three-cylinder vertical-producer gas engines will be used. There will be two of these engines, each belted to a generator, which will supply the present demand for current. The engines will be supplied with fuel gas from Taylor gas producers, furnished by R. D. Wood & Co.

Extensive works are in progress by which Lakes Coquitlam and Beautiful will be connected by a tunnel over two miles long to supply Vancouver and New Westminster with a permanent source of electrical production. The tunnel is through solid granite for much of the way. The difference in level between the lakes is 32 feet. A dam is to be built 405 feet above the sea level, 300 feet long, 50 feet high, 35 feet at base, and tapering to eight feet on top. In seeking for a solid rock foundation, several preliminary shafts were sunk. When the proper locality was found, tunnels were run under the stream, and the site prospected over the bedrock. In doing this 500 feet of tunnel were run. At present, a temporary dam is being put in, so as to carry off the water by flume while the permanent dam is in course of construction. The power house will be so situated that even if the big dam did give way, the rush of water would not affect it. The lake, which will be formed by the dam, will cover 500 acres. The intention is to keep the water 20 feet above the outlet pipe from the big dam. From the dam to the power house is a drop of 400 feet in 1,600. The transmission line will cross Burrard Inlet by steel cable. The distance across is nearly half a mile.

Municipal Works, Etc.

Bithulitic is the name now given to tar macadam roads.

Vankleek Hill and Marmora are preparing to put down cement sidewalks.

Tenders have been let in Toronto for 74 concrete sidewalks, 23 of them to the city engineer.

The county of Wentworth has bought two road graders and is negotiating for a roller.

Sydney, C.B., has now a water system sufficient to supply a city of 25,000. A number of new mains are to be laid.

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association will petition the Ontario Government to construct and maintain cinder paths.

The ratepayers of Glace Bay, C.B., have decided to borrow money for extensive street improvements and a system of sewers.

The town of Galt and the Bell Telephone Co. are negotiating for a renewal of the franchise, which expired four years ago.

A drain in Lindsay became blocked and investigation showed that for about 12 feet it was filled with the fine roots of a maple which grew near.

Winnipeg city council has awarded the contract to John McDougall, of Montreal, for the supply of pumping machinery for extending the waterworks.

Lindsay has decided to purchase a 15-ton steam roller, and has appointed J. B. McWilliams town commissioner, to supervise the making of good roads.

Extensive improvements, including roads, sidewalks, drains, plumbing, sanitary improvements, etc., are to be made in the Industrial Exhibition grounds, Toronto.

A proposed system of waterworks at Port Arthur provides for pumping from Thunder Bay to a reservoir on the hill 250 feet high, from which the water would be distributed by gravitation.

The salary of C. H. Rust, Toronto city engineer, has been increased to \$4,000. W. Jones, city commissioner, will get \$2,650; W. E. Evans, his assistant, \$1,300, and J. Bannen, engineer at the city hall, \$1,200.

The ratepayers of Sydney Mines are considering the advisability of borrowing \$15,000 for sewers. The Nova Scotia Steel Co. will instal a system of waterworks for the town, the source of supply being Pottle's Lake.

City Engineer Kerr, of Ottawa, is taking steps to put a stop to the needless waste of water. The amount of water pumped between 3 and 6 a.m., is as great as in the day time, due, the engineer alleges, to the practice of leaving taps open.

The dispute between the village of Eganville and the county of Renfrew over the new bridge has been settled. The village will pay the county \$3,000, and the latter will finish the bridge and approaches with concrete sidewalks and iron railings.

The contract for sewer pipe at Brantford for 1903 has been awarded to John Mann & Sons as follows: 4-in., 6.75 per foot; 6-in., 10; 9-in., 19.60; 12-in. 33; 15-in., 45; 18-in., 57; 24-in., 1.10; and for cement to Thos. Ramsay, of Hamilton, brand Cayuga Lake, \$2.34 per bbl. of 350 lbs. f.o.b. at Brantford.

The suspension bridge at St. John, N.B., is having a new flooring. The new steel bridge which the Government has constructed across the St. John river from Andover to Perth is now in use. It is 800 feet long. The contractor for the substructure was Albert Brewer and for the superstructure, the Montreal Bridge Company.

The cases against the town of Berlin for nuisance in connection with sewage disposal have been settled out of court on the basis of an injunction being issued, not to take effect for twelve months, no damages to be assessed until the expiration of the year, and then by the County Judge. In the meantime the town will seek to overcome the difficulty in their septic tank system.

The new bridge across the St. Francis, between Richmond and Melbourne, has the longest spans of any municipal highway bridge in Canada. It has two spans of 375 ft. each, is 40 feet high, 25 feet above high-water mark, and has three ice breakers, one above and two below, paid for by the Federal Government. The bridge itself cost \$51,000. It takes the place of one carried away by ice in 1901.

A unique law suit is looming up by the town of Dunnville against the City of Brantford, for damages for having deprived it of an important industry. For several years the Buffalo Ice Company of Buffalo, has been getting its supply of ice from the Grand River, at Dunnville, where it stores immense quantities and employs a hundred men. The Buffalo Health Department condemned the ice, and this winter none could be harvested. The reason alleged is that Brantford discharges its sewage into the Grand River.

A leak in the Massena Canal threatened to develop into a break and allow the water to escape into the Grasse River. Men worked night and day and thousands of loads of stone, pressed hay, bags of sand, etc., were thrown into the break, which was along the spillway, and special trains run to Gouveneur for quarry waste. The earth kept caving until there was a hole 50 feet long by 12 feet wide and 40 feet deep, through which the water poured. A man was standing near the break when the earth crumbled beneath his feet and he was swept away. The break was finally repaired.

Bracebridge has water, light and power plants operated by the municipality with great success. Until two years ago the water and light service paid the town about \$2,000 a year. Of late the town has installed a plant which by utilizing the local waterpower has enabled it to offer electrical energy to manufacturers at \$12.50 per year per horsepower for a ten hours' service. At present the yearly expenditure is \$8,000, and the cash receipts are over \$7,500. Estimating the street lighting and fire protection at slightly under \$2,000 a year, the plant yields a profit of \$1,500 a year. In addition the town has cheap power for sale.