

CATALOGUES AND CIRCULARS.

Fire Brick.—The Garden City Sand Co., Security Building, Chicago. This pamphlet shows fire brick and tile for almost every purpose; shaped brick is given special attention. $4\frac{3}{4} \times 7$, pp. 28.

Hoisting Engines.—Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited, Montreal. This company's bulletin, No. 201, is devoted to "Lidgerwood" hoisting engines for mining purposes. The bulletin deals with its subject very exhaustively, 8×11 , pp. 20.

Friction Clutches, etc.—David Bridge & Co., Engineers, Castleton Iron Works, Castleton, Manchester. In a well gotten up catalogue, Messrs. Bridge present friction clutches, shafting, gearing, and hauling installations. A pamphlet from the same firm is descriptive of India-Rubber and Gutta Percha Machinery.

Calendars.—A very useful as well as ornamented calendar has been received from the Joseph Dixon Co., Jersey City, N.J. As well as the current month each leaf contains the past and coming months. A large colored picture of the "City Investing Building," in New York, is shown on the card upon which the calendar is mounted.

Generator Valves.—The Lunkenheimer Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. A booklet illustrating and describing several types of generator valves, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$, pp. 24.

Railroad Shop Equipment.—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, Pa. This pamphlet describes electrical equipment at the Hornell shops of the Erie Railroad. 6×9 , pp. 23.

Electric Lamps.—National electric Lamp Association, Cleveland, Ohio. Six bulletins have been issued by the company, describing as many types of incandescent lamps, 6×9 .

Harvesting Machinery.—The Robt. Bell Engine and Thresher Co., Seaforth, Ont. Traction engines and threshers are shown in a very fine catalogue by this company, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 88.

Electric Mine Locomotives.—The Jeffrey Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Bulletin No. 12 gives instructions for the care of these locomotives in service, 8×10 , pp. 80.

Electric Fans.—The Canadian General Electric Co., of Toronto, have been appointed Canadian agents for the "Tuerk" alternating current ceiling fans, and they are sending out the Hunter Fan & Motor Co.'s fine catalogue, descriptive of same, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$, pp. 24.

Drills.—The Knecht Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. "More Holes for Less Money" is the title of a pamphlet describing the drill manufactured by this company. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$, pp. 14.

Storage Batteries.—The Westinghouse Machine Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage batteries for every kind of service are described and beautifully illustrated in a fifty page catalogue. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6$.

Wood Pipe.—The Dominion Wood Pipe Company, New Westminster, British Columbia, have issued a booklet giving certain facts pertaining to wood pipe in general, and recent improvements, 3×7 , pp. 29.

Machinery.—C. W. Hunt Co., West New Brighton, N.Y. Pamphlet No. 073 sets forth coal handling machinery, electric hoists, automatic railways, etc. $3\frac{3}{4} \times 6$, pp. 31.

Transporting Machinery.—The Temperley Transporter Co., 72 Bishopgate St. Within, London, E.C., publish a 122 page well illustrated catalogue containing much valuable information on transporting machinery. It contains 50 half-tone page plates and numerous half-tones and line cuts of transporters working in different capacities. Size $8 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$.

Magneto Switchboards.—The Dean Electric Company, Elyria, Ohio. Catalogue No. 104 contains much valuable information on telephone switchboards of every required form and accessories. It is a 103-page catalogue, containing 124 illustrations. Size, 8×10 .

American Mining Congress.—The report of the proceedings of the Ninth Annual Session of the American Mining Congress, held in Denver, Colorado, October 16th to 19th, 1906, is to hand. It contains a complete list of the members, and photographs of the officers. The proceedings are given verbatim, and the papers read are printed in full. Denver, Col.: The American Mining Congress; 6×9 , pp. 272.

WINNIPEG'S WATER SUPPLY.

Winnipeg is endeavouring to secure an adequate supply of pure water, and with this end in view four consulting engineers will make a report on the subject. The engineers that have been appointed for this purpose are G. S. Whipple, and James H. Fuertes, of New York, R. S. Lea, of Montreal, and J. E. Schwitzer, of Winnipeg. The four possible sources of supply, each of which will be thoroughly investigated, are East Shoal Lake, Winnipeg River, Red River, and the present well system. Shoal Lake is an arm of Lake of the Woods, according to preliminary surveys it is understood that a gravity system from this point would be practicable. In the case of the Winnipeg River pumps would have to be used, and it is thought this proposition will not be considered on account of the heavy expense of maintenance. The Red River scheme is one of filtration and sedimentation, and it is the general opinion that the artesian well system will not be considered.

The Shoal Lake and Red River schemes are the most likely, and the cost of installation will be the main factor in deciding as to which of these two systems is to be used. The plant will be designed with a view to supplying 500,000 inhabitants with water.

A RECORD WATER CONSUMPTION.

During the week ending June 24th Montreal's consumption of water exceeded all records, the total amount being 255,489,000 gallons, a daily average of 36,498,428 gallons. During the same period last year the consumption was only 215,842,000 gallons.

The consumption recorded is the highest in the history of the plant.

The municipally-owned waterworks system of Bracebridge, Ont., since its establishment about twelve years ago has cost about \$35,000. There are about 500 services, and after paying debentures and all expenses the revenue for 1906 amounted to \$1,023. The source of supply is springs, the water from which is carried into a reservoir in the town by gravitation, and then distributed by pumping direct on the mains. The town has an abundance of pure spring water, but for fire purposes the river is resorted to, and an unlimited quantity of water is always available. The fire pressure is about 90 pounds on the main business street, with a 42 hydrant service.

To evaporate one cubic foot of water requires the consumption of $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ordinary coal, or about 1 pound of coal to 1 gallon of water.