

# The Canadian Engineer

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## The Canadian Engineer

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### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

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### SINKING SHAFTS IN SANDY SOIL.

To overcome the difficulties of timbering and boring in sandy soil a novel process has been adopted recently in France.

The scheme is to solidify the sand around the bore-hole by converting it into a concrete. This not only keeps out water, but also prevents cave-ins.

The work is carried on as follows: A hole is bored, say, to thirty feet. In the hole a tube is dropped. The tube is perforated at the bottom, and through these perforations a cement grout is forced. The cement entering the sand forms a concrete, and thus a firm mass in which future operations may be carried on. An area of the required dimensions is operated over in this way, and then the boring is carried to a lower level until the proper depth is reached.

### WESTERN CANADA IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

This week there is meeting in Lethbridge, Alta., the Western Canada Irrigation Convention. Each year this young organization shows more strength and activity. Each season we see larger areas added to the irrigated belt, and each convention adds to the knowledge of the engineer engaged in this work.

The Association is becoming national in importance and influence, and they have among the membership the leaders in this work in Canada. Prof. H. W. Campbell, of Lincoln, Neb., will be one of the speakers at this convention.

### THE CEMENT MERGER.

The "cement merger" which was announced in the daily press does not yet appear to be a reality, nor do we expect to see a merger formed of the producing cement plants of Canada.

Consolidation of several companies may take place, and it is a fact that application has been made for a charter for the Canadian Consolidated Cement Company, capitalized at \$25,000,000. The outcome of the present campaign will be watched with great interest.

### WATER CONSUMPTION.

Montreal, Que., is a city of about 345,000, and for the past few days the daily water consumption has risen to over 42,000,000 gallons, or nearly 120 gallons per capita per day. One day during July the consumption was 43,427,590 gallons. Every tap in Montreal must have been working overtime.

The water used for seven days, from July 22nd to July 28th, was as follows: July 22nd, 42,930,936 gallons; July 23rd, 40,562,190 gallons; July 24th, 41,165,785 gallons; July 25th, 37,141,935 gallons; July 26th, 38,422,480 gallons; July 27th, 41,697,580 gallons; July 28th, 42,525,615 gallons.

This is an average increase of two millions a day over the consumption of a year ago.

Copy and cuts for changes of advertisements must be in our hands by the Monday preceding date of issue. If proofs are to be submitted, changes should be in our hands at least ten days before date of issue. When advertisers fail to comply with these conditions, the publishers cannot guarantee that the changes will be made.