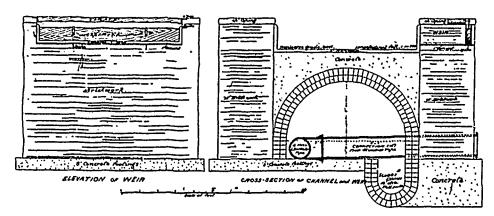
The amount of sewage to be treated at this outlet is 500,000 gallons per day. The works were made on an extra large scale, as it is probable that the district will rapidly increase in population, several large sewers being built lately. The necessity for pumping the sewage arose from the outlet being almost on a level

Ontario Government on construction of water-works at Mimico and Hamilton; also on water-works at Teeswater and Campbellford. Appointed city engineer of Hamilton, July, 1896.

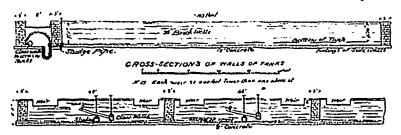
Charles H. Wallace, who was assistant engineer in charge of the works, was educated at Dublin Univer-



with the waters of Burlington Bay. At some of the other outlets this will not be necessary, and, therefore, will materially reduce the cost of working. The amount voted for the works was \$35,000, and the cost has not exceeded this amount.

The works have been carried out by the city engineer, E. G. Barrow, M. Can. Soc. C.E., O.L.S., on the most modern and substantial scale. Mr. Barrow has

sity Engineering School. He received the degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Arts in 1888, and the same year came out to Canada, when he entered the City Engineer's office in Hamilton as junior assistant. During 1890-91 he was articled to Mr. Sewell, of Port Arthur, as a land surveyor, and received the degrees of O.L.S., D.L.S., and D.T.S. From 1891 to 1896 he was engaged in private practice, when he re-



made himself familiar with the subject for a number of years, and is conversant with most of the systems employed in England and the United States.



E. G. BARROW, M. CAN. SOC. C.E., O.L.S.

E. G. Barrow was born at Clifton, Bristol, Eng., Nov. 7th, 1846. Was for three years an articled pupil of Francis Fox, M I.C.E., chief engineer of Bristol and Exeter Railway. Subsequently became assistant under him on Chard and Taunton branch of that railway. Was on the Midland and Hamilton and North-Western Railway, of Canada, and for several years was assistant city engineer under the late Mr. Haskins. Is a member of Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and an Ontario Land Surveyor. Was engaged under



CHARLES H. WALLACE, B'E. AND B.A., DUBLIN.

entered the City Engineer's office, on the death of the late William Haskins, M.I.C.E.

For THE CANADIAN ENGINEER.

ALGOMA COAL.

BY THOS. FROOD.

The discovery of a mineral fuel in Balfour township has directed attention to the quality of the fuel, but no estimate seems yet in print to indicate the extent of the deposit. The Cambrian deposit begins west of Lake Wahnapitae and runs west 30° south for about 20 miles, with an average width of six miles. It is separated from the nickel belt on the south-east by a low rim of Laurentian rocks, which carry free gold, but generally in very small veins-the Creighton gold mine being the only one extensively developed. The northern rim is chiefly granite, rising in terraces to a height of probably 500 feet, and giving a splendid prospect to the south and east. Much wider veins of quartz traverse the rocks on this side, while immense deposits of gravel form a talus to the granitic escarpments. It would not be surprising should some of these gravels prove